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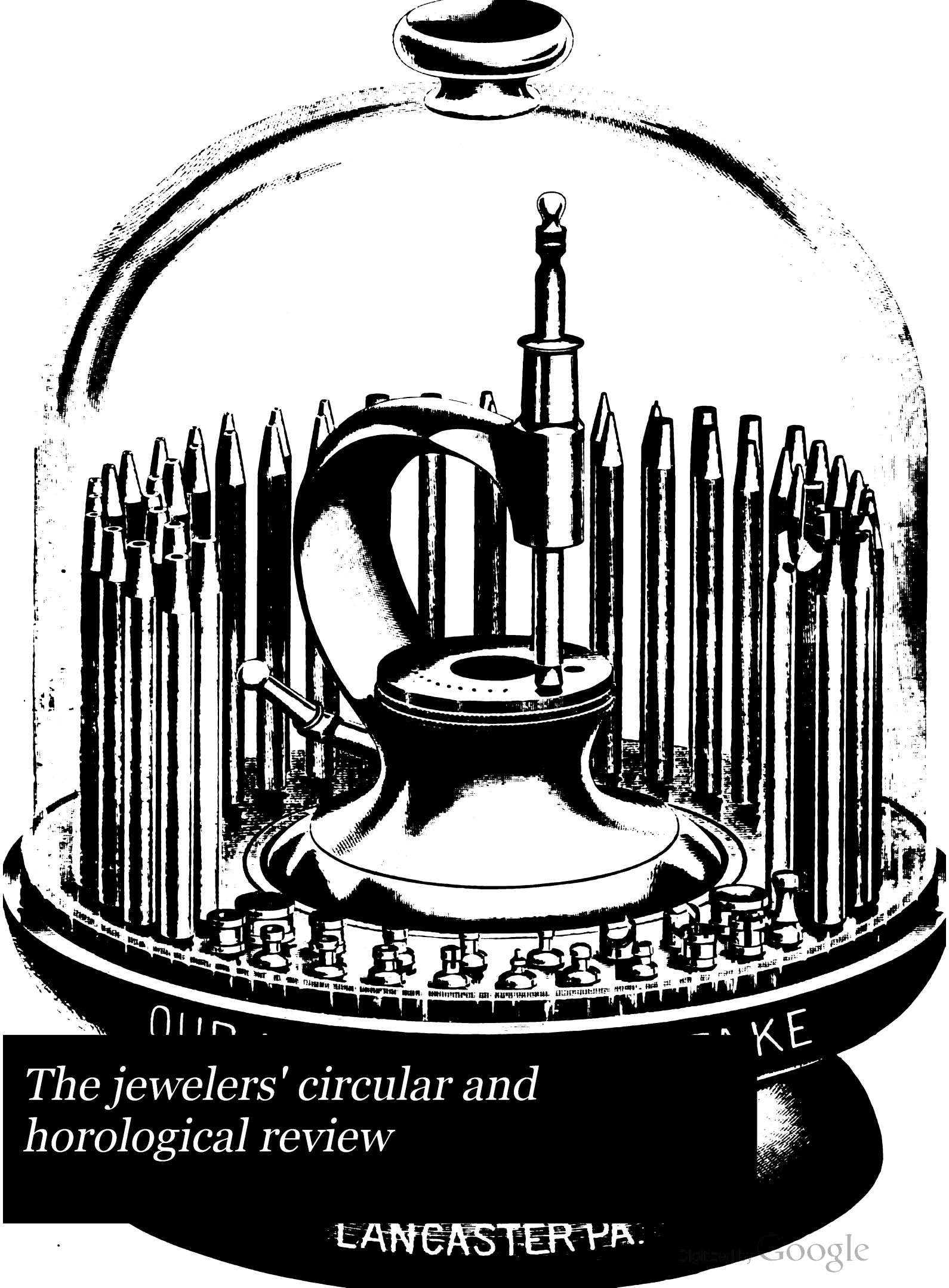
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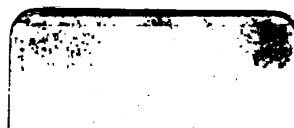
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*The jewelers' circular and
horological review*

LANCASTER, PA.

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VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB 1, 1899.

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...The Pearl in Poetry...

The Sentiment and Tradition of Pearls Embodied in the Songs of Poets of all Nations.

"The fair Pearl Necklace of the Queen,
That burst in dancing, and the PEARLS were
spilt;
Some lost some stolen, some relics kept,
But nevermore the same two Sister Pearls
Ran down the silken thread to kiss each other
On her white neck."

—Tennyson's "Merlin and Vivien."

"She meets with Conway first, which lyeth next at
hand
Whose precious orient PEARLE that breedeth in
her sand,
Above the other floods of Britaine doth her grace."

—Drayton's "Polyolblon."

"At certain seasons do the oysters lie
With valves wide gaping toward the teeming sky
And seize the falling dew, and pregnant breed
The shining globules of th' ethereal seed."

—"Lapidarium" of Marbodius.

"The sea-born shell conceals the UNIO round,
Called by that name, as always single found,
One in one shell for ne'er a larger race
Within their PEARLY walls the valves embrace."

—Marbodius.

"What hid'st thou in thy treasure-caves and cells,
Thou hollow-sounding and mysterious main?
Pale glistening PEARLS, and rainbow-colored
shells,
Bright things that gleam unrecked of and
in vain"

—Hemans.

"Heaps of PEARL,
Inestimable stones, unvalued jewels,
All scattered in the bottom of the sea."

—Richard III.

"Her lips, like coral gales, kept in
The perfume and the PEARL within."

—Lovelace.

"Teeth of PEARL, the double guard
To speech, whence music still is heard."

—Thomas Carew.

"Rich honesty dwells like a miser, Sir, in a poor
house; as your PEARL in your foul oyster."

—"As You Like It."

"Go pray you add my
Diamonds to her PEARLS."

—Tennyson's "Elaine."

"These spoils of Neptune, th' Indian ocean
boasts."

—Marbodius.

"The Sun from whom the seven seas obtained
PEARLS.
The black stone from his rays obtains the jewel;
The mine from the correcting influence of his
beams obtains gold,
And gold is ennobled by the impression of Shah
Akbar."

—Sheikh Fizee.

"The liquid drops of tears that you have shed,
Shall come again transformed to Orient PEARL.
Advantaging their loan with interest,
Of ten times double gain of happiness."

—Shakespeare.

"Some ask how pearls did grow, and where?
Then spake I to my girl,
To part her lips, and show me there
The quarelets of PEARL."

—Herrick.

"I was the angel, who of old bowed down
From heaven to earth and shed that tear, O
PEARL,
From which thou wert first fashioned in thy shell."

—Buckert's "Edelstein and Perle."

"For me the balm shall bleed and Amber flow,
The Coral reddens, and the Ruby glow,
The PEARLY shell its lucid globe unfold,
And Phœbus warm the ripening ore to Gold."

—Pope's "Windsor Forest."

"Conway, which out of his streame doth send
Plenty of PEARLES to deck his dames withall."

—Spenser's "Faerie Queen."

"Errors like straws upon the surface flow,
He who shall search for PEARLS must dive
below."

—Dryden.

"And precious the tear as the rain from the sky,
Which turns into PEARL as it falls in the sea."

—Thomas Moore.

"See the PEARLS that long have slept,
These were tears by Naiades wept."

—"The Bride of Triermain," Sir Walter Scott.

"PEARLS and gems of lustre bright
All sleep beneath the waves."

—Barton.

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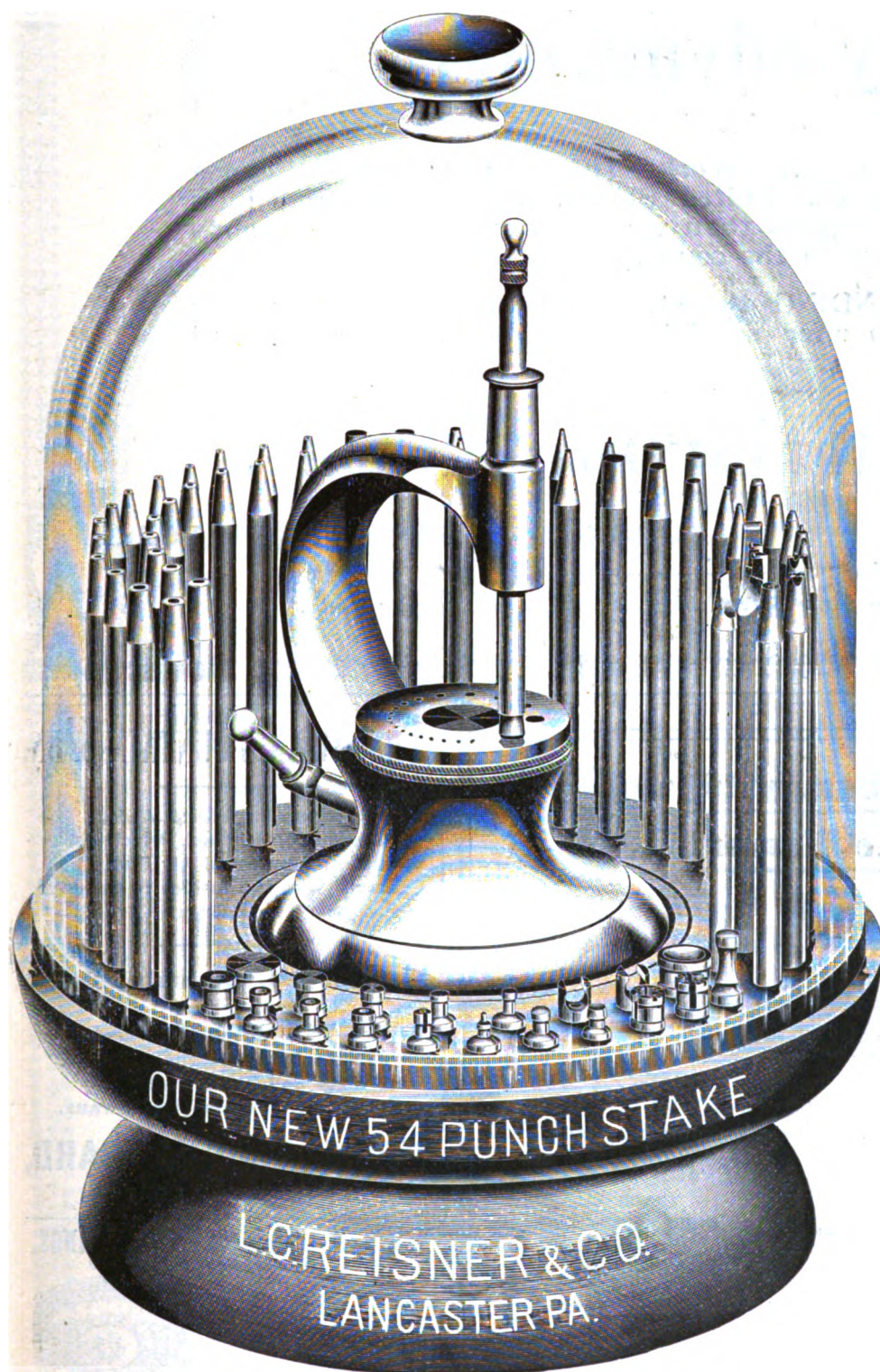
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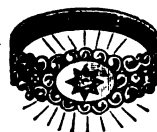
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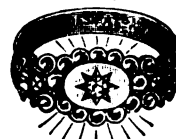
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The Royal Plate at Windsor Castle.

[Reprinted from *The Pall Mall Magazine*, by special arrangement with the publishers.]

[Commenced in issue Dec. 7, 1888.]

PART VIII

OF the truly beautiful Indian silver work of which Her Majesty possesses large stores, lack of space prevents me giving an account; but I must mention two most elegantly fashioned Burmese peacocks in the small pantry, and a curious relic in another part of the castle. This is a life-size tiger's head formed by thick plates of solid gold laid over carved wood. The eyes and teeth are of rock crystal, the tongue is of solid gold, as are also the two massive paws on which the head rests. At one time there was attached to the tongue one of the finest rubies known to the world,



SILVER PIECE AMONG THE ROYAL PLATE AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

but this has long since disappeared. This head was the center and largest of nine which surrounded the wonderful jeweled throne of Tippoo Sahib. Perched on the top of a golden umbrella which surmounted the throne was a marvelous peacock, also to be seen at Windsor. His body is of gold, completely covered with uncut precious stones. The beak is composed of one emerald, holding a drop composed of a ruby and three pearls.

The late Jubilee presents are of too recent date to require description here; and of other matters in the pantries, such as the lovely Chinese models in silver of the tea tree, and the gold nugget weighing 380 ounces sent to Her Majesty from Ballarat, want of space again prevents description. In conclusion, I may mention that Her Majesty's plate is conveyed from one to

the other of the Royal residences in specially constructed pair horse, metal lined vans, which are placed on railway trucks for convenience of transit. In olden days these vans traveled by road, and it says much for the highwayman's respect for royalty that no record exists of any attempted larceny of the Royal plate.

E. M. J.

Much Interest in the Coming Arts and Crafts Exhibition in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—In view of the very successful exhibition given by the Society of Arts and Crafts in this city shortly after the association were organized, the announcement that they are to give a second and much more elaborate one next April, is attracting the attention of experts and connoisseurs in all the leading art circles of this and other cities. The time has been fixed for the opening, which will occur April 4, and the display will continue 10 days.

The essential difference between the exhibition and an ordinary trade fair is set forth in the rules governing the admission and entry of articles for this exposition. The actual designer or craftsman is recognized in connection with the object shown, and the exhibition is in no sense a medium through which firms or manufacturers are privileged to advertise their business. The workman or the artist, not the employer, takes the prominent place of honor. The object is to promote and encourage excellence of design and execution on the part of the artisans whose products are thus brought together in a rare and unique collection of superior merit. Following are the rules:

"Every member of the society shall have the right to make application for the admission of exhibits to any of the exhibitions of the society.

"Other persons shall not be permitted to make such application except on invitation of the Committee on Exhibitions. Such an invitation will not imply that any object submitted will necessarily be admitted to the exhibition. The

question of the admission of objects, whether by members or nonmembers, will be adjudged impartially.

"The Exhibition Committee has the right to reject any or all objects submitted by any person for exhibition. The question of the exhibition of any object will be decided by the committee on their judgment of its merits with regard to excellence of design and artistic and craftsmanlike finish.

"Each application must be accompanied by a form (to be had on application) properly filled, giving the name of the individual designer or craftsman or both, and the date of manufacture. If several persons have been concerned in the manufacture this must be stated and, where possible, each person so concerned must be named. No exhibits will be considered which are sent under a firm name, unless the name of the individual designer or craftsman is also given. Failure to comply with this regulation will result in the rejection of the exhibit.

"Application forms can be obtained from Henry Lewis Johnson, secretary of the exhibition, 185 Franklin St., Boston."

R. D. Andrews is chairman of the department of metal work and jewelry.

Legend About Abraham and Pearls.

THE Talmud contains many references to pearls, and we may quote one legend showing that at the time of Abraham there was but one object in nature



CHINESE SILVER VASE AMONG THE ROYAL PLATE AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

worthy to be ranked higher than pearls:

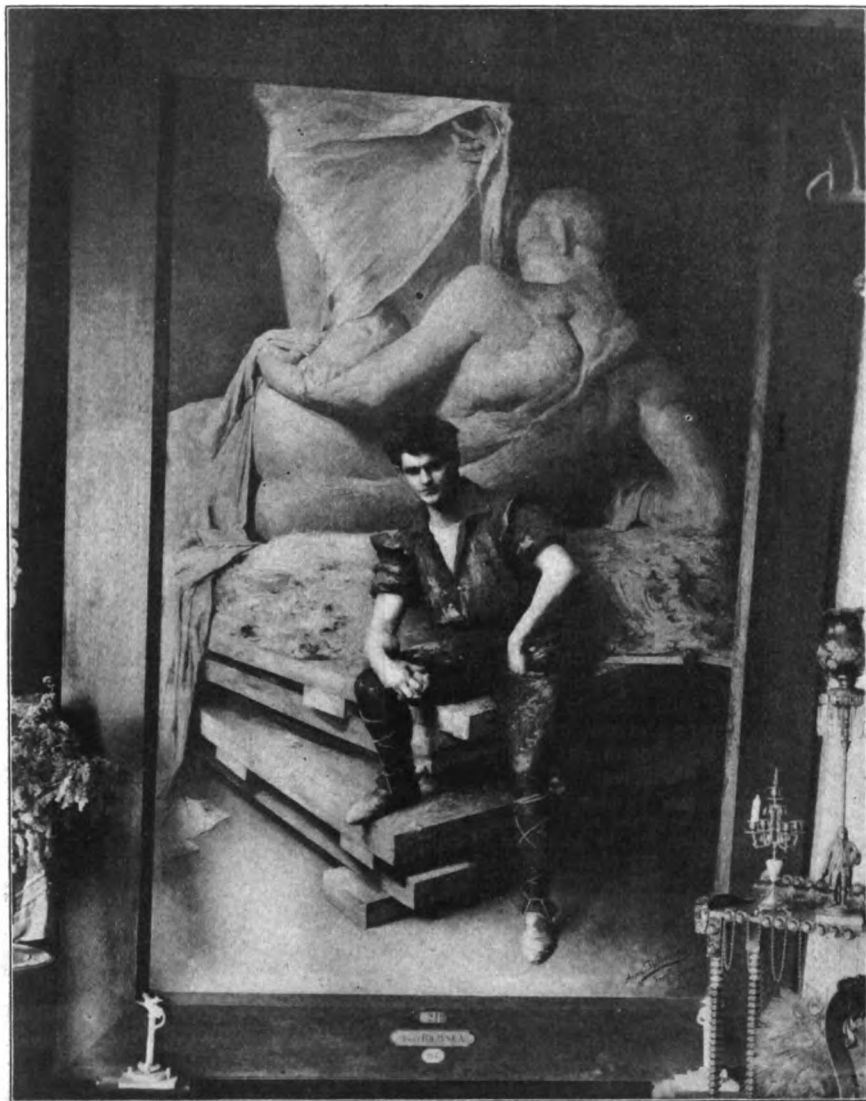
On approaching Egypt, the patriarch Abraham, aware of the fascinating beauty of his wife Sarah, hid her in a chest that none might behold her charms. But when he was come to the place of paying custom, the officer said, "Pay custom," and he answered "I will pay thee custom." Then they tried to discover what this box contained, and suggested clothes, gold, fine silk and at last, as the most costly thing, pearls, to all of which he replied he would pay custom for them. Then they said, "It cannot be, but thou open the box and let us see what is therein." So they opened the box, and the whole land of Egypt was illumined by the brilliancy of Sarah's beauty, transcending even that of pearls.

George Grey Barnard.

**RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THIS CELEBRATED
SCULPTOR FROM A JEWELRY ENGRAVER.**

PROBABLY no American sculptor has been more prominently before the public during the past two years than Geo. Grey Barnard, and though hundreds of articles, notes, biographical sketches and criticisms have appeared in magazines, daily papers and other periodicals all over the country anent the genius of this modern Michael Angelo, as he has been termed,

among American sculptors of the first rank. His biographers have pointed out how this son of a Presbyterian clergyman early showed a broad and studious mind, as well as the understanding that marks the genius. They have told of his early love of nature, his study of form and color, his interest in animals, their habits and characteristics, and of his becoming a taxidermist, who, though but a boy, became famed for his work throughout the entire section in which he lived. Most of them then skip an interesting part in Mr. Barnard's career.



GEORGE GREY BARNARD AT WORK IN HIS STUDIO.

From photograph of portrait by Anna Bilinska, painted in Paris.

there are but few people outside of his own family and personal acquaintances who are aware that for nearly three years Mr. Barnard was connected with the jewelry trade as an engraver, a fact which gives him sympathy for and an interest in members of his former craft. Considering the number of times sketches of his life have been published, it would be superfluous here to detail the various stages of Mr. Barnard's career, and of the struggle which he endured to attain his present position

As a small boy his interest in zoology was applied to the living more than the dead, but scientific analysis did not please him. From studying animals he started in to draw them and from that commenced to engrave forms and figures of his subjects upon copper plate. When about 14 years old, after he had finished his career at the high school of Muscatine, Ia., his idea was to become a civil engineer, but his father, having showed the plates which his son had engraved to a jeweler and engraver of Mus-

catine, the latter evinced so much interest and prophesied such a career for the young man that the elder Barnard desired his son to take up this trade. The jeweler was O. S. Terry, now a cutlery manufacturer of Toledo, O.; and to please his father, young Barnard became an apprentice, signing the old fashioned three years' articles of apprenticeship. As soon as he commenced his engraving under the direction of Mr. Terry, the artist became manifest in his work, and before he had been at work a month he showed progress of the most startling character. About 30 days after he had started in his work Mr. Terry came in one day and, looking at the plate which Barnard was engraving, told the young man that though he (Terry) had been engraving for 30 years, his apprentice had shown him possibilities in the work that he had never before dreamed of, and throwing down his tools, vowed he would never engrave again.

In addition to engraving, Mr. Barnard spent much time in the rear room of the jewelry store in which was kept a number of old clocks, and, getting interested in the machinery, he started to study the principles of horology, which he soon mastered with that facility of acquisition that has manifested itself throughout his entire career. He even went so far as to make clocks and also an entire watch, and commenced work on a clock that he intended would rival the famous timepiece of Strasburg. This, however, was never finished. Mr. Terry, seeing the progress that his apprentice was making in so short a time, sent him to Chicago where he would work under the eye of experts. Here he remained engraving jewelry and other articles for some of the largest manufacturing concerns until he had finished his apprenticeship, receiving his three years' papers at the end of two years and three months. His engraving work and his taxidermy, as well as some modeling that he had done for himself, had before this time evinced the impulses of the born sculptor, and when he had finished his apprenticeship the idea of a career in this line became dominant. Refusing a most flattering offer in the engraving line, with an assured income of \$5,000 a year within a short time, Mr. Barnard determined to take up the line of work which has made him famous. His interview with the Chicago sculptor and his work at the art school during the year in which he lived on less than \$100, are now an old story to the public, so is that of his start for Paris with little funds and his life there until his work, which appeared in the Salon of the Champs de Mars of 1894, gave him a world-wide reputation. Probably the work for which Mr. Barnard is most famous, particularly in the east, though not his greatest by any means, is the gigantic statue of Pan, which is soon to be placed in Central Park. Another and great work is the group, "I Feel Two Natures Struggling Within Me," now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, while others are his "Boy," "Brotherly Love," the gigantic "Hewer" and "Maiden and Pedestal."

In the Autumn of 1896 Mr. Barnard exhibited a group of his works in New York city, and the manner in which he was publicly acclaimed by many to be among the

greatest of our sculptors will be generally remembered. The splendid vigor and the pure artistic power of his work have been so generally praised and so favorably criticized by the greatest of our artists, who have hailed him as an ideal Rodin and even compared him with Michael Angelo, that further comment upon the part of the writer, who is neither an artist nor a sculptor, would be presumptuous. Among the works on which Mr. Barnard is engaged at the present time is a magnificent clock, which will soon be completed. The striking character of this clock lies wholly in the ornamentation of the carved oak case, about 15 feet high, details of which are illustrated herewith. The idea running through this work is the struggle with the elements by man in the course of his development. For his idea, the artist has gone to the Norse mythology, the main part of the design depicting the forces of nature which man has to contend with, and which are typified by a great serpent, the Hidhoegur of the sagas. The dominant emotions of man in his evolution are also beautifully symbolized, and the effect of the serpent and of the water of life, as shown in the illustration, is carried out throughout the upper part of the clock.

Pearls in the New Testament.

THE New Testament shows us best how much the pearl was prized among the Jews. The parable of "The pearl of great price" (Matt. xiii., 45), and our Lord's allusion of casting pearls before swine (Matt. vii., 6), are familiar references to the high value set upon pearls. In the time of the apostles, Hebrew women were notorious for their extravagance, and fastened their hair with strings of pearls. The author of the Apocalypse ornaments his brides with the most costly jewels, among which pearls



FRAGMENT OF DESIGN CLOCK. GEORGE GREY BARNARD.

are not forgotten; and finally, he describes the twelve gates of the heavenly city as formed of twelve pearls (Rev. xxi., 21).

E. G. Osborn contemplates removing his business from Jasper, Mo.

Pearls in Ornamental Work.*

EFFORTS to make the river mussels of Germany available in ornamental work have met with much success. In 1850 Moritz Schmerler conceived the idea of making small fancy articles of the shells themselves, and succeeded so well that the

jects of great beauty; but thus far they are almost unknown and unused in the realm of decorative art.

Some beginnings have been made in this direction in the United States, but only enough to indicate how much might be done. At the Mammoth Cave, there have long been sold as souvenirs to visitors little pocketbooks and match safes made



GEORGE GREY BARNARD'S FIGURE OF PAN.

Saxon Government allowed him to take from the royal beds the shells he needed for his manufacturing business. Large numbers of pearl shell pocketbooks and hand satchels have been made since then. The almost faultless white and reddish tinted "rose-pearl mussels" are specially prized for this purpose, as the shell material may be cut so thin that a photograph pasted inside can be seen through the shell, conveying the appearance of being produced on the shell itself. Other manufacturers engaged in the business, and many hundred thousands of the pearl mussels are now annually used at Adorf, where the business is chiefly carried on. The principal sources of supply are brooks in Bavaria and Bohemia that are owned by private persons. Here is a suggestion as to the possibilities of our American river

shells. They are now occasionally polished for ornaments, and, with their pearly iridescence and varied shades of white, cream, pink, salmon and purple, are ob-

from cut and polished Unio shells from the adjacent Green River, and they are often exceedingly pretty articles. Very lately a leading jewelry house in New York has begun to use polished Unios for small jewel cases; they are brilliantly pearly and when lined with velvet are well adapted for such purposes, especially as used for fresh water pearl jewelry.

In 1893, at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, a large amount of material was shown, illustrating the actual and possible uses of fresh water pearls and pearl shells, and especially of our own Unios. As these exhibits were scattered through various public and private displays in several of the buildings, it may be well to bring together here a brief summary of the whole.

At the Tiffany pavilion, in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building, there was a collection illustrating the occurrence of pearls and the various pearl bearing shells and mollusks—notably a series of several thousand odd shaped and curiously formed pearls, pearl blisters and hinge pearls from the Unios of Wisconsin, Texas, Tennessee and Ohio. In this collection were found round, oval, oblong and mallet shaped Unio pearls; two pearls ingrown into one another; pearls consisting of scarcely more than a blister, others formed of a single nacreous layer with a central arc of clay, and other curious and abnormal growths of interest to the naturalist, but of little commercial value. A silver teapot incrustured with fresh water pearls, and a watch case so thickly covered with Tennessee pearls that scarcely any mounting could be seen, were striking

*From "The Fresh Water Pearls and Pearl Fisheries of the United States," the report of George F. Kunz to the U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries.

illustrations of the adaptation of these native products to elegant work in art. There were also exhibited Unio pearls from Weymouth, Nova Scotia; seven pearls from the original find made in 1856 at Notch Brook, near Paterson, N. J. (from the collection of Prof. D. S. Martin, of New York, where they had been since a short time after the discovery); and a small quantity of pearls taken from the altar of the Turner group of mounds, Little Miami Valley, Ohio (from the original find of Prof. Frederick W. Putnam, who obtained several bushels of them, resembling strikingly those found by Warren K. Moorehead).

There was also a large collection of various species of Unios, from the small shells to the magnificent valves measur-

ing nearly 8 inches in length, in a series in which one valve of each specimen is polished and the other in its natural state, to show the commercial possibilities of these shells. These were principally from the Sugar River, Wisconsin; others from Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky.

A glass jar contained a fine specimen of the fresh water mussel *Margaritana margaritifera*, from the Botova River, in Bohemia, carefully prepared and injected, showing a pearl in place between the mantle and the shell.

A very interesting series of mounted fresh water pearls was shown from Wisconsin, Tennessee, Ohio and Texas. Among these are some absolutely white, pink and brown pearls. All those from Wisconsin are very fine, possessing a mar-

velous metallic luster. In the Mining building, Bunde & Upmeyer, of Milwaukee, exhibited several hundred Unio pearls, some of them very fine, of the various colors found in the rivers of Wisconsin.

The New York State exhibit, in the gallery of the Anthropological building, contained a superb collection of Unios, beautifully mounted and well labeled, belonging to the State cabinet. This collection embraces those of the Rev. John Walton, Shelly G. Crump, C. E. Beecher and others. In the south gallery, forming a portion of the exhibit of Professor Ward, of Rochester, were some magnificent specimens of Unios. Superb examples of *Dipsas plicatus* Lea, from Lake Riwa and from central China, containing pearl figures of Buddha, and flat, pear-like disks, produced by inserting between the mantle and the shell of the mollusk small tinfoil figures or disks, were shown in the folk lore collection of G. F. Kunz and in the Ward collection in the south gallery, both of which are now in the Field Columbian Museum.

In the southeastern gallery of the Anthropological building were about 50 specimens of Unios and mother-of-pearl shells with one valve of each shell polished.

One of the most interesting objects of pearl inlay was a small, round earthenware pot in the collection in the Cliff dwellers' exhibit, just west of the Anthropological building. In this earthen pot irregular squares of Unio shell have been inlaid in hard clay in regular layers, the clay between the pieces of pearl being about the width of the pieces themselves, and producing the effect of mosaic. This is the only object so decorated that has ever been found.

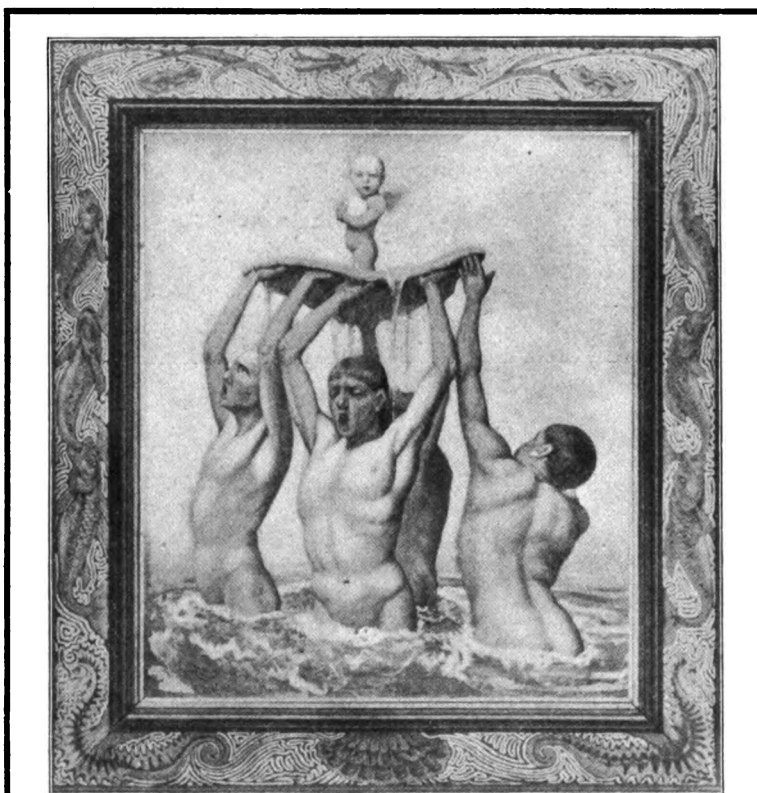
In the Swedish building, Augusta Mollenberg, the royal court jeweler, exhibited 12 fresh water pearls, weighing from 4 to 10 grains each, eight mounted on a chalice and two on an ecclesiastical bowl. A Norwegian jeweler exhibited several dozen pearls, white and faintly pink, from Norwegian rivers.

In the English section of the Manufactures building, Edmund Johnson, jeweler royal of Ireland, exhibited several fresh water pearls, weighing over 10 grains each, from Irish rivers, mounted in a brooch, in his collection of reproductions of Irish gold antiquities.

In the Mexican section, in the Fisheries building, from the district of Federal, with a series of marine pearl shells from the west coast of Nuevo Leon, was another series of fresh water Unios, some measuring nearly 10 inches in length.

Pearls as Tributes of War.

PEARLS were used in the East as tributes of war paid by the conquered to the conquerors. We are told that King Partab Chund (A. D. 500), after he had conquered and ravaged the countries of Cabul and the Punjaub, brought, among other things, as tribute to Chosroes II., of Persia, 1,000 pounds of aloewood and a box full of the most costly pearls. Malik Allah, captured in 1290, at Deogiri (now called Dowlatabad), 15,000 pounds of gold, 175 pounds of pearls and 50 pounds of other beautiful jewels.



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A. WITNAUER, IMPORTER OF WATCHES.



My Lady's Jewel Box

AND SOME OF THE BEAUTIFUL ARTICLES WHICH THE JEWELERS OF TO-DAY PROVIDE FOR IT.

BY ALICE BENEDICT.

MY lady's jewel box, if chosen by herself, will quite probably give expression to some of the tastes and characteristics of its owner. It may be a richly embossed square or oblong silver casket, in which one would expect to see a blaze of light and color from magnificent gems; it may be of some beautifully colored leather, daintily overlaid with tracery of silver, arguing a preference for elegance and artistic effects; or it may be fashioned, in serviceable if somewhat commonplace style, of a suitable cabinet wood with metal corners and top ornament. Some such form it will assume, if it is of generous proportions and intended to accommodate all of its possessor's treasures of gold and gems. Its velvet or chamois lined interior is divided into compartments by means of trays and adjustable partitions, which can be removed or rearranged to furnish suitable space for any special article. Still another style of jewel box, well established in favor, is the heart shaped affair of silver, which ranges from a considerable size down to the tiniest of ring and trinket holders.

In briefly noting the contents of a well equipped jewel box, there is no question of the article with which the chronicler must begin. It cannot be other than the ring, around which clusters so much of the sentiment and romance of jewelry tradition, and which has never been more profusely and elegantly worn in this country than to-day. For, though modified in appearance somewhat from time to time by the vagaries of ever changing fashion, the ring yet defies them all, and, with its endless round, remains essentially the same and always beloved of womankind.

Ring styles, as they appear at present, may be easily summed up, although representing infinite variety. Standard ones include the seal ring, solitaire, rings of two, three and more stones, the cluster, the Marquise and allied arrangements, such as the Princess and Duchesse, the hoop, with a varied number of stones, as well as double

and triple hoops, and Renaissance designs carried out in brilliants. Beside these are the plain and richly carved or enameled gold bands, serpent rings and numberless designs that are purely original and fanciful. Not as yet generally seen but the latest departure noted in several instances in fine goods, is the setting of ring stones *en cabochon*. A ruby thus cut and set between two diamonds is unusual and agreeable in effect. Equally unique is the cutting of a large, fine stone in the shape of a many faceted, sparkling heart, which is mounted almost invisibly on a slender gold hoop.

Earrings, despite the fact that not a few people are wearing them, cannot be regarded as a matter of course in my lady's jewel box. When found there, they will almost invariably assume the form of fine solitaire diamonds, probably mounted on screws and designed to fit close to the ear. Occasionally, among young women and the less conservative of the elder, will be observed pearl earrings or small cluster rings having a turquoise, emerald, ruby or pearl center, set round with small brilliants. Ingenious devices also exist by which one may indulge the fancy for earrings without having the ears pierced.

One of the most charming objects which to-day occupies an assured and prominent position in my lady's casket is the bracelet. Like the ring, it never quite loses its hold upon woman's heart and fancy. Perhaps, too, it offers especially happy opportunities to the designers, for it is certain that some of the most elegant and artistic conceptions of the hour are found in this ornament, which, for evening and dinner dress, can by no means be ignored. Most becoming and elegant among its latest manifestations may be mentioned the narrow, flexible chain whose ends pass through a gold slide and each terminating in some tassel-like form composed of gems. The slide is usually a round button set with a fine, large diamond, pearl or other stone. The pendants, in their simplest form, are either pear shaped pearls or stones, such as turquoises and amethysts cut in drop shape. Very beautiful ends for these chain bracelets consist of irregularly outlined portions of the natural pearl formation—a conglom-

erate mass of imperfect pearls. Elaboration, however, seems to possess a peculiar appropriateness in the case of the new bracelet ornaments, and, accordingly, they are sometimes composed of several richly colored jewels, such as the ruby and emerald, linked together with diamonds and pearls. A novel feature of stiff bracelets is the mounting of a single large half-round stone, or one cut *en cabochon*, in the center of a comparatively plain gold band. Turquoise, quartz and some beautiful asterias have been thus mounted.

Among necklaces everywhere one sees the single strand of pearls with a diamond button clasp. Elegant in the extreme is a fine, thread-like cord of gold, from which depend, by means of an almost invisible attachment, two magnificent diamonds, apparently without setting. The chains passing through slides and with pendants at either end represent in necklaces, as in bracelets, the most beautiful and novel designs of the hour.

In very fine pendants for attachment to neck chains, the large heart of brilliants with a colored stone center continues one of the most fashionable styles; but the latest and an elegant arrangement is the linking together perpendicularly of a number of veritably fine gems. A beautiful example of this has for its lowest stone a large pear shaped pearl; above this is a diamond of smaller size; above the diamond, an emerald; and, fourth and last, comes a round pearl. These stones are graduated in size toward the top one, which is smallest.

In the long chains that are as popular as ever, the prevailing styles remain the rondelles or beads and the gold links with gems *en cabochon* at intervals.

With the more distinctively feminine mode of dressing the neck in soft silk, dainty embroideries and laces, which women are now rapidly adopting, the brooch becomes more than ever necessary. Its standard shape is small and round, though small bar pins are used. Crescents, open hearts, ribbon bows, clusters, blossoms, sprays, stars, reptiles, insects, fish and fowl all contribute to make the variety of the brooch innumerable.

The watch par excellence for a lady is tiny, exquisite, and the chatelaine brooch style shows no waning of favor. Watches greatly used are open faced or half hunting case, the backs in carved or enameled gold, or *pave* with either turquoises, pearls or diamonds. Balls *pave* with pearls or brilliants and showing dials about half the diameter of a silver dime represent other fine styles for the brooch or long chain watch.

Corsage ornaments include, among others, large crescents and handsome spray and feather designs in diamonds.

The aigrette and tiara, jeweled combs and pins figure conspicuously among coiffure ornaments. Diamonds, alone or in combination with emeralds, take precedence in the first two, while the shell and amber articles show principally pearls or brilliants in simple outlines.

Locketts for miniatures, charms, lucky stones, hat pins and safety pins, chatelaine attachments, sleeve links and waist studs, slides for ribbons, all familiar objects in the well regulated jewel box, must be dismissed with mere mention.

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Light on the Carbon Industry.

A Large Importer of Carbon Criticizes the Report of Consul Furniss, at Bahia, Brazil.

United States Consuls, like ordinary men, "are human and liable to err." From information just presented to THE CIRCULAR, United States Consul Furniss, at Bahia, Brazil, is no exception to this rule. Mr. Furniss made a report to Washington last October upon the carbon industry of Brazil, and this report attained considerable notoriety through its publication in THE CIRCULAR of Oct. 26. In a recent communication to I. C. Yawger, 21 Maiden Lane, one of the largest importers of carbon in this country, his London correspondent called attention to some inaccuracies of Consul Furniss which he desires this journal to correct. The carbon industry, as is well known and pointed out in the report referred to, is one of the few natural monopolies in the world, as the element is produced in but one spot, namely, in the State of Bahia, Brazil. According to THE CIRCULAR's informant, Consul Furniss's report in regard to the primitive methods of mining, etc., is correct, but the Consul makes several errors in speaking of the selling end of this industry. Among other things, the Consul speaks of a carbon of 975 karats as being the largest ever found, while the fact is that a gigantic piece of 3,100 karats was not only on the market some years ago, but was the subject of much comment, and was fully described in THE CIRCULAR at that time.

"This carbon," said Mr. Yawger, in speaking to a CIRCULAR reporter, "was offered to my predecessors, Victor Bishop & Co., from Brazil, and in fact our representative there at that time, who was an amateur photographer, took what I believe is the only photograph of this carbon in existence. It was again offered to us after it had been sent to Europe, and when we rejected it, was finally sold to a London dealer for £6,400. It is interesting to note in this connection," he continued, "that this piece may be termed the largest diamond ever found, as carbon is nothing more nor less than a diamond in an uncrystallized state."

"Another point," said Mr. Yawger, "that my correspondent calls attention to in regard to the errors of Mr. Furniss is in his references to the local combination. This

combination consists of but three people, and does not include at all the Theophilo Gomes De Mattus, to whom he refers as the largest dealer. De Mattus, in fact, used to be simply a purchasing agent, and is not now engaged in the carbon business to any extent. The Consul evidently showed ignorance of the subject in referring to both the sizes of the lots and to the prices charged, as lots such as are pointed out by him as large are considered very ordinary amounts in the trade, and his prices are altogether wrong."

In speaking of carbon generally, Mr. Yawger called attention to the fact that dealing in this product was a very risky business, as not only does the dealer have to purchase original lots containing all sizes and qualities, but also has to contend with the constant fluctuation in prices, which sometimes amount to more than the profit of the lot. As an example of this fluctuation, he said, the price of carbon had varied during the last three years from \$15 to \$36 per karat, the tendency, however, being one rising to the latter price, which is now prevailing. This fluctuation, to a great extent, was due to the facts that the supply of carbon did not increase owing to the primitive methods of mining, that it is found only in one place, and that the production is in the hands of three men; while, on the other hand, the demand for it is constantly changing and growing greater. The principal use of carbon is as points for mining drills, and its demand to some extent depends upon the increase in mining operations. The size of the pieces used in these drills varies generally from about 1½ to 4 karats, pieces above and below these sizes not being so valuable in proportion to their weight. Unlike the diamond, therefore, carbon weighing between 1½ and 4 karats is more valuable per karat than in the larger sizes, as there is always waste in reducing the large piece to a smaller size. While of the same hardness as the diamond, carbon is much less brittle, and therefore better adapted for drilling hard substances. There are but two large dealers in this country and two small ones, and probably not more than half a dozen large dealers in the entire world.

W. E. Lackey, Edgefield C. H., N. C., has failed and his business has been sold out.

Right to the Word "Waltham."

The Case of American Waltham Watch Co. vs. United States Watch Co. Before the Full Bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—The case brought by the American Waltham Watch Co. against the United States Watch Co., the object of which is to establish the rights of the plaintiff company in the word "Waltham," was argued before the Full Bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in this city yesterday. This case was tried in November last before Judge Knowlton, who subsequently handed down a report which was published in full in these columns. This report found the facts generally favorable to the plaintiff company. The report also contained conclusions of law to the effect, among other things, that the defendants should be enjoined from putting the word "Waltham" upon the dial of their watches in any way, and that they should be further enjoined from putting the words "Waltham, Mass.," upon the plates of watches, except when accompanied by explanatory words, such as "not the original Waltham Watch Co." Under the practice obtaining in Massachusetts, this report went to the Full Bench, of the Supreme Court for confirmation.

The argument yesterday, therefore, took place on the application of the plaintiff company for the confirmation of the report and the entry of a decree accordingly. The argument took place before four judges: Judges Holmes, Knowlton, Lathrop and Morton, Judge Holmes presiding. The defendant company, upon their brief and also in the oral argument, conceded that the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction restraining the defendants from using the word "Waltham" upon the dials of their watches. The controversy was therefore narrowed down to the question whether the defendants should be required, in placing their business address upon the plates of their watches, to add the explanatory words above mentioned or some similar words. The case was argued on behalf of the plaintiff company by William A. Munroe and Frederick P. Fish, of Boston, and Frank L. Crawford, of New York, and on behalf of the defendant company by Cauton Browne and Oliver R. Mitchell, of Boston.

The decision was reserved.

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 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
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NEW YORK.

A System of Taxation to Prevent the Development of Departmental Stores.

MONTREAL, Can., Jan. 23.—The trade question of the hour in this city is the fight between the departmental stores and the City Council. The City Council, in its new charter, which is now before the Provincial Legislature, at Quebec, seeks to impose a specific tax upon each business, as dry goods, optical goods, hardware, jewelry and silver plated goods, boots and shoes, etc., in addition to ordinary taxation. This is frankly said to be done to prevent the development of the departmental system and protect the small storekeeper, one of the aldermen being of opinion that if something of the kind were not to come to pass, "in a short time three or four stores would control the trade of the city."

Henry Morgan & Co., who have the largest store in Montreal and who sell pretty near everything, including silver ware, novelties, lamps, art pottery, and who run a separate optical department, extensively advertised, are leading the departmental men against the tax and they intend to leave no legal means untried to defeat it. This firm had intended to immediately build an addition to their store, increasing its accommodation about double, but they now announce that they will not make a move until this question of taxation is fought out, and that thereby work for several hundred men will be stopped. The single line men have come out just as strongly for their side of the question, meetings have been held, and the following resolution adopted:

That this meeting approves of the project of the tax, and that a committee be formed of representatives of different branches of trade, and that they support the measure in Quebec, if necessary.

If this tax is imposed, it means that the chief line of goods sold by a tradesman will be taxed at the rate of 7½ per cent. on the yearly rental, and each other branch at 10 per cent. additional.

Customs Seizure Case on Trial at Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 25.—The hearing in the case of the United States vs. lot of jewelry, fancy goods, etc., was begun in the United States District Court last week. This is the case growing out of the seizure by the Customs authorities in November, 1893, of a lot of diamond rings and earrings, together with a lot of cheaper jewelry, at the Bon Marché, of which I. Levkowitz was proprietor. The total seizure was valued at a little over \$1,000 and was made on the statement of a discharged clerk. The goods were offered for sale in a show case. When seized a niece of Mr. Levkowitz claimed the diamond rings as her personal property, brought by her from Brazil. Levkowitz failed here, went to Augusta and from there to Central America, leaving the case of the seized jewelry in the hands of F. G. DuBignon, who is conducting the case for the defense.

The Sheriff is in possession of the store of A. A. Jeaneret, Southbridge, Mass.

Allen R. McOmber, Hastings, Mich., has chattel mortgaged his stock.

M. N. Teape is reported to be closing out his stock of jewelry in Canon City, Col.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.,

Jan. 21, 1899.

The advance in the price of rough diamonds, foretold in this column six weeks ago, is an accomplished fact. The rise is practically equal to 10 per cent.

The report of the annual meeting of the DeBeers Co., held at Kimberley on Dec. 19, is to hand this week. Mr. Rhodes' speech is the most important declaration as to the future of diamonds that has been published for a long time. He stated that arrangements with the syndicate were nearly completed which would ensure the company's obtaining "considerably better prices" for diamonds this year. They were then getting 26s. 8d. per karat for the finds at Kimberley and DeBeers mines and 20s. 6d. for the Wesselton output. The company don't propose to increase the output, and of course deny the reports as to failure of supplies. An estimate from Paris is published, stating that the output for current six months has been sold at prices yielding half a million pounds more profit than last year's results. This is hardly conceivable, as it would represent an advance in the syndicate's price of nearly 25 per cent. When the full official report is to hand it will be possible to judge better.

R. F.

Notes from London.

Antique silver to a very large amount was sold recently at Debenham's auction rooms. Among other articles, a Queen Anne paten and a set of three tea caddies fetched 31s.; teapot, also Queen Anne, 60s.; Charles II. wine cup, 72s. 6d., and porringer (same period), 68s.; a fluted porringer, 60s.; all per ounce.

Among juvenile functions, the fancy dress ball at the Mansion House, London, is the most important of the year. Some 600 or 700 youngsters were invited by the Lord Mayor, the whole company numbering 900. The variety of costumes, of course, defies enumeration. Very many of the dresses were decorated with real and imitation gems and gold and silver lace, etc. In accordance with the prevailing fashion, many of the young ladies wore diamonds and pearls, these gems predominating largely over all others. Jeweled muff chains were also in evidence among the ladies, and gold and silver buttons and other fasteners and buckles were worn by the masculine young aristocrats. Altogether, the trade had no reason to bewail the absence of patronage. The rage for realistic effect was perhaps rather carried to excess, especially if, as stated, the "Pawnee Indian Chief" carried a "real scalp" in his belt!

R. F.

Burglars recently entered the jewelry store of Charles A. Davis, Fairmont, Neb., and succeeded in making away with a large quantity of jewelry.

The Bangor Electric Clock Co. have removed from Boston, Mass., to their new factory in Bangor, Me., and are now at work on their new productions.

W. C. Haubrick, Des Moines, Ia., is reported to be contemplating removing to a new location in Valley Junction, Ia. He has filed a chattel mortgage in Des Moines for \$210.

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But you cannot make them drink;
You can make your business prosper,
If you'll only stop to think—
That in buying Dover's Findings,
You are getting into line
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ORNAMENTS,
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A LADY'S RAMBLE AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The gold rimmed crystal charms of round or heart shape, now so popularly worn for good luck, enclose among other talismans a white rabbit, a black rabbit, a clover leaf with a lady-bug upon it, a curly tailed and cunning pig, the slow but sure tortoise, or a soaring and triumphant eagle.

Turquoise quartz is being employed in an increasing number of ways by the jewelers, and a very effective use is in the long cabochon chains.

Colored pearls are a great deal in evidence just now and crop up in unexpected situations. Of this a pair of earrings, one consisting of a pure white pearl, the other of a large dark one of equal size, are a rather fantastic instance.

Fascinating little shell tuck combs have their waved edges set with a single line of pearls or brilliants.

Coral in the form of bead necklaces and chains is again quite frequently seen.

The soft gray of hematite contrasts very prettily with crystal when the two are mounted in rondelles for sleeve links or for use in chains.

Little luxuries for the sterner sex are well represented by tie clips of gold for holding the tie in place below the collar; also the all gold or all silver pocket cases for a single cigar.

Dainty little buckles and slides for ribbons and velvet straps grow every day more fascinating.

A handsome corsage ornament simulates a five looped bow of narrowest ribbon by means of single brilliants set in gold, a large diamond representing the knot.

A bit of English originality in gun metal finish consists in achieving the shimmering effect of watered silk.

Pierced silver work over ruby and green glass, as in flower vases, is most charming.

One of the prettiest representations of the tortoise charm is in cream tinted enamel studded with olivines. **ELSIE BEE.**

Attempt to Have Set Aside the Assignment of Calvin Tiffany.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—In the United States Court in this city, before Judge Townsend to-day in the bankruptcy case of Calvin Tiffany, of Manchester, an attempt was made to set aside the previous decision. It was claimed that Mr. Tiffany's assignee sold the stock in his jewelry store for \$1,750. Henry Green and another creditor came in yesterday and tried to have the sale set aside, claiming the property was worth much more than the price received. Judge Townsend took the papers and reserved his decision.

\$1,800 More for the Creditors of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 26.—An echo of the failure of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co., in 1894, came up in Circuit Court this week. Receiver Herbert E. Boynton, it was thought, had cleaned up the old firm's business, and the creditors will be surprised to find that they have \$1,800 in cash coming. Judge Donovan this week gave Mr. Boynton permission to compromise with Charles Roe, Jr., for that sum.

The petition recites that in March, 1894, the assignment of F. G. Smith, Sons & Co. was made, and in February preceding Mr. Roe, who was a stockholder and secretary of the corporation, took articles of jewelry, rings and watches of the whole-sale value of \$3,942.73 from the goods in stock, claiming the corporation to be largely in debt to him for salary, and that he had a right to reimburse himself in that way. Boynton sued Roe, and the latter's contention was sustained in the lower court. The Supreme Court of Michigan, however, last week reversed the decision and ordered a new trial; hence the settlement. Mr. Roe, since leaving the jewelry business, has been running a hotel at Pontiac, a suburb of this city.

Death of John N. Zehner.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 26.—John N. Zehner, one of the oldest of Detroit's jewelers and German citizens, died this week of pneumonia. He was well apparently at midnight, was taken ill at 2 o'clock and was dead at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Zehner was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1825 and spent a large part of his life at Dusseldorf, Prussia. He learned the jeweler's business and engaged in the trade there with his father on a large scale. During the rebellion of 1848 he sided with the Hohenstaufens, his grandmother being the Countess of Feuger. As a result of these struggles he was compelled to leave the country and came to America, settling at Bay City, Mich. On three different occasions he inherited wealth. He went to Salem, Mo., in 1851 to speculate in iron mines and lost the greater part of his money. When he married Miss von Ling-enbrink, a member of an old German family, the couple went to Wurzburg on their wedding tour. A public demonstration indicated the esteem in which they were held. He was a member of the firm of Mueller & Zehner, Wurzburg. He encouraged emigration to this country, and came to Detroit in 1880 and started a shoe store on Gratiot Ave., but soon gave it up and embarked in the jewelry business at the corner of 8th St. and Michigan Ave. In 1893 he removed to the store at 392 Michigan Ave., which he occupied at the time of his death. He leaves one daughter and three sons.

Henry Welf Has a Thrilling Experience on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 24.—Henry Welf recently returned from a Winter trip to the islands of Lake Erie. He had a thrilling experience. The trip from the mainland to Put-in-Bay was made over the ice. Mr. Welf was accompanied by two letter carriers, who make the trip daily during the

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..DIAMONDS..

....AND OTHER....

PRECIOUS STONES.

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PEARLS

Rose Diamonds, Fancy Gems and Semi-precious and Imitation Stones of all kinds.

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Doublets and Garnets in all shapes and sizes.

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Importers and Cutters of Precious and Imitation Stones,

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Importers and Cutters of

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Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

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NEW YORK.



John H. Pierwood & Co.

Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.

ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Winter. A strong skiff was carried by the men. The surface of the ice was very uneven. Broken fields of ice had been piled on each other by the waves, and frozen together until they formed miniature icebergs, whose sides glistened and flashed like jewels in the sunlight. In a number of places fields of broken ice and open water were encountered. On approaching one of these places, Mr. Welf took his place in the skiff and the men, who were clad in oil-skin and rubber garments, jumped from cake to cake of ice, keeping their hold on the frail craft and thus propelling it through the pack. Sometimes the men were up to their hips in water as a cake tilted beneath their feet. When the open water was reached they would jump into the boat and row until they encountered the drift ice

on the opposite side of the opening. From the time the lake freezes in early Winter until the ice breaks up in the Spring and steamers can commence running, this is the only way in which the islanders, of whom there are several thousand, can communicate with the mainland. And it is an undertaking full of perils, several men having lost their lives in the treacherous lake during the past few seasons.

General Manager Henry, of the Waltham Clock Co., Waltham, Mass., will shortly make a business trip as far west as Kansas City. He will take along the new model clock, new designs of dials and cases, and anticipates getting sufficient business to cause an increase in the plant.

A Pearl Event.

You are aware of the fact, we take it, that our Diamond and Precious Stone Department shows exactly the assortment of Diamonds and Precious Stones you need.

But do you know that that department also shows an assortment of Pearls, equally desirable?

We take this occasion to inform you of the situation.

The satisfaction we give you on Diamonds we can duplicate on Pearls.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Tariff Decisions and Regulations

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The Treasury Department have sent the following communications of interest to the jewelry and kindred trades:

DRAWBACK ON WATCHES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 23, 1899.

SIR: On the exportation of watches or parts of watches manufactured wholly or in part from imported materials, a drawback will be allowed equal in amount to the duties paid on such material used, less 1 per cent. of such duties.

The entry under which the merchandise is to be inspected and laden must show separately the marks and numbers of the shipping packages, and the contents of each package, describing the same severally, as they are described in the export invoice. The imported part or parts thereof, on which drawback of duties is claimed, with dimensions or descriptions of the same, as given in the import invoice, must also be shown in said entry.

Before allowance of drawback the manufacturer must file with the Collector of the port from which the exportation is made a catalogue and sworn statement, showing the kinds and styles of watches or parts of watches manufactured by him for export, the processes of manufacture, and the imported part or parts thereof on which drawback is claimed, with a complete commercial description of the same.

The drawback entry must show separately the quantity of each kind and style of article exported, describing the same and the part or parts of the same on which drawback is claimed, as they are described in the manufacturer's sworn statement and catalogue, and must identify the imported materials used by marks, numbers, names and dimensions, or otherwise, as described on the import invoice. Said entry must further show, in addition to the usual averments, that the articles exported were manufactured of the description of materials and in the manner set forth in the manufacturer's catalogue and sworn statement filed with the Collector at the port of exportation, as herein provided.

The exported merchandise must be subjected to expert official examination, with particular reference to identification of imported materials used, as shown in the preliminary entry, and such examination may be made at the factory, or other place where the goods are packed for export shipment, as ordered by the Collector. After such examination the export packages shall be duly sealed and shipped under official supervision.

This regulation shall take the place of any previous regulation covering the class of manufactures in question.

Respectfully yours, W. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary,
Collector of Customs, New York, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES, MOUNTED.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 18, 1899.

SIR: The Department is in receipt of a report of the United States attorney for the southern district of New York, in which he states that the case of E. & H. T. Anthony & Co. vs. the United States (A. 2596) was decided in the United States Circuit Court for that district on the 15th ultimo adversely to the Government.

The merchandise in suit consisted of photographic lenses, mounted. Duty was assessed thereon at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 98 of the Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, under the

enumeration "optical instruments." The importers protested, claiming the merchandise to be "lenses," dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 100 of the same act.

Evidence taken before the Board of General Appraisers showed that the merchandise in suit consisted of Dallmeyer's patent portrait lenses, being brass tubes containing glass lenses, with wheel and pinion for focusing. The Board of General Appraisers found that the merchandise was composed of glass and metal, glass chief value, and that the articles were something more than lenses of glass or pebble, and thereupon overruled the protest in G. A. 3838.

Evidence taken on the trial of this case showed that the articles in suit were commercially known as lenses, and that they were not considered to be optical instruments. The Court thereupon reversed the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, and held the importations to be properly dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 100 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, under the enumeration for "lenses," as claimed in the importers' protest.

In passing on this case, the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York rendered the following opinion:

"It cannot be disputed, in view of the evidence, that these articles are commercially known as lenses, and that they are not commercially known as optical instruments. Counsel for the United States contends, however, that under paragraph 100 of said act are only included lenses composed entirely of glass or pebble and not mounted; and, furthermore, that these articles in common speech are optical instruments. These articles are not optical in-

struments in ordinary parlance; they are not something designed to aid the sight; nor are they optical instruments *ejusdem generis*, as 'spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, or opera glasses.' Inasmuch as the complete lenses contain, and are chiefly composed of, what are commonly known as lenses, and said complete lenses are universally commercially known as lenses, and are not commercially or in ordinary parlance optical instruments, and in the absence of any satisfactory evidence that Congress did not intend to include these articles under the provision for 'lenses,' it must be held that they should have been assessed under the provisions of paragraph 100 of said act as 'lenses of glass.' The decision of the Board of General Appraisers is, therefore, reversed."

The Attorney-General advises this Department that no further proceedings will be directed in this case. You are, therefore, hereby authorized to forward to this Department the usual certified statement for refunds of the duties exacted in excess in settlement thereof.

Respectfully yours, W. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary,
Collector of Customs, New York, N. Y.

Death of Benj. F. Wollen.

Benj. F. Wollen, for several years a diamond dealer at 36 John St., New York, died at his home, 101 Vernon Ave., Brooklyn, Jan. 23. Mr. Wollen was born in Brooklyn in 1852, and, when about 17 years old, went with the old firm of D. H. Wickham & Co., with whom he remained until their failure seven years ago. Then after spending some time in assisting the assignee in winding up the business, Mr.

Wollen started for himself as a retail dealer in diamonds in April, 1893. Two years ago both his business and his health began to fail, and he finally, owing to these causes, gave up his office entirely last June. Mr. Wollen was quite well known to the denizens of the jewelry district through his connection with the Wickham firm. He sold principally to private parties.

Held for Smuggling a Quantity of Jewelry.

A smuggling arrest was made last week by Customs Inspector Donahue, this time from among the passengers of the S. S. *Statendam*. Mr. Donahue noted the suspicious actions of a man as he came from the steamer, and taking him aside and subjecting him to a search, discovered in his clothing a belt containing a quantity of jewelry. Among the pieces were two diamond rings, a turquoise and pearl ring, three diamond brooches, a diamond bracelet, two diamond lockets, four diamond pins, two pearl necklaces and other jewelry. Mr. Donahue arrested the passenger, who gave his name as B. Schaeffer, of Cleveland, and when taken before United States Commissioner Rowe, in Jersey City, Schaeffer was held for the United States Grand Jury in \$1,000 bail. Schaeffer said that the goods were intended for gifts and asked permission to pay duty on them, but this was denied.

Thos. Nevin and R. N. Blair, of Des Moines, Ia., will open a jewelry store in Pomeroy, Ia., the 1st of February.

Spring-Trade Information

OWING to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever. An assortment of very fine *Emeralds*, just arrived, is among the latest additions.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.



EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

Interesting Session of the New York State Association of Opticians.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The January meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians was called to order by President Swart in the assembly room of the Yates hotel, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and accepted. The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was laid on the table for future consideration. The association declared itself in favor of issuing a stamp to be used on stationery, etc., thus indicating who are members of the society. A committee of two, consisting of James H. Morse, of Syracuse, and A. W. Golder, of Seneca Falls, were then appointed to furnish a design for the stamp. The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M., at which hour a short business session was held. Some members favored holding the future meetings at different places and thus creating a wider spread interest. The subject was thoroughly discussed and it was finally decided to hold the March meeting at Elmira. The following members were appointed a committee to have this meeting in charge: Fred Hamilton, of Owego; Louis Emery, of Waverly, and F. E. Robbins, of Elmira.

Next followed a paper, by Fred Hamilton, of Owego, on "Retinoscopy," or a method of detecting and correcting refractive errors without questioning the patient, after which Mr. Hamilton refracted several cases with his new refractometer, which is of his own invention. At 7:15 o'clock P. M. the association had the pleas-

ure of listening to another lecture by Mr. Hamilton, who spoke on the subject of "Refracting one's own eye by the objective methods of examination," which was followed by a general discussion. Mr. Hamilton is a very forcible speaker, and his lectures were very highly appreciated by those present, a hearty vote of thanks being tendered to him.

Those attending the meeting were: George H. P. Stone, of Iliion; W. J. Morse, of Rochester; Fred Hamilton, of Owego; Viola Russell, of Weedsport; G. M. Luckey, of Baldwinsville; Louis Emery, of Waverly; Fred L. Swart, of Auburn; C. B. Hibbard, of Pulaski; W. P. Hillick, of Fulton; C. J. Fuller, of Phoenix; Clarence Sherwood, of Auburn; Edward Wilcox, of Fulton; C. E. Sargent, of Gloversville; A. H. Rose, of Auburn; A. W. Golder, of Seneca Falls; H. S. Fuller, James H. Morse, C. Edward Eager, James Holden, Mr. Huntington and William D. Oertel, of Syracuse.

Dishonest Workman Pays for the Goods He Took.

DURAND, Mich., Jan. 25.—About three weeks ago Eugene Parker, jeweler, discovered that some of his stock was missing. Suspicion pointed to D. Emmer, a former workman of Mr. Parker, who had only recently resigned his position. On Dec. 26 a search was made of Emmer's belongings, and in his trunk was found a quantity of jewelry. Upon being confronted with the evidences of guilt, Emmer obstinately declared his innocence, claiming the jewelry was his own. The jewelry all

bore the cost marks of Parker, which were unreadable by Emmer. Emmer went to his home in Ohio for money, and returned and surprised his pursuers by pronouncing himself guilty. The confession is complete. Parker was paid in cash what he deems he had lost.

President Fitch on the Outlook for the Watch Trade.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 25.—President Fitch, of the American Waltham Watch Co., when asked to make a statement to the Waltham Tribune relative to the business outlook, stated that the watch business was one of the most difficult of all of the industries to make anything bordering on an accurate prediction at this time of the year, as January and February were the duller months, because watch dealers all over the country are taking stock. Christmas is the big cleaning out time in the watch and jewelry business. Therefore they could not tell what they had on hand, or to any degree of certainty what they would have to order to stock up until after stock taking. He felt, however, that the watch business would advance along the line of other industries advancing, and good business in the other trades would make good sales for the product of the big factory.

Retirement from Business of Hiram E. Adams.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 28.—Hiram E. Adams, of H. E. Adams & Son, jewelers, has retired. Mr. Adams came to Burlington 20 years ago, and soon became one of the most honored and successful men in the city. He first established himself in the Central house block, but soon afterward moved into the quarters on Church St. which the firm have occupied ever since. The business will be carried on hereafter by Mr. Adams' son, M. W. Adams, who has been in partnership with him for 16 years.

H. E. Adams was born in Bellows Falls 70 years ago, and lived there until 1867, when he went to Rutland. Here he conducted business until 1879, when he moved to Burlington.

Window Smasher Makes a Haul from Frank Tyack's Window.

READING, Pa., Jan. 25.—A window smashing thief succeeded in robbing the show window of Frank Tyack's jewelry store, 760 Penn St., of about \$30 worth of goods. The thief used a vitrified brick. This was hurled with considerable force through the heavy plate glass window and landed some distance away from it in the store. A hole fully a foot square was made in the lower left hand corner of the window. Through this the thief abstracted a quantity of silk watch fobs, silver match boxes and other novelties. Much more valuable material was within easy reach. The plate glass window was valued at \$75.

The work was done after half past one o'clock yesterday morning. One of the members of Mr. Tyack's family was up at that hour, and having occasion to go into the store found everything intact. The family reside above the store and did not hear any noise.

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Importers & Culters of

DIAMONDS.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

9-11 & 13 Maiden Lane,
GILL BUILDING.

NEW YORK.

PARIS

Jeweler De Haven's Frozen Fingers Cause a Suit for Doctor's Fee.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Dr. Westervelt Banta's suit against Harry De Haven, jeweler, 245 S. Division St., has been on trial. Dr. Banta is suing De Haven to recover \$138, alleged to be due for treatment of frozen fingers. De Haven's fingers were frozen on Feb. 15, 1898. Dr. Banta cut off two or three fingers on each hand. De Haven alleges he promised to cure his hands in four months. At the expiration of that time De Haven's hands were still in bad shape, and he told Dr. Banta his services were no longer needed.

De Haven puts in a counter-claim for \$500 damages, asserting that alleged unskilful treatment resulted in that much damage to his business interests.

Window Smasher Succeeds in His Work on Stolle & Son's Store.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—The jewelry store of Stolle & Son was broken into on Saturday night last between 2 and 3 o'clock and a number of silver novelties, valued at \$35, stolen. Entrance was gained by the heavy plate glass in the front door being broken partly out with a brick, making a hole large enough to admit a man's body. Several persons living near claim they heard a crash as of breaking glass about the time the robbery occurred, but paid no attention to it, and the officer on duty said he passed the place several times during the latter part of the night, but noticed nothing unusual.

Schellenberger Has Another Clock Factory Up His Sleeve.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The Chamber of Commerce have been in communication with C. G. Schellenberger, of Denison, Tex., regarding "the removal of his large brass and clock manufacturing plant to this village." Schellenberger insists upon the village paying the expense of moving his machinery from its present location to Oneida, and also furnishing a tract of land containing 40 acres.

Bill in Kansas Legislature to Relieve School Children's Eyes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.—The Kansas Legislature has a bill under consideration at the present session which requires the eyes of all pupils of the public schools to be examined by an optician, and that treatment shall be given those whose eyesight is found to be defective.

The Final Report in the Estate of Moseley & Co.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 26.—L. M. Kelley, assignee of the estate of Horace N. Moseley, or Moseley & Co., will, on Monday, Feb. 6, at the court house in Geneva, Ill., file his final report in said estate and will ask for an order for final distribution thereon, and for his discharge as assignee.

H. R. Lefever, watchmaker, 77 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., has had placed in his store a self-winding clock, which is regulated daily by the Western Union Telegraph Co.

DAVID KAISER.

FRED. L. SMITH.

JOHN A. ABEL.

David Kaiser & Co.,

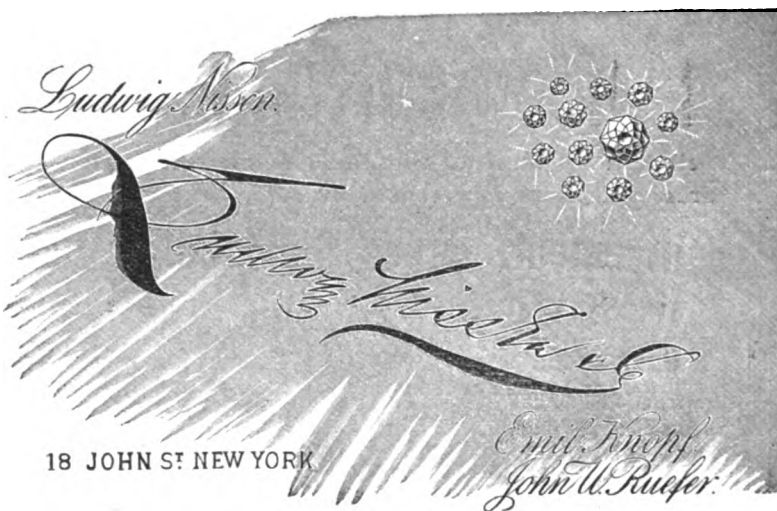
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We carry the largest, finest
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any house in America.

**THE LEADER**

in High-Grade Watches is the

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

THE LEADER in { Quality,
Adjustment,
Durability,
Style.



It Fits all Sizes of American Cases.

New Grades—New Sizes—New Improvements.

Special Grades for Railroad Men.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 Maiden Lane,

SOLE AGENT,

New York.

Cost of Production of Cutlery in Different Countries Compared.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Very much has been said at different times relative to the cost of construction and labor of various articles in this and other countries, and though it is very hard to arrive at any very definite data as to articles in general, yet some comparisons have recently been made between the cost of producing various articles in the United States, England and Belgium, the results of which are given below:

In the cutlery industry, units were obtained for pocket knives, table knives and table knife blades. Data furnished by four firms in the United States as to the cost of one dozen ivory handled table knives shows for the first of the four establishments a varying valuation of \$6.66, \$5.55

and \$4.96; in the second instance, the cost was \$6.04; in the third, \$2.94, and in the fourth, \$8.12. The different quotations as to cost in the same establishment were due chiefly to the different grades of ivory used. The cost of producing the same articles in Great Britain has been shown to be \$4.50 and \$4.56 per dozen, the variation being due to the blade being in one case hand made and in the other machine made.

The investigation showed that the cost of manufacturing one dozen pearl handle, Congress pattern pocket knives, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, with medium German silver bolsters and brass lining, and having two blades of English Wardlow steel, to be \$6.41; the same style of knife, but having four blades, is reported to have cost \$8.11. One dozen pocket knives, pearl handles, of the Senator pattern, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, with $\frac{1}{4}$

inch German silver bolsters, lined with German silver, and having four blades of Thos. Firths & Sons' English blade steel, cost \$10.34 to manufacture; the same knife, having but two blades, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch shorter in length, cost \$4.99 per dozen. The cost of producing one dozen pearl handled knives, also of the Senator pattern, with two blades of forged English Wardlow steel, is reported to be \$6.63, and the same with four blades, \$8.26 per dozen. A two blade ivory handled knife of the same pattern costs \$3.07 when the blades are of English Wardlow steel, or \$3.57 when they are of Thos. Firths & Sons' English blade steel, and so on through the list, those having blades of Wardlow steel always costing less than those of Thos. Firths & Sons'.

Several quotations are also cited of the cost of producing table cutlery in the United States. For instance, one firm report that they can produce a pearl handled table knife, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, with a sterling silver ferrule $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, and a blade $5\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 inches long, made of a fine grade American crucible steel, for \$8.80 per dozen; a very similar knife, but with the pearl handle one inch shorter and having the blade silvered, costs \$10.70 to produce. An ivory handled table knife of the best grade, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with a plain $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bolster, and having a blade similar to those mentioned above, cost \$6.11 per dozen, while the same, with a second quality ivory handle, cost but \$5.55, or, with the third quality of ivory, only \$4.96. It is almost incredible to believe that a knife can be produced so cheaply that the cost to manufacture one dozen is only 25 cents, yet one statement offered is that of a knife made with a redwood or cocobolo handle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, no bolster, blade $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, machine cut, of low grade open hearth steel, for which the total cost of production is reported to have been but 25 cents per dozen.

In Great Britain the cost of manufacture of one dozen of ivory handle, 4 inches long, table knives, with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bolster and a blade $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, machine made, of good ordinary steel, is \$4.50, while the same article having a hand made blade costs, to produce, \$4.56 per dozen. The same knife, manufactured in the United States, with the blade of best English steel, costs us, to manufacture, \$8.12; if made with a blade of ordinary grade American crucible steel, \$6.04 per dozen.

Jeweler W. W. Appel Was to Win \$5,000 in a Lottery.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 27.—Albert Cook, alias Koch, who has been arrested in Pittsburgh on charges of false pretense, has been brought here and is now in jail. Cook, it is alleged, represented himself as agent for a lottery company, and promised, it is said, that numbers held by the persons in Lancaster would be prize-winners, in return for which the latter were to recommend the lottery and inform people of their luck.

Jeweler W. W. Appel, who was to receive the main prize, \$5,000, gave Cook \$400. After reaping a harvest, Cook disappeared, and finally appeared in Pittsburgh. He is charged with working the same game among the Germans of western Pennsylvania, where he found numerous victims.

TO SECURE A

Contented Customer

Sell him a Krementz One-Piece Collar Button, for dress shirts, as represented by cut.

Krementz Dress Shirt Collar Button.

Guarantee.

If from ANY CAUSE one should get damaged, either in the hands of the dealer or wearer, a new button will be given in exchange.



PATENTED.

PATENT SUSTAINED
BY U. S. SUPREME
COURT.

Made in three sizes
known as

7^L, 8^L AND 9^L

The Standard American Collar Button.

Extra Long Post.

Extra Width of Back.

Solves All Collar Button Problems.

- 1, One Piece; 2, Never Break; 3, Head Right Shape;
- 4, Post Right Length; 5, Easiest to Button; 6, Stays Buttoned;
- 7, Easiest to Unbutton;

8, No Lever or Twist to Bother;

- 9, No Repairs—Customer gets new for old one without charge in case of accident of any kind.

18K., 14K., 10K. Gold, Sterling Silver and Own Make 14K. Rolled Plate.

Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut St.,
Newark, N. J.

Parks Bros. & Rogers, 20 Maiden Lane, N. Y.,
Selling Agents for the Jobbing Trade.

Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors,

10 Washington Place, New York.



Extensive and Entirely New Lines of

**CRYSTAL REGULATORS,
TRAVELING CLOCKS,
GILT CLOCK SETS,
BRONZES.**

Exclusive Models in

**MARBLE FIGURES,
MARBLE BUSTS,
MARBLE PEDESTALS,
PAINTED PORCELAIN PLAQUES,
ARTISTIC FRAMES,
FINE POTTERIES** in "ART NOUVEAU"
Shapes and Decorations

NOW ON EXHIBITION.



Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors,

10 Washington Place, New York.

Board of Trade Annual.

Augustus K. Sloan Elected President of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade held their annual meeting Thursday afternoon at the Board's rooms in the Fahys building, 54 Maiden Lane, New York. The meeting was attended by about 40 members, president A. J. G. Hodenpyl presiding. The reading of the minutes of the



AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN,
PRESIDENT-ELECT, NEW YORK JEWELERS'
BOARD OF TRADE.

previous meeting was the first business to come up and after this had been done President Hodenpyl made the following address:

PRESIDENT HODENPYL'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade:

I can but repeat what I have said every year, that we are always glad to see some of our members at our annual gathering, to give us an hour of their valuable time to listen to the reports of a business in which every member ought to feel very deeply interested, for we are nothing more or less than a very important part of your own business. If all our dealings were done to-day on a cash basis we might close our doors, but as it is almost all a very general credit and memorandum business, it is of the utmost importance that you should know, through our reference book and reports, everything which can possibly be obtained as to the character and financial standing of your customers.

We cover the whole of the United States and Canada, also at present we report on the Hawaiian Islands. We are at work on Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, which we hope to give you in a very short time. This additional territory has to be worked up very carefully, so that it will give to our manufacturers a safe and large outlet for goods. All these countries have heretofore been very largely supplied from abroad. You will soon be able to supply them with better goods without duty, which other countries will have to pay.

I gave you in my last report an idea of the ground we cover, 7,675 cities, towns and villages. We made in our book for the year 1898 10,420 changes.

Our ratings on capital are generally given on the safe side; still, many firms are good without a high rate of capital. But you will be astonished when I show you how necessary it is to get as much information as possible from the reports in our office.

In 1897 we had 1,373 firms with \$30,000 to \$1,000,000 capital; 1,716 firms with \$10,000 to \$30,000 capital; 3,063 firms with \$5,000 to \$10,000 capital; 7,046 firms with \$1,000 to \$5,000 capital.

This has not changed very materially for 1898. Perhaps you may be interested to know how we obtain a knowledge of all these changes. We employ two good men in this city; you often see them in your offices. They bring in every day about 40 reports or revisions. The Chicago and Providence offices give us about 20 reports or revisions daily; that makes 60, and multiplied by

300 days, it would give us 18,000. But let me make it clear to you. Very many of those 18,000 are again revised in Chicago and Providence, and when you receive a report of 1896 or 1897, stamped on the bottom "No change," the whole report has been gone over, and through all the information by direct personal visits of our canvassers we give the former report with the addition of "No change." If a change is found an entire new report, for with our large and extensive membership we are never at a loss to find several who have had dealings with the party in question. We have also a fund for special reports. We get about 1,000 a year. Our attorneys, numbering some 1,500, give us reports from time to time. Besides all this, we mail probably 10,000 statements a year. Many favor us with an answer, and if a statement does not always amount to much, it gives us at least a foundation upon which to begin the work for a report. This mailing process does not stop here, for if we do not hear from them we try postmasters or our other correspondents, and then we are generally informed that they have moved or are dead, but still we follow them up again, for even the dead ones may have left an estate from which to settle claims you may have. Now, as there are 23,000 firms in our book, this little explanation will show you at once that neither time, labor nor expense is spared to give you the best jewelers' reference book published. Allow me to say that, having passed through such an extraordinary year, some of those rated as repairers and a better grade enlisted at the call of the Government, and it has naturally become a very difficult matter from such always to get correct information. But let me here remind you again, you are entitled to 300 reports, and let me in addition suggest that we solicit frequent personal interviews with the head of our information department, and especially in cases when a prospective customer whose credit is not well established favors you with an order for the identical goods with which the party has also favored your neighbors, or even when we receive many inquiries it very generally means the party is ordering more goods than he can carry. It does not take much trouble on your part, when you receive an order in the morning from one of whom you have a doubt, to let us investigate it before our canvassers go out for the day, and we will, before the express closes, inform you how many goods have been ordered by the same party during a short time, and you can then judge for yourself. We want to help you if you will let us. That is what we are here for.

Our Collection Bureau was never in better working order than at present. You never have sent us a claim which was not acknowledged the same day, which was not mailed to our attorney the same day it was received, or any money collected by us not paid to you on our regular pay day, every Friday. You never lost a claim when collected by our attorneys, for, whether they pay it over to us or not, we guarantee all moneys collected, except in cases of assignment, when they are not under our control. You never collected claims through your attorneys at lower rates than we charge, and lastly, we do not allow claims to sleep in our attorneys' hands. When one firm sends us 79 accounts and we collect 68 in full, I think this is sufficient guarantee that we give this department very close attention. We have for our attorneys the very best and most reliable. They are recommended to us by banks, and are generally members of the Commercial Law Association, of which we are also members, and in case one does not prove his ability or neglects our correspondence he is immediately changed by the Law Association for another one. In the city we have for our attorneys, selected by a number of your directors, Messrs. G. H. & F. L. Crawford. These gentlemen have acted very promptly in any business we have placed in their hands, and they have had charge of some large and important matters to the entire satisfaction of the members who employed them. We have also a very faithful hard worker as collector for small claims in the city and vicinity.

Being so well equipped, allow me to suggest some good reasons why we should work more together, not only for you to receive from this board all the benefits you can for your own use, but also for you to give all the information you can for the benefit of other members. My purpose is to make the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade as nearly perfect as it is possible to make it. Let us not feel or act as if we were subscribers to an agency or simply members of a social club. We are members of a mutual benefit association.

First, then, it should be the duty of every member to give us immediate notice of any report they may receive, good or bad, so that we can further

investigate it, correct our reports, and perhaps save your fellow members from a bad customer or a bad debt. Several firms do this very faithfully; they as well as yourselves receive much information through your travelers. You can save others from bad debts and others can save you simply by working together for the good of the entire membership, and let me say, in connection with this, that if you collect your bad debts through your own private attorney and keep us in ignorance of it, some other member will suffer, and if that other member does the same you will suffer.

And I want here to impress upon you that no firm giving us information, or claims that a firm give us to collect, are published to others if they would jeopardize your claims in any way.

And now, do not forget our collection bureau. It would be money in your pocket if you would give this work entirely to us. I see it again and again that as soon as there is a failure accounts are sent to us. Others employ someone else, and half a dozen or a dozen lawyers are fighting against each other, while we, with our 300 members, ought to be a great power against the debtor or before any court, but the claims, being divided, are sometimes of very little account, and we can do but little for our members, for we often work directly against the members who have given their claims to other attorneys.

I have heard it said so often that with 300 members we will have the power if we will work together unitedly, and many others will be glad to become members with you.

I would suggest that we give it a trial for one year. Three hundred of the largest and most important firms working together for the benefit of mutual information and protection. That is what we are here for. I repeat it, claims for collection should be placed in the hands of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade. No failure cases should be settled except through a committee of your directors and members, who would examine a failure thoroughly.

If, on investigation, it proves to be an honest failure, every member should accept the settlement recommended by your committee, and be then at liberty to do business with the party or parties again.

A dishonest failure, we will naturally take what we can get; it is the cheapest way. Do not go to law about it, alone or with a few; it is the most expensive. But such parties should never be sold again by any of our three hundred members, no, not even for cash, directly or indirectly. But it is done every day. You settle for a few dollars, and even without any settlement you sell the parties again, to the great injury of your other customers, who pay you 100 cents.

I hope to see the day, and the sooner the better for all of us, when the Board of Trade will appoint a committee of three of your directors and three of your members and revise your constitution to carry out a mutual work to which we can all subscribe. It is worth while to try it for a year; if it is a good plan, continue it; if not, we go back to the old plan.

It is not so much members we want, or accounts to collect, but what we want now is for each of us to have a pride in making this Board of Trade stronger and better.

In conclusion, let me say that your finance committee last year gave us a budget by which to regulate our expenses. We have kept within the limit. We have been, besides, liberal to our employees, because they work very faithfully for you, and still we have reduced our indebtedness \$2,172.50, and also for the two years our purchase account has been reduced \$4,000. We are in a prosperous condition. Let us therefore all work together, officers and members, to make it more so.

Respectfully submitted,

PRESIDENT.

Next came the reports of officers, the treasurer's report being made by Leo Wormser and the report of secretary by DeLoid Safford. The reading and consideration of these reports took some little time and after this was done, directors for the ensuing year were elected. The following board of directors, nominated by the nominating committee and already published in THE CIRCULAR, were elected unanimously: Ira Barrows, of H. F. Barrows & Co.; H. A. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; John C. Day, Day, Clark & Co.; George E. Fahys, Joseph Fahys & Co.; O. G. Fessenden, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; C. E.

Our Import Line for Jewelers

THE import display which is now near completion at our showrooms will embrace much that interests jewelers. It is so much better and larger than its predecessors that we expect that you will show your appreciation of our higher ambition by critically examining the line.

The line will embrace the newest things in Clocks of every description; Bronzes, genuine and spelter; Sevres Goods; Paris Novelties; High Class Lamps, Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Paintings and Fine China from all the renowned factories; "Elite" French China from our Limoges works and—Two New Clock Movements that demonstrate the element of originality that pervades the B. & D. clock department. We control them! You'll want them!

Our Mr. G. H. Birch, the special traveling representative of the Clock Department will show the largest line he ever carried--and he'll have all the new ideas, including the movements mentioned, with him. If you don't visit New York, see Mr. Birch.

• • **Bawo & Dotter,** • •

26 to 32 Barclay Street, • • • New York

Hastings, Carter, Hastings & Howe; A. J. G. Hodenpyl, Hodenpyl & Sons; Alfred Krower, Albert Lorsch & Co.; S. H. Levy. L. & M. Kahn & Co.; Aug. Oppenheimer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; A. K. Sloan, Sloan & Co.; C. F. Wood, C. F. Wood & Co., and Leo. Wormser, Julius King Optical Co., New York; Grove Sackett, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; J. F. Talbot, Dennison Mfg. Co., and J. A. Todd, Towle Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.; George H. Cahoon, George H. Cahoon & Co., and William A. Copeland, Martin, Copeland & Co., Providence, R. I., and George K. Webster, Webster & Co., North Attleboro, Mass.

The election of officers was the next on the programme, that of president being the first balloted for. For this two gentlemen

were proposed, Augustus K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co., who was nominated by Charles E. Bulkley, of the Whiting Mfg. Co., and A. J. G. Hodenpyl, who was nominated by Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co. The issues of this election were on the question of continuing to pay a salary to the president as now provided by the constitution. Mr. Sloan representing those opposed to and Mr. Hodenpyl those in favor of a continuation of the former policy. Thirty-five ballots were cast and Mr. Sloan was declared elected and presided for the remainder of the meeting.

To the first vice-presidentship, August Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, was elected unanimously, and as second vice-president Geo. E. Fahys, of Joseph Fahys & Co., was elected to fill the

vacancy caused by the elevation of Mr. Sloan from that position to the presidency. Leo. Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co., was re-elected treasurer.

The Attorneys of Chris. Hauch Decide to Sell the Stock at Auction.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.—In a communication to the creditors of Chris. Hauch from his attorneys, D. M. Miller and Samuel McClay, sent out on Jan. 26, they say:

"As counsel for Chris. Hauch, agent, being desirous of realizing all the money from the assets of the said Hauch as far as practicable, we have determined to begin an auction sale of the goods of the said C. Hauch at his store, 514 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, Jan. 30, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., which sale will be continued from day to day until all of the goods and fixtures have been sold. We intend to deposit the daily receipts in bank, and when the sale of goods has been finished we intend to make distribution, allowing the preferred claims and expenses in full, and making a pro rata distribution of the remainder among all the creditors in proportion to their claims. We have consulted with the attorneys representing three-fourths of the indebtedness, and this proposition meets with their approval. The chief purpose in making a sale in this way is to realize as much as possible for the creditors and avoid endless litigation. We desire that you send a representative to watch the proceedings and purchase whatever goods you desire."

\$15,000 Damages Wanted from Jeweler Emanuel Van Baalen.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—Judge R. S. Frazer, Jan. 28, fixed the bail upon a capias to be issued by Peyton Wilson for the arrest of Emanuel Van Baalen at \$1,000. The bail was fixed at the application of attorneys Ashley & O'Brien, in Common Pleas Court, No. 2. Wilson is suing Van Baalen, who is a Smithfield St. jeweler, for \$15,000 for false arrest and imprisonment.

Wilson recites in his application that he is a porter and was arrested on Jan. 3 last at the instance of the defendant and locked up for four days on a charge of having stolen diamonds. He says that he is innocent and that in the four days no information was made against him. Judge J. D. Shafer, who was on the bench with Judge Frazer, inquired why the arresting officers are not included in the suit. Attorney O'Brien replied that as yet he had been unable to get their names. The Court thought it very strange that the police would keep a man locked up that long on mere suspicion.

S. Tyler, Beverly, Mass., is holding an auction. A. J. Baldwin is the auctioneer.

In the Criminal Court in Kittanning, Pa., Wesley Trump, John Riley, Fred. Wilson and Ed. Smith, young men brought back from Columbus, O., charged with the burglary of Albert Caldwell's jewelry store, 1124 E. 10th St., and larceny of \$303 worth of jewelry, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The burglary occurred on the night of Nov. 28. They asked to be tried by the court rather than by a jury, and the trial will occur later on.

Champenois Lever Collar Button.

**STRONG
AND
DURABLE.**

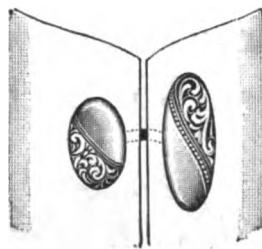
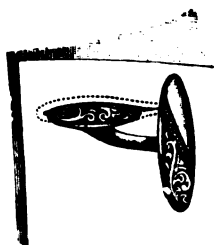
**EASY TO
ADJUST.**



**THE
HEAD
TURNS
BOTH
WAYS.**

THE BEST BUTTON ON THE MARKET.

Champenois Lever Link Cuff Button.



**The most comfortable and convenient Link Button sold.
Shown in a host of designs.**

CHAMPENOIS & CO.,

Manufacturers of GOLD JEWELRY,

50 Walnut St., NEWARK, N. J.

EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES FOR JEWELERS



IN GLASS, CHINA, AND
FANCY GOODS.

IMPORT SAMPLES now on exhibition from every Art Center
in Europe.

Buyers visiting our showrooms will be interested in our stock of
Spring Lines, comprising novelties in Glass, China, Art Goods,
and knick-knacks suitable for Easter.

LAZARUS, ROSENFELD & LEHMANN,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

FACTORIES.
Victoria Pottery, Altrichau (China).
Steinscheenau (Hollow and Ornamental Glass).
Kittlitz (Hollow and Ornamental Glass).
Empire Pottery, Stoke (Earthenware).
LONDON HOUSE: Bevis Marks, E. C.

58, 60 and 62 Murray Street,
NEW YORK.

An Event in Cut Glassware

We are fast pushing into prominence an
entirely new line of Novelties, which we
consider the best ever made in ...

...Cut Glassware...

If you order one of our

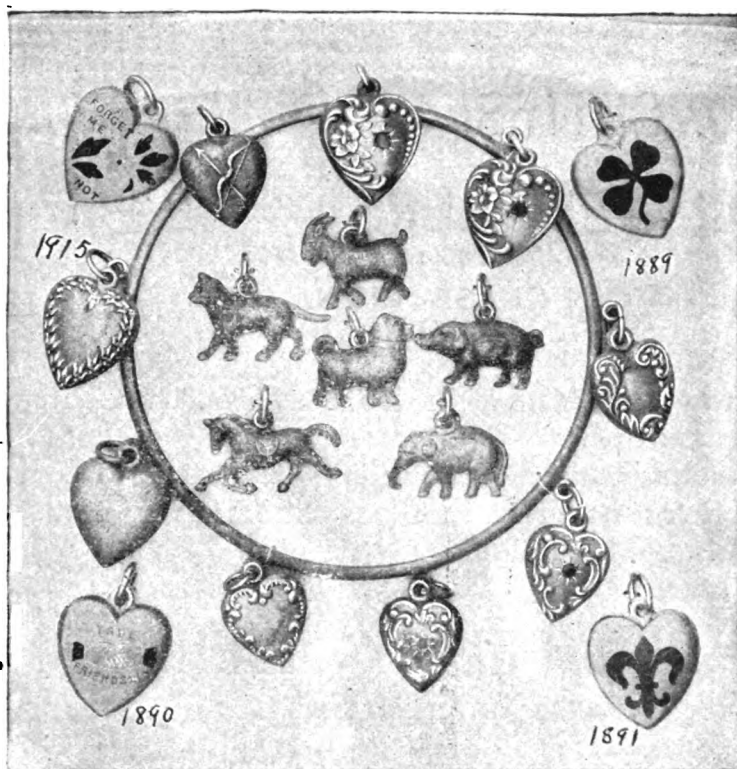
\$25 Assortments

Consisting of 9 well-selected pieces, each different, you
will understand the heading of this advertisement.

Remember, that this Assortment will be our only salesman.

WICKE & CO., • 32 Park Place, New York.

Sterling Silver Heart and Animal Charms.

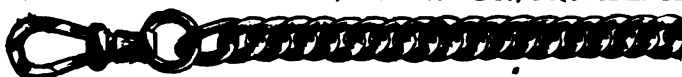


Nos. 1915, 1889, 1890 and 1891 are hard enameled, \$3.50 dozen. Smaller sizes without stones \$1.50 dozen. Same set with assorted stones \$2.50 dozen. Animal charms \$2.00 a dozen. Bracelets with three rings \$4.50 dozen; with six rings \$4.75 dozen; with nine rings \$5.00 dozen. For price of bracelets with hearts or animals attached, add prices for goods as wanted together. Above prices subject to spot cash discount 10 per cent. Send for Latest Catalogue, also list of spring goods just out. It will be for your interest to get your name on my mailing list.

G. E. DARLING, 137 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I.

WM. SMITH & CO., GILL BLDG., 9-13 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1864



MANUFACTURERS
OF

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings.



MAKERS OF GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES.



Plain, Original Talks in Type, suitable for newspapers, cards or folders. 40 to 100 words in each ad. Printed. No samples, but money back if you want it. I carry a page ad. in "Optical Journal" and 1/2 page in "The Keystone" and "American Jeweler"—that's reference enough.
WM. E. HUSTON, New York.
No. 116, 116th Street W.

The De Beers Annual Meeting.

Prices to be Advanced and Production Restricted—A Fine Showing for the Stockholders.

KIMBERLEY, Dec. 19.—The story unfolded in the reports presented to-day at the 10th annual meeting of the De Beers Consolidated Mines and subsequently lucidly expounded by Cecil J. Rhodes, was eminently suggestive of practical and business-like methods in the management of this remarkable concern. It showed that during the past year the company have fully maintained their almost unique position among the soundest and most remunerative undertakings of any country. To pay two dividends of 20 per cent. each within 12 months is no ordinary achievement, while the directors must be unusually fortunate in being able to report a reserve fund of £1,200,000, invested in gilt edged Consols, to meet any future check in the market. Mr. Rhodes seemed to be justified in his affirmation that taking other investments in the world into consideration, the diamond industry is not unworthy of commercial attention both for the certainty of its dividends and the extent of its life. The directors are 14 in number and they were voted as remuneration 500 guineas each. The majority of these reside in Europe, where the bulk of the stock is now held. At the meeting only 25 stockholders were present, and they represented nearly all the stock now held on the fields.

It was shown that the diamonds produced in the 12 months realized £3,647,874, that the profits had been £1,777,795 and that £1,379,582 had been distributed in dividends. It was asserted most emphatically that the resources of the mines are as promising as ever and that the falling off in the yield, which exercised some persons in Europe a few months ago, was owing to rubbish inadvertently being sent out as "blue."

Mr. Rhodes plainly asserted that diamonds are rising in value and that the London syndicate recognize the fact and are prepared to make an advance in price in the new contract, next month, on condition that there is no augmentation of the output. This meets the views of the directors, who declare they are firmly convinced that the amount of money available in the world for the purchase of diamonds is strictly limited and that if they produced 10 times as many diamonds as at present, which would be possible, they say, they would obtain no more money for them.

New Goods FOR THE New Year.

Our new lines of Cut and Pressed Glass for Mounting purposes will be ready within a few weeks at our New York office. : : :

FOSTORIA GLASS CO.,
66 West Broadway, N. Y.

FACTORY: Moundsville, West Virginia.

Address all communications to N. Y. office.

than they are getting for the quantity produced now. These seem bold assertions, and they will doubtless be duly noted by the trade. The opinion was, nevertheless, expressed that as the world grows in population and wealth the price of diamonds will increase.

The total production of "blue ground" during the year, from the Kimberley and the De Beers mines, was 3,332,688 loads of 16 cubic feet. Of this output 3,259,692 loads were washed, etc., at a cost of 6s. 7d. per load, and yielded an average of .80 karat per load. The average value per karat of these finds was £1 6s. 6½d., which shows a slight decrease as compared with the previous year, but, as previously stated, the directors are able to announce better terms with the syndicate for 1899.

The company employ 1,819 whites and 11,211 native laborers. The latter include 1,055 native convicts hired from the Cape Government. The company provide wardens and the system seems to work well. The local expenditure of the company in wages, etc., is £125,000 per month.

There is a steady flow of water into the De Beers mine, and it has had to be pumped out at the rate of 4,709 gallons per hour. At the Kimberley and De Beers there are some 9,000,000 loads in sight, i. e., ready for mining and hauling to the surface for treatment. The reports from the smaller mines worked by the company were satisfactory, and Mr. Rhodes said that after careful inquiry the directors had decided that none of the reports of new discoveries by other persons was worthy of attention. The whole proceedings were calculated to inspire stockholders with hopefulness.

ST. GEORGE.

Fears Entertained for the Safety of Herman Applebaum.

READING, Pa., Jan. 26.—Some apprehension is felt as to the safety and whereabouts of Herman Applebaum, jewelry salesman, who has not been seen nor heard from for over a week. On Tuesday morning he told A. Berger, 832 Walnut St., with whom he was boarding, that he was going to make a business trip to Steelton and that he would be gone for a day or so, but said he would be back not later than Friday.

On several occasions he told Mr. Berger that he was tired of life, and he should not be surprised to hear of his dead body being found at some time. Mr. Berger's fears were aroused by seeing that Applebaum had gone on the trip in his old clothes, leaving his best suits here.

A New Window Smashing Game Worked at John Wagner's Store.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 25.—A daring robbery occurred at the store of John Wagner, 2846 Easton Ave., on Thursday, at 8 o'clock P. M.

A storm buggy was driven up in front of the store, a young man about 25 years of age alighted therefrom, and, going boldly up to the show window, he threw a large stone through it. Reaching in, he grabbed a diamond ring valued at \$100, and, running back to the carriage, drove rapidly away. The thief has not been apprehended and there is no clew to his identity.

NEW YORK:
Lorsch Building,
37 Maiden Lane.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.:
167 Weybosset Street.

ALBERT LORSCH & CO.

announce the arrival of a

SUPERB LINE

of Samples of latest patterns of

CUT GLASS,

suitable for Manufacturing Jewelers and
Silversmiths, consisting of

ATOMIZERS, PUNGENTS, SALVES, Etc.

☞ An Early Inspection is Invited.



"The Perfected American Watch" is an illustrated book of information about watches. A copy will be sent on request.

Please mention The Jewelers' Circular.

**AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
WALTHAM, MASS.**

As to Protection of Designs at the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—With reference to the rights of foreign exhibitors at the Paris Exhibition to protection on designs, Consul Halstead, of Birmingham, under date of Jan. 9, 1899, sends the following:

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes:

As a recent decision of the Paris court of appeals in a case bearing upon foreign industrial designs has produced a very bad impression on your side of the channel, English manufacturers who intend to take part in the exhibition of 1900 having been warned that their own designs may be copied

with impunity by French manufacturers if they have not themselves a manufactory in France, I am glad to be able to give some completely reassuring information on this subject. As a matter of fact, a law for the protection of the foreign designs exhibited is invariably passed before each world's show comes off; and I am able to state on the highest authority that at the present date the exhibition officials and the ministers of commerce are engaged in drawing up a bill to this effect. It is certain that the decision of the appeal court will be provided against in the new law. Moreover, a measure for the extension of protection to industrial designs in general has lately been adopted by the Senate, and will be discussed by the Chamber of Deputies when Parliament assembles. Therefore, there is not the slightest doubt that designs will be fully protected at the forthcoming exhibition.

Clean Silver As You Clean Your Hands



—not with acids or cheap, coarse material, but with a cleaner. Do you use a cheap rosin laundry soap on your hands?



SILVER CREAM

acts on silver similar to a fine toilet soap upon the hands—simply removes the accumulated matter and leaves the surface in a clean, bright, natural condition. It will not mar the most delicate surface—it is as harmless as water.

To assist new customers, we are still offering one gross of sample bottles with your name and address on the label, a nickel wire display stand, a nice little mat for your show case, and circulars, show cards, etc., with every order for half a gross of half-pint bottles, which will cost you only \$9.00 net, or 12½c. per bottle.

Send us the order to-day.

J. A. WRIGHT & CO., KEENE, N. H.

Write for Catalogue and Sample. Proprietors of the RED STAR CLEANING POWDER. New York Office, 3 Maiden Lane.

S. C. POWELL,
51 & 53 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sterling Silver Novelties, Belt Buckles, Stock or Neck Clasps, Nethersole Bracelets of every description, Shirt Waist Sets.

We keep everything and anything in the Silver Novelty line.

.. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. . .

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Jan. 28, 1898 and Jan. 27 1899.

	1898.	1899.
China, glass and earthen ware:		
China	\$58,284	\$43,943
Earthen ware	17,841	17,460
Glass ware	20,998	15,302
Instruments:		
Musical	10,328	16,858
Optical	3,412	3,532
Philosophical	5,466	1,030
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	3,477	15,531
Precious stones	180,579	277,923
Watches	13,897	11,393
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	7,616	419
Cutlery	19,329	30,222
Dutch metal	165	70
Platina	7,966	32,608
Plated ware		187
Silver ware	38	1,262
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	826	1,001
Beads	2,884	2,119
Clocks	5,171	2,945
Fans	7,054	11,957
Fancy goods	7,267	5,013
Ivory		590
Ivory, manufactures of	220	1,987
Marble, manufactures of	3,357	1,433
Statuary	2,249	1,139
Shells, manufactures of	3,525	8,879

The Optical Store of L. M. Prince Looted of Its Best Goods.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 28.—Expert thieves visited the optical house of L. M. Prince, 108 W. 4th St., last night and looted the place of its finest goods. Mr. Prince had just taken stock and could make a good estimate of the goods taken, and he values the stuff at \$4,000. When he came to the store this morning he found it in a state of confusion, and it only required a glance at the depleted shelves and cases to show that robbers had been at work. The thieves effected an entrance from the rear, over a shed, to the second story windows, the wire screens having been torn away and the windows forced open.

Mr. Prince made up a list of the goods missing from the cases, viz.: Opera glasses valued at \$1,700; holders and lorgnettes, \$300; magnifiers, \$200; pearl and silver cutlery, \$875; gold glasses, \$450, besides a lot of other things and scrap silver. The opera glasses were all taken from their cases, which were left in the show cases. The thieves' nice discrimination of valuable goods showed the work of experts in the business. The electric lights were all going and policemen passing every little while, and yet they were not seen. The haul was so extensive that it must have required several large bags, and yet no one noticed anyone with any large pack on the street at that time. Not only did the thieves take the goods, but they also looted the office, taking all the cash and stamps in the desk. Mr. Prince carried no burglary insurance.

Death of William L. Sawyer.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—William L. Sawyer, a retired jeweler, died at his home on Eastern Ave., Dedham Center, Sunday night. He was born in New York and was 67 years of age. He was a member of Eliot Lodge 58, I. O. O. F., Needham, and of Monterey encampment, I. O. O. F., Hyde Park. The funeral took place yesterday with Masonic ceremonies.

1899....



The opening of the Spring Season of 1899 is one of good cheer and promise. An increased demand for....

Artistic Silverware and... Silver Mounted Cut Glass

is perceptible, and this increase we have prepared to meet. Our already extensive lines will be augmented and strengthened; our old friends and customers will be taken care of better than ever and our new ones made to feel as comfortable as possible.

In brief, in return for the Trade's confidence and good will, which we so thoroughly enjoy, we mean to offer the fruit of stimulated enterprise and higher ambitions in the shape of

Artistic Silverware and...
Silver Mounted Cut Glass
Hollowware, Toiletware, Novelties.

• • •

The Mauser Mfg. Co., Silversmiths,



"Watch our Adb."

14 East 15th Street, New York.

Last Testimony in the Mary A. Oskamp Will Case.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 28.—Expert testimony was again submitted in the Mary A. Oskamp will case this week to prove the genuineness of the signature of the note said to have been given to Mrs. Daller releasing John Daller from all indebtedness to the firm. Prof. Ewell, of Chicago, gave as his opinion that the signature was genuine. Prof. Ewell has testified in a number of famous cases in the United States courts and he is considered an expert of unusual accuracy. A number of other specialists in penmanship gave their opinion that it was a genuine signature. This being the

last testimony, the case went to the court for argument, which lasted two days, and it now is concluded and is being taken under advisement by Judge Ferris.

It is understood that if the heirs lose in this court, the case will be appealed. Both sides are exhibiting a tenacity which means a fight to the bitter end.

In the destructive fire in Wilkesbarre, Pa., last week, the windows and front of Leibson's jewelry store were ruined by the heat.

L. Moraller & Son, Plainfield, N. J., will move from their present location three doors below, on April 1.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending Jan. 28, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:

Gold bars exchanged for gold coin.... \$180,407.25
Gold bars paid depositors..... 59,813.59

Total..... \$240,220.84
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:

Jan. 23	\$56,750
" 24	20,894
" 25	20,467
" 26	35,743
" 27	15,500
" 28	10,733

Total..... \$160,087

PERHAPS for the past few weeks you have missed

Our Talks in the "Circular,"

if so, you may have surmised that we were "TALKED OUT." NOT SO, HOWEVER.

We have been working these days and nights and have only "taken our pen in hand" for the absolute requirements of a rapidly increasing business. QUIETLY and SYSTEMATICALLY, we have been "laying wires" and "branching out," so to speak.

We've made up our minds that it is going to be a great year for WATCHES, the RIGHT kinds at the RIGHT Prices. We pride ourselves that we have the "know how" and the facilities for getting them together; and this done, we know we have the disposition to sell them at the proper prices necessary to the successful distribution of the TENS OF THOUSANDS now in process for us, and many of them

Our Own Exclusive SPECIALS.



during 1899 will pay you.

All dealers require the so-called Official Price List of movements and cases. Recently numerous changes in prices. Our list now in press.

Ask for it, if you are not on our mailing list.

Chapman

195 and 197 BROADWAY,

February 1st, 1899.

Western Union Building,

NEW YORK.

Meeting of the Creditors of Walter D. Tusten.

An adjourned meeting of the creditors of Walter D. Tusten, Houston, Tex., was held at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, New York, Monday afternoon. Tusten, who carried on a retail jewelry establishment, sold out his business to his watchmaker, a Mr. Hart, taking notes for the stock. Mr. Tusten arrived in New York last week, having gone there for the two-fold purpose of having an operation performed and of conferring with his creditors. He has been stopping at the Stuart house, where the committee of creditors, appointed at the former meeting, called on him last week. On this committee are: C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co.; J. B. Bowden, of J. B. Bowden & Co.; S. W. Pickering, of Shoemaker, Pickering & Co., and Simon Frankel, of Jos. Frankel's Sons.

The meeting Monday which was called by the committee was attended by about 35 creditors, representing the bulk of Mr. Tusten's merchandise indebtedness. J. B. Bowden was made chairman and P. T. Tunison, secretary. C. G. Alford, of the committee, reported to the creditors their interview with Tusten and the information he had given them, after which a general discussion ensued. The creditors then passed a vote of confidence in the committee and continued them in office with full power to act in their behalf.

Sheriff's Sale of the Stock of Aaron Meyers Stopped.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Under-Sheriff O'Connor was this morning served with an injunction issued by Judge Cox, of the United States District Court, restraining him from selling the stock of Aaron Meyers, jeweler, 177 Main St. The sale was advertised for this morning, and the stock in the store was to be sold by virtue of an execution issued on a judgment obtained by Levi W. Rubenstein, of New York, for \$3,591.95.

The petition upon which the injunction was granted is made by John Ansteth & Co., the Bank of Buffalo, and Volk, Weiland & Co., who allege that Meyers is in bankruptcy and that the sale of his stock by the Sheriff would injure their interests, which are, respectively, \$804.44, \$1,381.51 and \$64.80. In an affidavit David M. Keown, of Ansteth & Co., swears that he has been a frequent visitor at the store during the past few weeks and that he has noted that much of the more valuable portion of the stock of diamonds and watches has been removed, and that the proceeds arising from the sale will not do other creditors of Meyers full justice. He also alleges that the judgment given in favor of Rubenstein on Jan. 18 is in the nature of a preference and contrary to the provisions of the bankruptcy law.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

A. F. Jammes, New York, accompanied by his wife and daughter, sailed Saturday on the *Campania*.

FROM EUROPE.

A. J. Grinberg, of Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co., New York, returned last week on the *Aurania*.

The Expansion Policy of the Howard Sterling Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Howard Sterling Co. was held at the company's office, 7 Eddy St., yesterday morning. After a short discussion of some matters of business interest to the concern, the officers re-elected are as follows: John J. Connly, president; Sullivan Ballou, secretary and treasurer.

In accordance with his purpose of enlarging the Howard Sterling Co.'s business, the new manager, Mr. Lonergan, has engaged two additional traveling representatives, Harry J. Ingraham and Richard S. Pearce, who are now busily engaged in preparing their lines of samples and will start out before Feb. 15. Mr. Ingraham will be located in New York city and will also visit Philadelphia and Baltimore regularly. Mr. Pearce's territory will include New York State, Pennsylvania and the eastern part of Ohio. The other representatives of the Howard Sterling Co. are now in the west, where they are finding a very fair amount of business.

"Art in the Church" Discussed by Henry C. Tilden.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 27.—Henry C. Tilden, of the Tilden-Thurber Co., gave a very instructive and interesting address on "Art in the Church" at the Providence Art Club yesterday afternoon. During the course of his remarks Mr. Tilden showed illustrations in the way of famous stained windows and many other church decorations. He showed also several beautiful pieces of gold and silver used in church services, enriched with jewels and embellished with symbolic designs.

He dwelt particularly on the wide field for symbolical art in the ornaments in use in the Roman and Anglican churches, in the chancel, the screen before the altar, the chalices, the plate for the consecrated emblems, the canisters for the wafers, the cruets from which the chalices are filled, the vessel for incense and the large flagon. A specimen of the last named vessel, which he exhibited, was of gold, of exquisite workmanship, with blue and red enamel and studded with jewels. He also described the several designs of crosses in use and explained their symbolical significance, and noted also the different attributes and emblems identified with the saints and martyrs, giving the meaning of these and of the emblems of the apostles, of the different vestments and of the use of precious stones and flowers, in which much symbolism is expressed.

At the close of his paper he repeated by request a part of his talk on hall marks, which he gave last year before the club, and which attracted much attention.

Reduced Rates to New York from the Southwest.

The reduced rates for the southwest in favor of the Merchants' Association went into effect Saturday. These rates were operative up to and including Tuesday, and were for the benefit of merchants in Texas who desired to go to the New York market to make their purchases. All the railroads in Texas are co-operating in this movement.



Pivoted trays are used at the factory, so arranged that they can be turned to six different positions.

*face up,
face down,
crown up,
crown down,
and
two angles
of
slant.*

Every watch made by us must stand this test for

*six days,
and the test is made
in the cases!*

No "stopper" ever gets as far as our shipping rooms. The watches go to you complete and ready to pass over the counter to the wearer. No timing, nor case fitting, nor testing for you to do. And such sizes and designs that you don't need to talk much to sell them.

**THE
NEW
ENGLAND
WATCH COMPANY,**

Waterbury, Connecticut.

Providence.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Nearly every jewelry house in the city is running to the limit of its capacity for putting out goods, and not a few shops are finding themselves obliged to run overtime to keep abreast of their orders. This is particularly the case with chain manufacturers, nearly everyone of whom are advertising for additional hands. In all lines the demand seems to be tending toward a better class of goods, which is taken to be an indication extremely favorable in character. Such a volume of business as is now being done by jewelry manufacturers is almost unprecedented for this time of the year, and it seems to presage a substantially prosperous year for 1899.

John T. Drinan, chaser, 151 Pine St., has added to his business a plant for the enameling of jewelry.

Ben Crandall, traveler for J. L. Crandall & Co., was quite ill and confined to his hotel in New York for several days last week.

Milton Rodenberg, of Rodenberg & Dunn, is in charge of that firm's new New York office recently opened at 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane.

John H. Burns and James E. Degnan, the latter formerly with George H. Fuller & Son Co., have entered into the jobbing jewelry business at Pawtucket.

Joseph Randall, a die sinker in the employ of George H. Fuller & Son Co., Pawtucket, while at work Saturday morning on a stamp, crushed the forefinger of his right hand. Dr. W. F. A. Gillan, who attended the injured man, found it necessary to amputate a portion of the finger.

The admission of W. F. Gonsolve into partnership with Stephen W. Bassett is announced. It is understood that Mr. Bassett will represent the concern on the road while Mr. Gonsolve will superintend the shop. The business is to continue under the style S. W. Bassett & Co., at the same place, 144 Pine St.

George W. Dover, manufacturer of jewelers' findings, 235 Eddy St., who, a few months ago, added another floor to his previous quarters, is now preparing to still further increase his facilities by the addition of 2,000 square feet floor space and the introduction of new machinery for the manufacture of new lines of goods.

The jury in the second trial of John McWilliams for manslaughter, in the Common Pleas Court, last week again disagreed, after being out all night, standing this time seven to five, it is said. On the first trial the jury stood 11 to one for conviction. There will probably be at least another trial, though the young man's chances for getting discharged seem to be improving.

Workmen engaged in tearing down the old Read block, in the progress of widening Main St., Pawtucket, Saturday afternoon made a find of some interest to jewelers. In a crevice in the walls of the building were found a pair of "Henry Clay" cuff buttons, as they were called when made years ago. The buttons bear the image of Henry Clay and the hall mark of some Attleboro jewelry house which has long since passed out of existence.

The following were among the jewelry buyers who visited the trade here last week: Mr. Creed, of Creed & Kellogg, Boston, Mass.; C. J. Beekman, Wheeling, W. Va.; T. F. Lyons, of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., New York; L. C. Tallman and Mr. Houston, for Marshall Field & Co., Chicago; L. Heller, of L. Heller & Co., Chicago; J. Kopelowich, Rochester, N. Y.; W. S. Shuttles, of Shuttles & Lewis, Dallas, Tex.; Herbert B. De Wolf, New Bedford. The two first named bought goods at the rooms of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association.

The Attleboros.

Harry P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co., has returned from his long trip.

Joseph F. Ripley, of the Watson & Newell Co., has returned from the west.

Mason & Hooper will succeed the Mason Jewelry Co. The new firm will consist of Henry Mason and Edward Hooper.

Frank, the son of Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon, returned Saturday from Baltimore, where he has been receiving medical treatment.

R. Curtis Read, for J. C. Cummings & Co., and Maxy W. Potter and John M. Fisher, of J. M. Fisher & Co., have returned from the west.

Leo A. Heilborn, W. E. Barden and G. T. Cheever are manufacturers whose names appear among the new officers of the Plainville Savings and Loan Association.

R. A. Buckley and T. M. Schofield removed their homes last week from North Attleboro to Chicago. They are leaving Straker Bros. to take responsible positions with the Wendell Mfg. Co., where J. W. Buckley, formerly of North Attleboro, is foreman.

William H. Goff, right-hand man for C. M. Robbins, enlisted at the outbreak of the war in Company I, Massachusetts Fifth, the company raised among the Attleboro jewelry factories, and commanded by George H. Sykes, foreman for Smith & Crosby. He was early chosen by Colonel J. H. Whitney as regimental color sergeant, and last week was raised to first sergeant of his company.

A definite and tangible move has at last been made looking toward a rebuilding of the May, '98, burned district. Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon, lost outright and sustained damage on seven factories. He has by degrees come into possession of all the land in the desolate area, which was owned by others at the time of the fire. Last week architect Karl H. Hyde finished to Mr. Bates' satisfaction plans for an immense wooden structure to be erected on the territory in question, and to be far the superior in size, modern improvements and conveniences, safety and attractiveness to the very plain "shells" which were there before. To find occupants will be attended by the mere formality of sorting out the desirable tenants among the scores of applicants. Contractors are now figuring for bids on the construction.

Boston.

E. A. Cowan started for Texas Monday, and will be away several weeks on a business trip.

Albert G. Barber of the Globe Optical Co., was in New York on a business trip the past week.

Fred. H. Woodman, of the Woodman-Cook Co., started last week on a business trip of three weeks' duration to New York and the Great Lakes cities.

J. T. Walsh, Jr., and S. G. Poole who was formerly with Wilson Bros., have formed the New York and Boston Optical Co., and started in business at 159 1/2 Tremont St.

Boston creditors received notices last week of the voluntary going into bankruptcy, under the new law, of F. E. Burr, North Adams, Mass., and James K. Os-good, Houlton, Me.

Thomas A. Heenan, of the Waltham office of the American Waltham Watch Co., has been in town the past week on his annual duty of taking account of the stock on hand at the company's Boston office.

Jefferson Lilly Hunt, widely known in the trade as a diamond tool manufacturer, having his place of business in the Washington building, 383 Washington St., died on Thursday last at his home in this city. Mr. Hunt was 62 years of age. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon from the chapel of the undertaking establishment of Lewis Jones & Son, this city.

Frank Camp, who was arraigned in the Municipal Court a fortnight ago, charged with breaking and entering the store of the Woodman-Cook Co., and had his case continued, securing bail meanwhile, has decamped. He secured about \$200 worth of articles from the establishment, rifling the cash drawer, stamp box and desks, and taking a number of articles of wearing apparel.

The factory of the American Waltham Watch Co. has been quieter during the past week than at any time since the resumption of business activity, but this was not due to any lack of orders. It was partially closed from Jan. 25 to Feb. 1 for the purpose of taking account of stock. Considerable machinery was kept in operation, however, as the concern are behind on work and rushed all the time to meet demands for their products. The stock of the corporation has sold in the investment market recently at upward of \$125 per share, the rise of a single week since the new year came in being 12 points.

Philip W. Carter, clerk of corporation for the American Waltham Watch Co., is recovering from the effects of a surgical operation recently performed to remove from his foot a portion of a darning needle, which accidentally ran into the fleshy part of that member and broke off therein. A curious fact in connection with the case is stated by Mr. Carter, who credits his good fortune in having the broken piece of needle located to the enthusiasm on the subject of X-ray pictures which has been manifested by F. W. Ruggles, of the Boston office of the company. Mr. Ruggles insisted on having such a picture taken of Mr. Carter's foot when it was found impossible to discover the needle by ordinary methods. The location of the piece of steel was quickly ascertained by the photograph, and a successful operation relieved his suffering, which was becoming acute.

The Drama of the Diamond

1. Boer children playing with diamonds as marbles, S. Africa, 1867.
2. O'Reilly negotiating with the children for their "marbles."
3. Diamond digging in South Africa.
4. The Diamond merchant at business.
5. The diamond as a token of the betrothal.
6. Diamonds as adornment at the wedding ceremony.
7. Diamonds as embodiment of wealth and ostentation, at the opera.
8. Diamonds as motive for crime and romance.
9. Diamonds as the insignia of royalty.
10. The diamond wedding, the zenith of the wedding ceremonies.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF
Diamonds
AND
Dealers in Watches,

COR. NASSAU AND JOHN STS.,
(PRESCOTT BUILDING,) NEW YORK.

AMSTERDAM,
2 TULP STRAAT.

LONDON,
10 HATTON GARDEN.

COPIES OF THIS PAGE IN THE
FORM OF HANGERS, WILL BE SENT
UPON APPLICATION.

The International Silver Co.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 30.—Plans for the changes in the office of the Meriden Britannia Co., which are necessary to put it into shape for the use of the International Silver Co., have been about completed. To the present one-story building used by the Meriden Britannia Co. for offices, two stories, 27x48 feet, will be added, with a hip roof of slate, surmounted by a metal deck.

EXTENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.'S FACTORIES AT LYONS, N. Y.

LYONS, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Workmen are engaged in putting the Manhattan Silver Plate factory, New Haven Silver Plate factory and the A. H. Towar Silver Plate factory here in shape for business. These plants were taken into the International Silver Co. For some time past doubt has been expressed as to whether the factories would be operated or not. It is understood that the factories will run to their utmost capacity, that being decided upon because of the light taxes, low price of labor and unexcelled shipping facilities which Lyons enjoys.

Death of Cyrus Platt.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—Cyrus Platt, an aged and highly respected citizen of Delaware, O., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Watson, at London, O., yesterday morning of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days.

Mr. Platt was a jeweler, and retired from business only a few years ago to enjoy the evening of life in the study of literature

and in literary pursuits. Mr. Platt attended a meeting of the Whittier Club, a literary organization at London, Tuesday evening, and in some way took cold, and this is what brought on his fatal illness. Being well advanced in years and naturally of a delicate physique, his constitution could not withstand disease.

The Directors and Officers of the New Corporation of C. Rogers & Bros.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 30.—The act of consolidating the Rogers Silver Plate Co., of Danbury, with C. Rogers & Bros., this city, and the forming of a joint stock company with a capital of \$1,000,000, was completed at the meeting of the interested parties in New York yesterday. The new company took the old and well established name of the Meriden concern, C. Rogers & Bros.

Directors were elected as follows: Cephas B. Rogers, Gilbert Rogers, Wilbur F. Rogers and George F. Rogers, of Meriden; N. Burton Rogers and G. Mortimer Rundle, of Danbury, and Arthur J. Baldwin, of East Orange, N. J. The directors met and elected these officers: President, Cephas B. Rogers; vice-president, N. Burton Rogers; treasurer, Gilbert Rogers; secretary, Wilbur F. Rogers; executive committee, Cephas B. Rogers, Gilbert Rogers and N. Burton Rogers.

The headquarters will be in Meriden. Mr. Rundle, who has been elected a director, is an ex-mayor of Danbury, and Mr. Baldwin is a member of the prominent law firm of Dill, Seymour & Baldwin, of New York city.

Daring Robbery at the Store of Youngdahl & Lilja.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—With revolvers to block interference by the crowds that thronged W. Madison St., two robbers broke through the plate glass windows in the jewelry store of Youngdahl & Lilja, Ogden Ave. and Madison St., shortly after nine o'clock to-night. So bold was their attack on the place that the men and women who thronged the sidewalks stood spellbound until the thieves were speeding away into a neighboring areaway, leaving in their wake a trail of pins and rings and discharging their revolvers at the few who were brave enough to attempt pursuit.

The police were so astonished by the boldness of the thing that it was an hour before any organized attempt was made to prosecute a search for the thieves.

The Suit of Frank W. Smith vs. Meriden Britannia Co. on Trial.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 25.—In the United States Court is being tried the case of Frank W. Smith, Gardner, Mass., against the Meriden Britannia Co. The plaintiff claims to be the designer and manufacturer of a special type of silver tea sets and one of these sets was on exhibition at the counsellor's table in front of the Judges' bench to-day. He claims that one of his salesmen discovered tea sets of nearly the same pattern, the product of the Meriden company, on sale and he sets up the claim that it is an infringement of his design. The present suit was then brought. The plaintiff sues for an injunction and an accounting.

The Baronial.

To the Trade:

The Gorham Mfg. Co., Silversmiths, respectfully announce to the Jewelry Trade that their new Sterling Silver Spoon and Fork pattern—The Baronial—is now complete, the line of fancy pieces, including Cutlery, having been added.

In design, the Baronial pattern is one of purity and dignity. Graceful in outline, of delicate and well arranged ornamentation, one of the principal features of which is the Leopard's mask at the tip of the handle, the pattern represents the Jacobean period of the Renaissance in English Art—hence the name Baronial.

The construction of the Spoon and Fork made by the Gorham Mfg. Co. is most carefully considered, the grade of metal being calculated and arranged to give the greatest strength where in actual service there comes the most wear and strain.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

TRADE MARK



STERLING

NEW YORK,

21-23 Maiden Lane.

Gorham Mfg. Co.,

...SILVERSMITHS...

Broadway and
19th Street,

New York.

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO,

131-137 Wabash Avenue.

SAN FRANCISCO,

118-120 Sutter Street.

WORKS: PROVIDENCE, R. I., AND NEW YORK.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

United States and Canada,	PER ANNUM, \$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union,	4.00
Single Copies,10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuance. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. Feb. 1, 1899. No. 1.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications provided such quotations are properly credited.

THIS impression of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR marks its Pearl (30th) Anniversary, and to celebrate this event, the management deemed it advisable to issue an edition which would possess some points of excellence additional to those of the customary editions. They hope their endeavors have been crowned with success, but of this they leave the trade to be the judge, urging, however, that before judgment is passed the many features embodied in this edition be properly considered and weighed.

Gribi's Work on Adjusting.

AT the present time, a new horological literature of the highest character is by no means readily obtainable, at least in this country; and it is only after extensive negotiations and the initial expenditure of large sums of money, to be followed with additional expenditures of considerable sums, that THE CIRCULAR is in a position to begin the publication in this issue of a work by an horologist whose name stands for all that is most practical as well as profound in horological science.—Theo. Gribi. This book, "Practical Course in Adjusting," is the fruition of Mr. Gribi's life's work, and has been prepared with consummate carefulness and completeness. It comprises a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature, and the subject is elucidated and demonstrated by original experimental researches in the actual problems, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies. The author is undoubtedly without a peer in this country, and this book marks an epoch in horological literature. We give in this issue the introduction of the book, to be rapidly followed in subsequent issues by distinct and well defined instalments.

American Clocks and Watches in Foreign Lands.

IT is gratifying to observe that the industries represented by THE CIRCULAR have come to appreciate the significance of our industrial opportunity. This fact is shown by some recent Government figures, from which it is learned that during the 11 months of 1898 the exports of clocks and watches reached a total value of \$1,727,469, a gain of \$197,863 over the exports for the same period of the preceding year. The conditions of export trade are now being studied by every manufacturer who is confronted with the problem of finding new outlets for his products. The Centennial Exposition of 1876, an exposition of which the most striking and important feature was its display of improvements in industrial arts brought about by American invention, opened the way to demonstrate to the world at large what we were doing in many departments of industry, and from that date we have made wonderful strides. In the jewelry, watch and kindred lines we are rapidly taking the lead, and our advance

During 1898, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal.

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

in these departments of manufacture has been such that several governments are seeking by every means within their treaty rights to put up barriers to keep us from capturing their home markets, as we have already captured the neutral markets. There is no factor so potent in this work nor so effective as to show the people of foreign countries our manufactures in their finished state and thus establish their superiority. As President McKinley aptly remarked in a speech before the National Association of Manufacturers: "If we cannot bring the buyers of foreign countries to the manufacturer, the manufacturer must go to the buyer." The sample warehouse is the medium through which the buyer is brought closer to the manufacturer and the manufacturer to the buyer. The success which has attended the institution of American warehouses in different countries—notably at Caracas—for the display of American manufactures, is, naturally, encouraging our manufacturers to extend this system wherever good markets are to be found. What this country needs is to establish sample warehouses in every wide-awake trade center. This will give to the people we wish to trade with a practical demonstration of what we possess, and what we can do; and when they once become satisfied of the fact that we can give them better bargains than any other country, they will not be slow to trade with us.

The January Importations of Precious Stones.

The continued excellent condition of the diamond and precious stone business is evidenced by the constantly increasing importations. The report of Gen. Geo. W. Mindil, the jewelry examiner of the Public Stores, on the importations for January, of this year, shows the amount to be about 40 per cent. more than in January, 1898, and eight times that of January, 1897.

The importations of precious stones last month amounted to \$1,692,281.50, of which the cut is \$1,038,970.02 and the rough is \$653,311.48, while the importations for the corresponding time in the past two years were as follows:

	Cut.	Rough.
Jan., 1898	\$580,089.72	\$619,622.14
" 1897	52,593.88	159,615.80

Death of M. F. Brennan.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30.—M. F. Brennan, jeweler, 8th St., below Market St., died yesterday morning at his residence, 103 S. 13th St., from grip.

Pinkerton's National Detective Agency,

FOUNDED BY ALLAN PINKERTON, 1850.

Robt. A. Pinkerton, New York,
Wm. A. Pinkerton, Chicago,

PRINCIPALS.

Geo. D. Bangs, Gen'l Supt.,
New York.

D. ROBERTSON, Asst Gen'l Supt Middle Division, Chicago.

JAS. MCPARLAND, Asst Gen'l Supt Western Division, Denver.

ATTORNEYS,

SEWARD, GUTHRIE & STEELE,
 New York.

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NEW YORK, 57 BROADWAY.
 JOHN CORNISH, Supt.
 BOSTON, 30 COURT STREET.
 PHILADELPHIA, 441 CHESTNUT STREET.
 CHICAGO, 201 FIFTH AVENUE.
 ST. PAUL, GERMANIA BANK BUILDING.
 KANSAS CITY, 622 MAIN STREET.
 DENVER, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.
 PORTLAND, ORE., MARQUAM BLOCK.
 SAN FRANCISCO, CROCKER BUILDING.

REPRESENTING { THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.
 THE JEWELERS' SECURITY ALLIANCE.
 THE JEWELERS' PROTECTIVE UNION.

New York, December 23rd, 1898.

To the Executive Committee of

The Jewelers' Security Alliance:—

Gentlemen:—

As we approach the close of our 15th year of work for your beneficent organization, we wish to congratulate you on your continued success in protecting your members from loss by burglary, not one of them having had a Safe robbed for two years, which makes it evident that your system becomes more effective as time goes by.

When we first undertook business for the Alliance, we were kept very busy in hunting burglars, with the result that a considerable number were arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

This work was expensive, but the outlay has been thoroughly justified by the effect produced upon the professional burglar, who had been making a business of robbing Jewelers' Safes; our services for you having thus become principally in the line of prevention.

We are consulted at times by Jewelers whose Safes have been robbed, and who, having failed to become members of your Association, are obliged to incur large expenses for the assistance they desire.

In some cases the robbery has ruined them and they are unable to secure proper detective service to follow up the burglars.

Had they been members of your organization, it is probable they would have escaped being robbed.

We are convinced that Jewelers who belong to the Alliance, and have the Certificate of membership properly displayed in their stores, receive a great deal of protection therefrom, and we know of numerous cases where professional Jewelry-safe burglars, on seeing the Certificate, have been afraid to attempt the burglary.

There are cases which we have reported to you, where burglars have entered a store, and on discovering the Alliance Certificate, have left and robbed another Jewelry store in the same town whose proprietor was not one of your members.

We notice with pleasure your increasing membership; it seems to us that ordinary business prudence and foresight should lead every Jeweler, whose stock is such as to attract the attention of the professional safe-burglar, to join your Association.

With best wishes for your continued prosperity during the coming year,

Yours very truly,

Pinkerton's Nat'l Detective Agency.

New York Notes.

Chas. S. Orcutt, for several years with Ludwig Nissen & Co., is now connected with Chester Billings & Son.

Alfred Walford, of D. N. Walford, Washington, D. C., was in New York last week, making his headquarters with C. E. Sherwood, 25 Maiden Lane.

N. Rosenthal, Norwich, Conn., has been closed under attachments aggregating \$4,000 on claims controlled by the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Reed & Barton, silversmiths, will, about May 1, remove their down town branch from 8 Maiden Lane to 6 Maiden Lane, where they will have double their present store space.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. will be held in the office of the company, 15 Maiden Lane, Feb. 14. Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.

Assignee H. A. Kirby, of the Johnston Jewelry Co., 15th St. and Union Square, who is now winding up the business of that concern, Monday commenced an auction sale of the stock remaining in the store.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Keystone Watch Case Co. of New York, for the election of directors for the ensuing year will take place at the office of the company, 23 Maiden Lane, New York, Tuesday next, at noon.

Elwin S. Piper, proprietor of the "Grand Bazaar," now at Grand St. and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn, will soon remove his establishment to a different section of that borough, at the junctions of Fulton and Hudson Sts. and Flatbush Ave.

A dispatch to the *Sun* from Chihuahua, Mexico, under date of Jan. 27, says that a large deposit of opals of fine quality has been discovered near there. A company of Americans is being formed to work the property and place the stones on the market.

Should the following jewel come under the eye of any CIRCULAR reader he is requested to inform this office, by whom the owner will in turn be notified: Scarab of dark red sard seal, a figure of a man standing pounding on a bowl or shield (on the ground); mounting antique gold, two winged serpents on each side, their wings extending to lotus flower at ends, which being somewhat raised, form sockets for pivot.

J. B. Bowden & Co., ring manufacturers, removed Saturday from the Stevens building, 3 Maiden Lane, to the Cushman building, 1 Maiden Lane. This is practically a return by this firm to the old home occupied by them for so many years, as they have leased in the new and modern edifice now on this site the identical floor which they used to occupy in the old building which preceded it. Their offices are now larger and the facilities afforded to customers greater than ever before.

As foretold in THE CIRCULAR the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the unconditional release of a lot of diamonds and other precious stones seized by Treasury agents from T. Infeld, of 160 Houston St., on the charge that they had been smuggled. The seizure was made under a search warrant issued by United States Commissioner Shields. Infeld was able to prove by his bills that the goods had

been purchased here, so the law department of the Custom House in this city recommended they be released.

Thos. G. Brown & Sons Friday entered a judgment for costs amounting to \$23.19 against Gyula De Festetics. De Festetics, who is an enameler, brought an action against T. G. Brown & Sons some time ago, claiming about \$400. The defendants absolutely denied the claim, and asked for a bill of particulars. This was not supplied, and De Festetics apparently abandoned his suit. In the Supreme Court last week his complaint was dismissed and the above named judgment for costs ordered for the defendants.

Judge Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, Thursday, handed down a decree in an appeal of the United States from the decision of the Board of General Appraisers on agate imported by Rud. C. Hahn, some years ago. The Board at the time decided these were agate specimens and as such were free of duty under Par. 596 of the tariff act of 1883. The Government appealed from this decision and Judge Wheeler finds there was no error in regard to the above and affirms the Board's decision. In other respects, however, the decision is reversed.

The Merchants' Association of New York are carrying on a campaign in favor of measures affecting the efficacy of the postal service now pending before Congress. The Association are sending out literature explaining these measures and urge merchants all over the country to write their Senators and Representative in Washington, requesting that they give support to such extension of the pneumatic tube service now installed in the several eastern cities, as may be recommended by the Post Office Department, and especially that it be also installed in the principal western cities.

Wm. F. Doll, watch case manufacturer, who, as told in THE CIRCULAR some months ago, attempted to prove the right of wheelmen to ride on the Speedway by getting himself arrested in order to make a test case, has again commenced proceedings to bring this question before the courts in a different way. By the advice of his lawyer, Mr. Doll attempted to ride a saddle horse, a bicycle and a four-wheeled carriage upon the Speedway at different times recently, and each time was forced to abandon his attempt. Mr. Doll last week commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court to obtain an injunction restraining the park officials or any member of the police force from interfering with

him or preventing him riding on the Speedway in any of the ways mentioned. He alleges that the acts of the Park Department restricting the use of this road to particular vehicles are without warrant in law.

The action brought by Bawo & Dotter to set aside the assignment made by John Palmer to Max Hilborn, Nov. 8, 1897, has been successful, and Judge Truax, of the Supreme Court, before whom the case was tried, handed down a decision last week in favor of the plaintiffs. As told in THE CIRCULAR last week, Bawo & Dotter, who are judgment creditors of Palmer for \$2,475.50, brought this action to have the assignment set aside on the ground that prior to making it Palmer had disposed of and transferred assets with the intent to hinder, delay and defraud his creditors. Among other things it was alleged that Palmer had transferred to his wife property worth \$16,000. Bawo & Dotter asked that the transfer of this property be declared void and a receiver appointed for the assets. Judge Truax's decision declares the assignment to have been made fraudulently and to be void as against the plaintiffs; it also gives the plaintiffs a lien on the moneys in the hands of the assignee. After this decision was handed down the claim of Bawo & Dotter was settled in full, with interest and costs, and all further proceedings were discontinued. Palmer, the defendant, kept a fancy goods and jewelry store at 10 E. 14th St., prior to his failure.

Central Office detectives Saturday night arrested Jacob Kohan, whom they say has several aliases and is wanted on a number of charges by merchants whom he is alleged to have swindled by means of bogus checks. When Kohan was arraigned before Magistrate Mott, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, Sunday, Robert Lissauer, of Lambert Bros., jewelers, 968 Third Ave.,

Cut Glass

and all kinds of

...Fine... Glassware

in stock and to order.

C. Dorflinger & Sons.

36 Murray St. AND 915 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

TO LET

CORNER STORE

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

....INQUIRE....

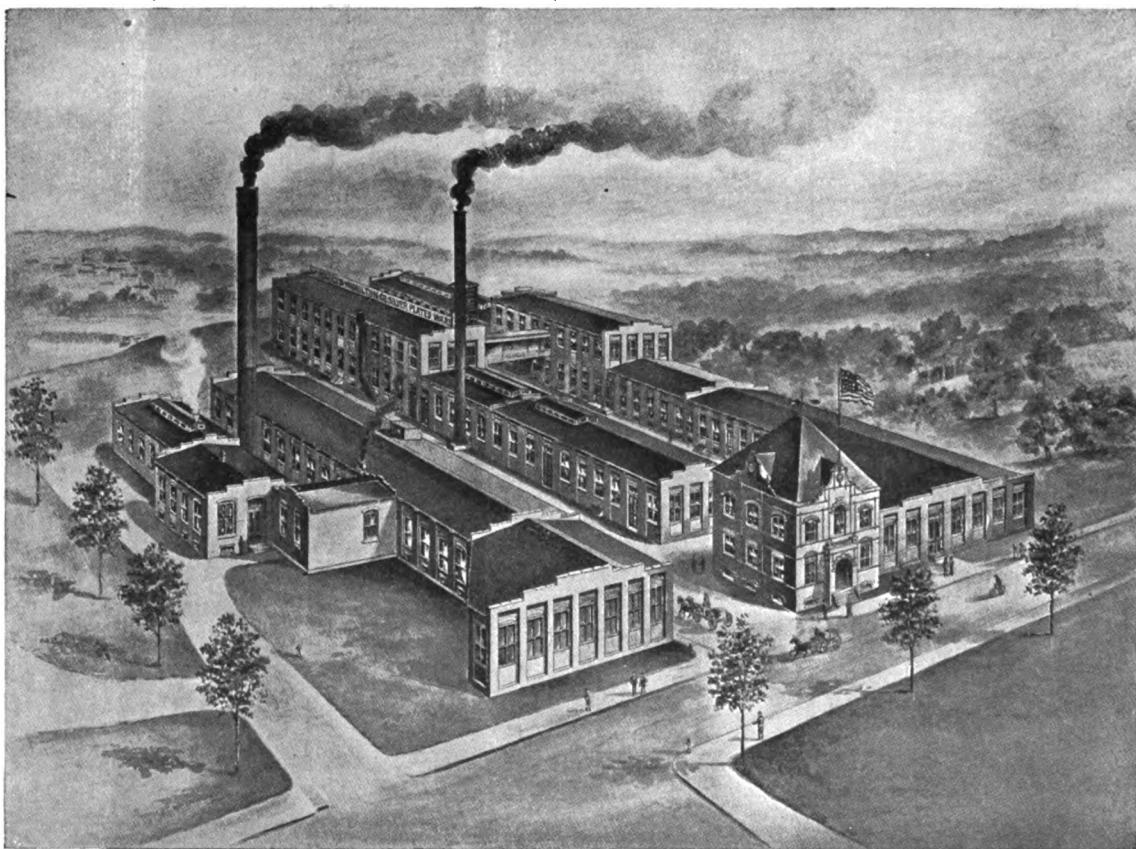
JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

ON PREMISES.

The Improved Trade Conditions

have prompted us to make unusual preparations for 1899.
No matter how great the demand, we are ready to meet
it with superb lines of

ROGERS & HAMILTON PLATED WARE.



THE MODEL SILVER PLATE FACTORY OF THE WORLD.

Rogers & Hamilton Ware

is verily a "Perfectly Plated" Ware.—Send for Catalogue.

THE ROGERS & HAMILTON CO.,

Waterbury, Conn.

 "OUR WARE WEARS WELL."

appeared as one of the complainants. Mr. Lissauer alleged that during the holidays Kohan called at Lambert Bros. and obtained a diamond ring worth \$75, giving in payment what appeared to be a certified check. Kohan was to have been identified by some one known to the firm, but by an accident and in the rush of business this was not done. Magistrate Mott held Kohan in \$1,000 bail each on this and another charge. He is to be examined to-day.

Roubicek & Zobel are the successors of James A. Zobel, in the novelty and jewelry business, at 202 Broadway.

Monroe Engelsman, importer of diamonds, formerly of 65 Nassau St., has moved his offices to 12 Maiden Lane.

W. H. Terhune & Co. is the style under which the clock business at 25 Murray St., formerly Henry Terhune & Son, is now conducted.

Henry Kohn, of Kohn & Co., Hartford, Conn., and New York, accompanied by his wife, has left on a two months' pleasure trip to Florida.

The Death of Charles W. Griswold.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Charles W. Griswold, a well known jeweler, died at his home in Hornellsville, yesterday morning.

Meeting of the Creditors of J. L. Straub.

A meeting of the creditors of J. L. Straub, Lancaster, Pa., was held at the office of an attorney in the Vanderbilt building, New York, on Thursday, and creditors whose claims represented about \$1,700 were present. Mr. Straub had notified his creditors that he wished to hold an auction and a representative of A. G. Spaulding & Bros., who had been in Lancaster, said he had endeavored to make an arrangement with Mr. Straub whereby Willis B. Musser, of the Non-Retailing Co., should be appointed trustee for the creditors, and the auction sale held under his supervision—the proceeds of this auction to go as far as possible toward paying all claims.

After a general discussion in regard to Mr. Straub's affairs the creditors voted to agree to let Mr. Straub do any of the following: (1) In case he forms his intended partnership to settle at 40 per cent. cash, with additional 25 per cent. notes of the new firm, payable in six months; (2) to settle at 50 per cent. cash, or (3) to carry out his proposition to conduct an auction sale, but under the direction of Mr. Musser as trustee for the creditors.

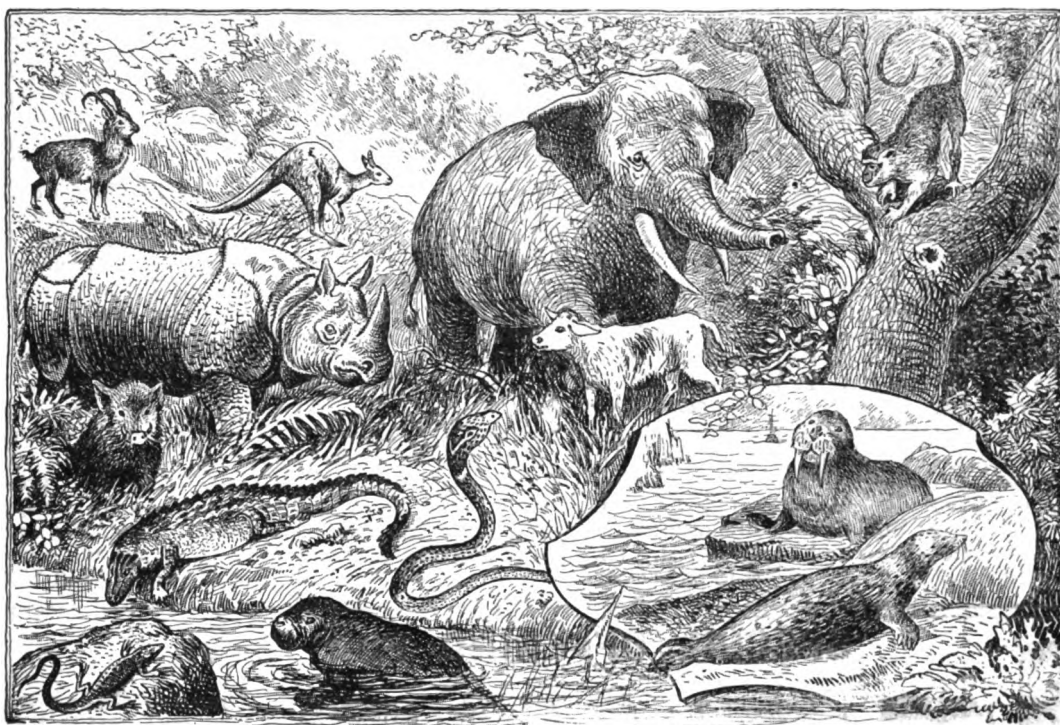
Mr. Straub's liabilities are said to be about \$7,000 and his assets nominally about

\$7,600. A large portion of the creditors, it was said, would be willing to acquiesce to the plans agreed upon at this meeting.

The establishment of Section C of the Jewelers' League seems to be a step forward in the conduct of that association and is meeting with general approval. Said Secretary Stevens last week:

"Section C is designed to pay the sum of one full mortuary assessment not exceeding \$1,250, and was established because we found that there is a large number of clerks, salesmen, artisans and others who would be glad to receive the benefits of the League, but have felt that carrying the larger indemnities was beyond their means and ability. The advocates of this measure are confident in the belief that it will result in a largely increased membership, the equities of present members in Sections A and B being strictly preserved, as the graded rates of assessment are maintained in all three classes." The annual showing made by the League entering its 22d year of existence is one of the most gratifying made in its history. The reserve fund now amounts to over \$195,000—\$25,000 being added during the past year—and, in all practical respects, the League is better constituted to afford at a low cost a better protection to its members to-day than ever before.

ANIMALS



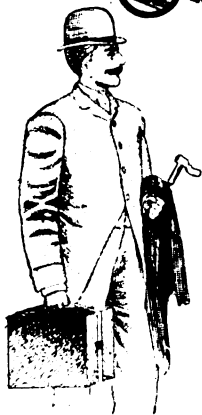
WHOSE HIDES WE UTILIZE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXQUISITE LEATHER GOODS.



DEITSCH BROS.,

14 E. 17TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Among the eastern men in Indianapolis, Ind., were: S. H. Brower, R. L. Griffith & Son Co.; H. M. Wilson, Crescent Watch Case Co.; also M. Carpenter, manager of the company; M. Sinnock, Ehrlich & Sinnock; M. C. Adler, B. L. Strasburger & Co.; S. M. Schiele and D. A. Davidson, Wallach & Schiele.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week were: H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; Wm. A. Wightman, H. D. Merritt & Co.; Mr. Sinnock, Ehrlich & Sinnock; H. Lederer, Henry Lederer & Bro.; Mr. Williams, Arnold & Steere; Mr. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Charles Stern, Jr., Charles Stern & Sons; Richard Robinson, James E. Blake Co.; Harry B. Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers; Gus. W. Strandberg, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; D. N. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; F. R. Krugler, H. A. Kirby Co.; B. Hyman, Hirsh & Hyman; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; Mr. Crandall, J. L. Crandall & Co.; Geo. H. Remington, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; C. M. Dillon, Meriden Cutlery Co.; E. C. Holbrook, the Tucker & Parkhurst Co.; John T. Miller, Seth Thomas Clock Co.; G. W. Wagoner, Wilcox & Evertsen; C. L. Krugler, Jr., Champenois & Co.; A. L. Reach, F. H. Noble & Co.; C. E. Nidetzky, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; A. Marshuetz, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; J. Franklin, L. Tannenbaum & Co.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; W. L. Washbourne, Redlich & Co.; Isidor Lassner, Nordlinger & Mamluck; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner; H. G. Nye, C. Rogers & Bros.; Wallace E. Welch, Welch & Miller; A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; A. S. Wormood, Illinois Watch Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; Sig. Goldsmith, A. Goldsmith & Son; Jos. L. Brennan, Dueber-Hampden Co.

Traveling salesmen in Boston, Mass., the past week included: Leverett S. Lewis, Morris Prager & Co.; Mr. Bleecker, W. S. Hedges & Co.; Alfred Krower, Albert Lorsch & Co.; I. L. Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; J. E. Karsen, E. Karsen & Co.; John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; Arthur Simons, Stern Bros. & Co.; Jack Tweedy, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; Mr. Untermeyer, Charles Keller & Co.; T. S. Stewart, R. Hoehn Co.; E. Horton, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; A. Rutherford, H. A. Kirby Co.; J. Rothschild, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.; T. B. Wilcox, Jr., Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; W. S. Metcalf, Plainville Stock Co.; William M. Kaas, A. J. Hedges & Co.; W. G. Kirtland, Howard & Cockshaw; H. B. Elting, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; Hardy Bush, Curtoise, Garrigus & Bush; Mr. Brokaw, Magerhans & Brokaw; Sidney White; Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; T. G. Frothingham; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; Horace W. Dunham, International Silver Co.; F. P. Scofield, Scofield & Vanderbilt; Horace D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Snerrill; John Taylor, Kremetz & Co.; H. E. Sweet, R. F. Simmons & Co.

Traveling men calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers the past week included: Albert B. Randall, E. A. Bliss Co.; S. D. Binge, S. & B. Lederer; Mr. Noble, Payton & Kelley; F. Grote, F. Grote & Co.; Otto H. Wolff, Neresheimer & Co.; John C. Hull, the Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; Harry W. Frohlichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; C. T. Dougherty, Wm. L. Sexton & Co.; Mr. Rosenbaum, Rosenbaum & Adler; A. L. Halstead, the Barbour Silver Co.; Sam. Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; E. Shaw, P. W. Lambert & Co.; W. V. Moore, Meyrowitz Mfg. Co.; Daniel Dodd; George H. Remington, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; Gus. W. Strandberg, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; Frank G. Moyer, American Watch Case Co.; C. F. Goodwin; M. E. Van Bergh, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; A. M. Connett, Unger Bros.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Roger Bradbury Whitman, the Regina Music Box Co.; Mr. Waugh, E. Kirstein's Sons Co.; J. M. Fisher & Co. and G. H. Fuller & Son Co. were also represented.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: A. D. Engelsman, A. D. Engelsman & Co.; J. M. Stanley, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; F. T. Reed, Reed & Brailiard; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

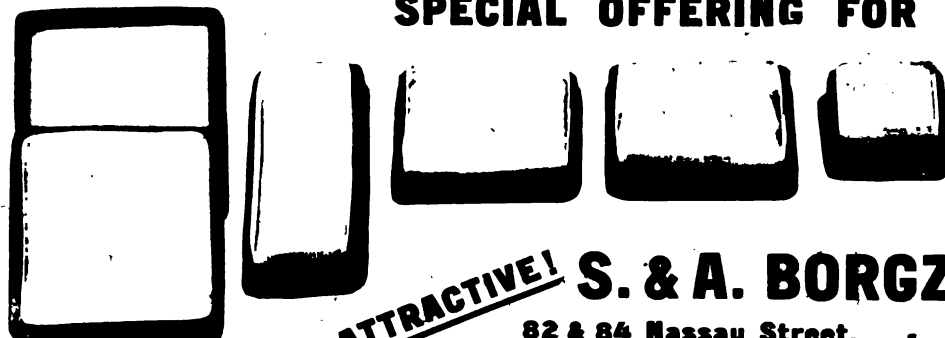
Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Bay State Optical Co., by G. W. Pearce; Globe Jewelry Co., A. E. Shipmann; Providence Optical Co., W. H. Hurlbert; Daggett & Clap, Mr. Cobb; Parks Bros. & Rogers, H. B. Kennion; H. D. Merritt & Co., W. A. Wightman; Union Braiding Co., Geo. Southwick; E. I. Franklin & Co., L. Paine; Arnold & Steere, A. Williams; Stern Bros. & Co., W. Heymann; Horton, Angell & Co., N. Sheridan; E. G. Webster & Son, Mr. Kenz; Hecht Bros., Mr. Hecht; Wm. A. Rogers, Mr. McCollom; Seth Thomas Clock Co., G. Payson; Ostby & Barton Co., J. Keane; Regnell, Bigney & Co.'s man; J. E. Spaulding Optical Co., H. D. Pierce; Fessenden & Co., Mr. King; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., W. Barker; Gorham Mfg. Co., Mr. Burton; Whiting Mfg. Co., Mr. Smith; Henry Zimmern & Co., Mike Lampert.

Among the traveling salesmen recently in Cleveland, O. were: J. B. Beach, Derby Silver Co.; C. E. Dorr, Gorham Mfg. Co.; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Louis Fay, D. Wilcox & Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; F. E. Harris, Ansonia Clock Co.; Mr. Whitmarsh, Alvin Mfg. Co.; H. E. Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Mr. Schoureck, Deitsch Bros.

The following traveling men passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: F. Grote, F. Grote & Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; L. V. Benson, La Pierre Mfg. Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; George W. Bleecker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Joseph S. Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Wallace E. Welch, Welch & Miller; F. W. Mayer, Bruhl Bros.; D. L. How, Coddling & Heilborn Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; A. S. Riley, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; Mr. Granbery, Cutler & Granbery; Mr. Richards, Wheaton, Richards & Co.; Mr. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; F. D. White, A. Bushee & Co.

E. C. McCarter, formerly with the Howard Sterling Co., from now on will represent Lebkuecher & Co., Newark, N. J., in the large cities of the west. He will leave on Feb. 3 with a full line of samples of this firm's new productions, among which hollow ware is a specialty. Mr. McCarter is one of the most popular men traveling among the jewelry trade and we anticipate his trip will be a successful one.

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR 1899.



Jewelry Cases covered with fine **SILK VELVET**.

ASSORTED COLORS.

Cases for every kind of Jewelry, **\$2.50 a Doz.**

Ring Cases, **\$1.75 a Doz.**

ATTRACTIVE! S. & A. BORGZINNER, VERY NEAT!
82 & 84 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.
SAMPLE FREE UPON APPLICATION.

T. Zurbrugg & Co. Win Their Case Against Wells, Fargo & Co.

Judge McAdam, of the New York Supreme Court, Monday, handed down a decision denying a motion made by Wells, Fargo & Co. for a new trial in the action brought against T. Zurbrugg & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Zurbrugg & Co. recently recovered a judgment against Wells, Fargo & Co. on the ground of breach of contract in improperly delivering a case of watches valued at \$700. Zurbrugg & Co. had received the order for the watches from H. Reynell & Co., of Kobe, Japan. They shipped the goods by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, but instead of sending them in the regular way, altered the receipt so as to make it a bill of lading. They then drew on Reynell & Co. for the amount, but before the draft arrived in Japan the goods had been delivered. As Reynell & Co. had sent the money for the goods to their New York agents they refused to honor the draft.

Zurbrugg & Co. then called on Wells-Fargo for the goods, which they could not produce, and brought an action for breach of contract, claiming that under the agreement the express company had no right to deliver the goods except upon their order or upon the presentation of the bill of lading. The express company claimed that their employes had no right to make any such contract as alleged by the complainants, and that the wording of the receipt forbid it being converted into a bill of lading. Upon the trial of the action, Zurbrugg & Co. were successful, whereupon the express company made a motion for a new trial which Judge McAdam has now denied in an elaborate opinion on the law in the case.

\$25,000 Damages Wanted from Hipp. Didisheim & Bro.

An action was recently commenced in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, by Everett M. Davis, Chicago, against Hipp. Didisheim & Bro., watch importers, New York, to recover \$25,000. The amount is claimed by Davis as damages which he alleges he sustained by reason of a circular or statement in writing which he claims was published by Didisheim & Bro. on May 29, 1896, and which he alleges contained false and defamatory matter.

On the ground that Davis was not a resident of New York State, the defendants, Monday, obtained from Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, an order requiring Davis to give security for costs to the amount of \$250. The proceedings in the action are stayed until such security is given.

The Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass., have ready and are now exhibiting their new lines in silver plated hollow ware, and their staff of traveling representatives will start in a few days for their respective territories, viz.: O. H. Hull and E. B. Frank, in the west; Messrs Waterman and Walker, in the Middle States, and T. B. Wilcox, as usual, in the east. They will also show entirely new and novel goods in rich cut and decorated glass.

M. F. Hefferick, formerly of Elgin, Ill., has opened a jewelry establishment in Russell, Ia.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

L. Heller, Chicago, Ill., Gilsey H.; A. W. Sproehle, Chicago, Ill., Marlboro H.; H. C. Ellis Toronto, Can., Sturtevant H.; L. S. Shurtleff, New Bedford, Mass., Continental H.; E. and W. Sickles, Philadelphia, Pa., Imperial H.; E. R. Bennett, Amherst, Mass., Continental H.; J. Nevins, Denver, Col., Metropole H.; C. Strobel, Waterbury, Conn., Grand Union H.; W. E. Shuttles, Dallas, Tex., Astor H.; Alfred Walford (D. N. Walford), Washington, D. C., at C. E. Sherwood, 25 Maiden Lane; E. R. Hill (Goddard, Hill & Co.), Pittsburgh, Pa., Imperial H.; J. Koplowich, Rochester, N. Y., Astor H.; W. S. Manheimer, Chicago, Ill., Imperial H.; H. Reiser, Louisville, Ky., St. Denis H.; M. C. Eppenstein, Chicago, Ill., Imperial H.; H. Tilden, Providence, R. I., Manhattan H.; A. T. Maynard (A. Stowell & Co.), Boston, Mass., Imperial H.; J. A. Pitts, Montreal, Can., New Amsterdam H.; M. S. Liberman, Utica, N. Y., Imperial H.; H. E. Hall (A. I. Hall & Son), San Francisco, Cal., Imperial H.; M. Berman, Baltimore, Md., Astor H.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co., Newport, Ky., have been so busy since the holidays that they have just taken up the Spring patterns which they expect to be great sellers when they come out. They will have over 100 different patterns and they will comprise all sorts of decorations. The prettiest decorated goods in 6 and 0 size are the colored gold ornamentations in unique designs. They are just completing an exquisite lot this week. Mr. Walton has just returned from an eastern trip and reports trade in good condition.

The Chas. Rose advertising clock, operated and controlled by the Chas. Rose Advertising Clock Co., Downing building, New York, is a curious and ingenious advertising device, of peculiar interest to watch and clock makers. Resting upon a bracket, attached to the side of a building like the bar of a swinging sign, is a lantern of the stereopticon pattern, in which is hidden a clock, the dial and moving hands of which are, after sundown, by means of an optical arrangement, reflected upon the pavement. The device is, in short, a sidewalk clock. In the center of the dial, considerably magnified in the reflection, is provided a space for the advertisements of any firm wishing to contract for it, each advertisement being shone for a limited number of seconds, and repeated at regular intervals. That such a presentation of a business card is likely to arrest the attention of the pedestrian is obvious. The clock is already in operation at various prominent corners in New York, and will within a short time be in use extensively throughout the country.

"The Naughty Little Clock."

From Smith and De Koren's New Comic Opera, "The Three Dragons."

THERE once was a frivolous and giddy little clock,

A little French clock, rather gay,
Very trim and very neat, but a creature of deceit
When you wished to know the time of day.
It's goings on would shock the old hall clock
Till it held up its hands agast.
I'm sure, to tell the truth, it went wrong in early youth;

Had a natural inclination to be fast.

"Tic toc, tic toc," said the silly little clock;
Oh, life in this house is slow.

So cold and grim, very dull and prim,
I'm getting run down I know."
So she sighed all day for a life more gay;
She longed for a shady past,
This naughty little, haughty little clock
That had an inclination to be fast.

"I'm quite wound up," declared the giddy little clock;

"I'm weary of the mantel shelf;
For years I've had to chime to give other folks a time;

Now I'd like to have a time myself.
I would even run away with a terrible rouse,
If he'd show me the town's great sights."
So she took up with the lamp, an incorrigible scamp,

Who smoked and always went out nights.

"Tic toc, tic toc," said the foolish little clock;
"Oh, won't you elope with me?

I'm yours from to-day, if you'll take me away
Where something of life I'll see."
So she sighed all day for a life more gay;
She longed for a shady past,
This naughty little, haughty little clock,
That had an inclination to be fast.



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,
published by

S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

Myers Building,

48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Connecticut.

John H. Starbuck, New London, is conducting an auction sale.

Woodward & Frazier, Stonington, are conducting an auction sale.

The Simpson Nickel Co., Wallingford, are now operating their plant nine hours per day.

George Swett, traveling salesman for the International Silver Co., was in Wallingford Jan. 25.

Goodwin & Kintz, manufacturers of brass goods, Shelton, have decided to remove their business to Winsted.

Alderman E. P. Root, superintendent of the New Haven Clock Co., has been re-appointed a director of New Haven's free library.

J. W. Mackay, for the past 14 years connected with the Parker Clock Co., Meriden, started last week as traveling salesman for that company.

In the New Haven Probate Court Jan. 25 Henry C. Bretzfelder was confirmed as trustee of the insolvent estate of Jacob Braunstein, jeweler, and William O'Brien and Joseph Kaiser were appointed commissioners. The bond was placed at \$800.

The annual meeting of the Benedict & Burnham Mfg. Co., Waterbury, was held Jan. 25 and the following directors were chosen: E. C. Lewis, J. S. Elton, J. H. Bronson, D. LeRoy Dresser, H. L. Wade, E. L. Frisbie, Jr., A. M. Dickinson, G. W. Burnham and C. N. Wayland. The officers elected were: E. L. Frisbie, Jr., president and treasurer; A. M. Dickinson, secretary; G. W. Burnham, assistant treasurer.

A rumor to the effect that the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Bridgeport, were to remove their factory from that city, is denied by the officers of the company. They are unable to account for the report, as business at the factory is excellent and the management is contemplating the enlarging of the factory at an early date.

The stockholders of Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, held their annual meeting last Saturday and re-elected the old board of directors. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, the following officers were elected: President, Charles S. Landers; vice-president, Francis P. Cooley, of Hartford; treasurer, Charles F. Smith; secretary, George M. Landers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the J. D. Bergen Co., Meriden, was held Jan. 15, and the following directors elected: James D. Bergen, E. J. Doolittle, C. Berry Peets, N. L. Bradley, C. P. Bradley and C. E. Stockder, Jr. After the meeting the directors met and elected James D. Bergen president and treasurer, and C. E. Stockder, Jr., secretary.

John Perkins, William Slavin, John Calderwood and J. W. White, formerly connected with the Winsted Optical Co., West Winsted, have formed a new company, to be known as the Winchester Optical Co., and will manufacture spectacles, having purchased part of the machinery owned by the Winsted Optical Co. They are at work setting up their machinery and will begin to manufacture as soon as possible, employing whatever number of hands the business will warrant. Receiver J. E. Spaulding, of the Winsted Optical Co., is

closing up the affairs of the concern as rapidly as possible. The case department has been sold to a party in Providence, R. I.

At the annual meeting of the Waterbury Brass Co. these directors were elected; C. N. Wayland, F. J. Kingsbury, J. S. Elton, E. D. Steele, H. H. Peck, Gilman C. Hill and John P. Elton. J. S. Elton, president; E. D. Steele, vice-president and treasurer; Gilman C. Hill, secretary, and John P. Elton, assistant treasurer.

Annual meeting Waterbury Clock Co., directors elected: H. L. Wade, H. S. Chase and Irving H. Chase. H. L. Wade, president and treasurer; Irving H. Chase, secretary.

Annual meeting Holmes, Booth & Haydens, directors elected: E. B. Kent, E. C. Lewis, F. L. Adams, R. A. C. Smith, F. H. Lovell, G. W. Burnham, P. B. Burnham, J. J. St. Clair, and S. W. Kellogg; E. B. Kent, president and treasurer; F. L. Adams, assistant treasurer; G. H. Burnham, secretary.

Syracuse.

Some rubbish smouldering in the jewelry store of Morris L. Mantell, 129 N. Salina St., Friday night was the occasion of an alarm to which the fire department responded. The fire was quickly extinguished with a loss of \$150.

Henry R. Coburn, watchmaker, is temporarily officiating at Calvin S. Ball's in place of Arthur J. Stetson. Mr. Stetson is somewhat improved, but still confined to his bed and is irrational at times.

The suit brought by Simon Silverman,

A Card to the Trade

The Adelphi Silver Plate Co.

*have prepared for the Spring
Season of 1899 an unusually
handsome line of . . .*

Fine Silver Plated Ware

*which is now ready. Artistic
merit and low prices are the
line's chief features.*

John Schimpf & Sons

*have completed and now hold
in readiness varied and exten-
sive assortments of . . .*

Exquisite Sterling Silver Ware

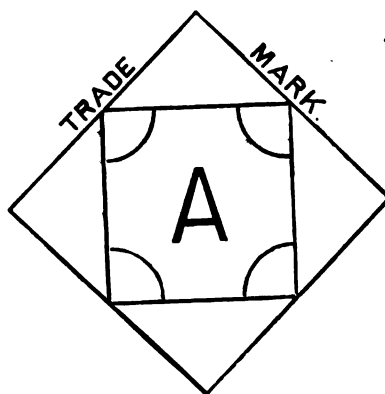
*the marketableness of which is
increased, by remarkably rea-
sonable prices.*

20 John Street, N. Y.

Factory: 124-130 Pearl Street, Brooklyn.

**THE
ANSONIA CLOCK COMPANY,
11 CLIFF STREET,
NEW YORK.**

CABLE ADDRESS "ANSONIA."



P. O. Box 2304.

LONDON, 23 FINE ST., E. C.

watchmaker and pawnbroker, in Supreme Court last Wednesday to recover damages for alleged slander has been discontinued. The suit was against John C. Hamilton, of Hamilton Bros., shoe dealers, and the plaintiff claimed that Mr. Hamilton in the presence of a worthy quota of citizens in

the store called him disreputable names and struck him. He claimed his reputation was damaged to the extent of \$1,000.

The case of Moses L. Cohen against Malcolm H. Reis, jeweler, charging grand larceny in the second degree, has been dismissed by Justice Thompson.



The Present Year

will see many notable improvements. An improvement needed by you in your business is an

Eaton-Engle Engraving Machine.

It engraves everything, is profitable, convenient and easily purchased. The 1899 model is fitted with a new "Universal Novelty Holder" and a new Disc Ring Holder.

Eaton-Engle Engraving Machine.

EASY TO BUY. EASY TO WORK.

Eaton & Glover, 111 Nassau St., N. Y.



YOU AND WE

ought to become good friends; simply because you need the **Watch and Jewelry Cases and Trays** we make, and we want your trade. New styles now ready.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

S. VALFER & CO.,
FINE CASES AND TRAYS
FOR JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
33 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Established 1879.

Manufacturer of

LOUIS W. HRABA, Fine Leather Goods

29 East 19th St., New York.

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

Canada and the Provinces.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Business has been generally quiet since the holidays, with good prospects for an active Spring trade. Jobbers report an improved demand for watches of the better grades, with gold cases coming more into requisition. The discontinuance by the American Waltham Watch Co. of their 16 size will, it is anticipated, result in putting a considerable quantity of that grade on the market at reduced prices.

Adolph Heller has opened a jewelry store in Waterloo, Ont.

The business of A. Chatfield, Berlin, Ont., is advertised for sale.

J. F. Daly, jeweler, Seaforth, has taken his father into partnership. The style of the new firm is J. F. Daly & Co.

A class of 16 graduated as opticians at the Canadian Ophthalmic College (Cohen Bros.), Toronto, on Jan. 27. All but three of them were jewelers.

George Kendrick, representing Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., and Mr. Ledos, manufacturer of watch case findings, Newark, N. J., were in Toronto last week.

Mrs. E. F. Greenwood, honor graduate of the Canadian Ophthalmic Institute, has opened optical parlors at 96 Yonge St., Toronto, with a full assortment of optical goods.

The Trading Stamp Co., of Montreal, refused to pay the usual transient traders' license at Woodstock, Ont., the other day, and at the police court there the case was decided in favor of the town.

On the night of Jan. 26 the New York Optical Parlors, J. B. Stauffer, manager, Toronto, were destroyed by fire. The loss on stock is given at \$2,000, with insurance for \$1,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Toronto City Council, which will ask the Ontario Legislature for special legislation upon a number of matters affecting the city, has been considering the advisability of asking for a measure directed against the trading stamp fraud. As considerable difference of opinion prevailed, the resolution to that effect failed to carry. It is probable, however, that the question will come up in some form during the Legislative session.

The rush of jewelers and others to qualify as opticians continues. The January class of the Optical Institute of Canada, Toronto, closed last week. Among the seven students who received diplomas were Miss Minnie McCarroll, Meaford, and Mrs. Thomas Fletcher, Brussels. The business presents an inviting field for the intelligent wives or daughters of jewelers, who can carry it on to advantage as an adjunct to the jewelry store. H. L. Shaw, Waterloo, during his attendance on his class, was suddenly seized with appendicitis, necessitating his removal to St. Michael's Hospital, where an operation was found necessary. He is now convalescent.

In a destructive fire in Davis, Ind. Ter., Jan. 20, W. S. King, jeweler, lost \$1,200; insurance, \$400.

Henry Zuckweiler, jeweler, Pekin, Ill., last week entertained the members of the fire department for their work done on his building during a recent fire.

Letters to the Editor.

SOME ILLEGITIMATE METHODS OF IMITATION
DIAMOND STORES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

There have been so many complaints about encroachments in the field of the legitimate retail jeweler that this communication may seem to be superfluous, yet as it does not mention the department store I think it is original in that respect and entitled to your kind consideration.

After having withstood the onslaught of the department store cut price methods for a number of years, seeing his trade practically annihilated, and having nothing left but a 50-cent mainspring watch repair business, it would seem that the average medium sized jeweler had drained the cup of competition to the bottom and found nothing but the dregs of cut prices remaining. But no! Even from these dregs has been distilled an insidious broth that still remains to be drank. I refer to the imitation diamond game that has been successfully played during the past month.

If Barnum said the American people wanted to be humbugged, he certainly had in mind the jewelry buying public, for to them preëminently belongs the appellation of those little things which the great showman declared were born every minute. A few weeks before the holidays huge advertisements appeared in the metropolitan newspapers announcing that for a limited time imitation diamond jewelry could be purchased, which would defy the scrutiny of experts. The advertisements were tastefully displayed and in many instances were embellished with cuts. The prices were attractive to shoppers whose purses were of moderate size; a scarf pin cost \$1; a brooch \$2.50; a pair of earrings \$3, and so on.

To create further interest in the public it was also announced that among the display of imitation jewelry were many pieces of real diamond jewelry, that no one could detect the difference and if they did they were at liberty to purchase the real at the price of the imitation as a reward for their astuteness. This bait drew thousands of gullible customers tempted by this speculative method of merchandising.

It also attracted the attention of two diamond cutters of this city, who visited this cut glass establishment with the idea of picking out every genuine diamond in the place and buying it for almost nothing. After carefully looking over the entire stock, and not seeing a real diamond, they approached the manager, called his attention to the advertisement and told him it was a fraudulent announcement and that no genuine stone was displayed. Upon this the manager became indignant; said he didn't think the two men knew a genuine diamond when they saw one and offered to bet \$5 to that effect. The bet was instantly taken and the manager tried to win the money after the following gold brick fashion:

The manager placed a package of imitation stones on the counter; then from a safe he produced a package of genuine diamonds. Selecting one, he said: "I shall place this genuine stone among the imitation ones and if you cannot pick it out you lose your bet." Replacing the package of

real gems in the safe, he returned and dropped the supposed diamond among the imitation ones and invited the two men to win their money. Upon investigation they found every stone an imitation one and that the manager had substituted a spurious stone for a real one. Then declaring themselves diamond cutters to the astonishment of the manager, they declared bets off and left the store with up-to-date ideas regarding fake diamond selling.

Methods such as I have described tend to demoralize the jewelry trade. I understand there has been a law enacted in New York State prohibiting fraudulent advertising and providing a severe penalty for the wilful misrepresentations of vendors. The enterprise I speak of seems to offer a fruitful field for convincing the public that this law is a beneficent one.

Who will "cast the first stone?"

Respectfully,

WILLIAM CROAKER.

THE CHANGE OF FIRM NAME FROM E. DEIMEL CO.
TO NOACK & GORENFLO.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 24, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In your issue of Jan. 18, 1899, page 10, you publish the following as Detroit news, viz.: "Coincident with this comes the announcement from Messrs. Noack & Gorenflo, who purchased the business of the late Eugene Deimel from the estate, that the firm name will hereafter be Noack & Gorenflo." The fact of our changing style of firm name is correct.

Your correspondent continues: "The proprietors are silent as to their reasons, saying it is a matter of business policy, but it is suspected that Mrs. Deimel objected to the carrying on of the business under her husband's name." This infers that your correspondent called upon us, which he did not do. Consequently we could not remain "silent" as to our reasons or state that the change "is a matter of business policy."

As to Mrs. Deimel's objection to the use of her late husband's name, beg to say that she has never informed us that she had any objections. Had she so informed us we would unquestionably have acceded to her wishes, if for no other reason than that of the long and intimate acquaintance of the writer with the late Mr. Deimel, and the respect which the writer would have for the wishes of his family, although, legally, we think we have an absolute right to carry on the business under that name if we so choose. You will, therefore, see that the reason for the change is not as your correspondent infers, but for good and sufficient, strictly business reasons, which, if you should wish to know, we shall take great pleasure of informing you in strict confidence.

We trust you will give the correction we ask the same prominence that the article we complain about had. Thanking you in advance and relying upon your fairness to right a wrong, we are,

Respectfully yours,

NOACK & GORENFLO,
W. C. N.

Our patented End Piece is absolutely perfect. Prevents temples becoming loose even after years of wearing.



To change lens, remove one screw, which does not disturb temple.



Pat. Mch. 17, '97.



Can remove temple without disturbing lens.

Pat. Mch. 17, '97.

It is Simple, Strong, Neat, Compact, and contains the latest mechanical ideas.

Jobbers, Retailers and Consumers all say the Providence Optical Co.'s Gold Filled Frames

Wear Well.

COMPLETE LINE. NEW STYLES.
MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

Providence Optical Co.,

7 Beverly St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK:

9 MAIDEN LANE, GILL BUILDING.

THE
WORLD
IS
WIDE

Factories:
Hartford, Conn.
Norwich, Conn.
Wallingford, Conn.
Taunton, Mass.

BUT in all the wide, wide world, with its great achievements in the manufacturing line, there is as yet no make of Silver Plated Ware that can rightly lay claim to having reached the height of perfection attained in the



MADE ONLY BY US.

WM. ROGERS
MFG. CO.,

Salesrooms and Main
Offices: Hartford, Conn.
New York Office:
149 Church Street.
Philadelphia Office:
506 Commerce Street.

Horological Exhibition.

BY A. W. STRICKLER,

PRESIDENT, AMERICAN HOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

THE first Annual Exhibit of Watches and Clocks, both ancient and modern, given under the auspices of the American Horological Society, of Chicago, has been a success beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine. The exhibition room in the Silversmiths' building has been filled from morning till night with sightseers, all seeming well pleased with the exhibit and some even pronouncing it superior to that at the World's Fair. The attendance and the interest shown have been so encouraging that the society has decided to hold a second exhibit in October next, beginning with the 9th, the cards announcing the fact being already posted in the room. The length of time the next exhibit will continue has not as yet been decided upon, but in all probability will be for a month.

The following is a list of the exhibitors and their exhibits: The American Waltham Watch Co.'s case, containing a full line of their 0, 6, 12, 16 and 18 size movements is the first to meet the eye of the visitor upon entering. The line of movements includes both nickel and gilt, with fancy and plain dials, their iridescent dial being particularly attractive. In addition to the finished movement the different parts of it are shown in various stages of the finishing. The punchings for the plates are shown in the various stages of turning, recessing, drilling, tapping for screws and finally damaskeened ready for the assembling in the complete movement. Some of the machines for making the plates perform as many as 140 operations. A case containing the rough slips of ruby and sapphire from which the pallet stones and roller jewels are made may be seen as well as the finished product. Strips of brass containing blank punchings of the different wheels show to what degree of perfection this part has been brought and many of these punchings are given out as souvenirs of the occasion; hairsprings showing the company's method of hardening the Brequet spring, with the over coil in form, as well as that of the ordinary flat spring. The demonstration showing the superiority of the resilient mainspring is of very great interest to the practical workman at the bench, since in this spring by a peculiar process the spring when finished is left slightly softer on one side than the other. One of the main attractions in this exhibit consists of a watch with plates of agate and rock crystal, with a case also made of rock crystal. This watch is so arranged that it is illuminated from beneath, which brings out the beautiful veinings of the agate plate. To complete this beautiful specimen of workmanship occupied one man's time the greater portion of three years at an expense of \$2,500, and duplicates of it cost \$1,500 to produce. The American Waltham Watch Co. are very ably represented by D. H. Wells.

Adjoining the foregoing exhibit is that of the Crescent Watch Case Co., who have a remarkably fine exhibit of the various size cases in gold filled, including those with and without gold inlaying; samples showing the process by which the gold inlaying

is done may be seen. To the casual observer the exhibit has every appearance of being of solid gold, so finely are these cases finished. Case openers are given away as souvenirs. Instead of the raised gold ornamentation it is sunk so that it is flush with the body of the case itself. This exhibit is in charge of William H. Galoupe. A. C. Becken has a show case containing a line of Paillard non-magnetic movements, and also the new non-magnetic Charmilles watches, fancy dials and some very beautiful enameled watch cases. The New England Watch Co., Waterbury, Conn., are showing a line of Elfin in gold filled, enamelled, silver and steel cases; ladies' and gentlemen's watches are both shown, the display being a handsome one in every respect.

The O'Hara Waltham Dial Co., Waltham, Mass., have a very complete line of plain, fancy and society dials for watches and clocks, and their exhibit also includes meter and other dials as well.



OLD DUTCH WATCH BY ADRIAN DE BAGHYN, WORN BY THE FIRST DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. FIG. 41.

The Horological Department of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill., formerly known as the Parsons Horological School, are making a very fine display of students' work, including jewelry work and engraving. They have two cases, one devoted to watch and clock models made by the students and four escapement models used for instruction. Tools, such as gravers, burnishers, screwdrivers, staking tools, drills, etc., are shown. Various examples of jewelry making and engraving are shown in the other case. This display is in charge of M. M. King, who is ready at all times to give any information regarding the institute, and, taken as a whole, the exhibit is a very creditable one.

Swartchild & Co., Chicago, are showing a case containing watchmakers' lathes, tools, watch balance scale, Grossman's gage, mainspring and material cabinets, batteries for plating, books, etc.

Hardinge Bros., 1036 Lincoln Ave., Chi-

cago, show a full line of round and flat faced chucks, auxiliary chucks, wheel chucks; also the various other styles of chucks which they make are to be seen, as well as pivot polisher, wheel cutting fixture, grinding appliances, roller remover, slide rest cutters and many miscellaneous tools and devices.

Rhodes' Watch Tool Co., Chicago, are showing scales for jewelers' use, countershafts, speed wheels, bench keys, engraving block, jewel openers and closers, punches, milling cutters, lathe dogs, etc. The exhibit is in charge of S. A. Rhodes.

The exhibit of the American Watch Tool Co., Waltham, Mass., includes one of their famous Webster-Whitcomb lathes, set up all ready for wheel cutting or any similar work; there are also two other of these lathes, one being arranged with face plate and jewelers' rest for jewelers; there are also a slide rest with three slides, pivot polisher, balance, wire, wheel, cylinder and two sizes of Snyder bezel chucks. Mr.

Whitcomb is in charge of the exhibit.

The Moseley Lathe Co., Elgin, Ill., have one each of their number 1, 1x2, 2 and 3 lathes, with a full line of wire and wheel chucks, face plate, pivot, polisher, jewelers' or caliper rest, with lateral screw, screw tailstock, countershaft and wheel cutting fixtures in styles 2 and 3, also slide rest.

Berj. Allen & Co. show a case of watchmakers' tools and materials and a new type of demagnetizer, invented by John Ohlson, who is in their employ.

The letters from Sigsbee, Dewey and Hobson, which are framed with steel taken from the collar around the smokestack of the *Maine*, and exhibited by the W. F. Doll Mfg. Co., attract much attention, as well as their exhibit of complete watches.

O. H. Pilkin, Princeton, Ill., is on hand with a liberal supply of samples to convince the watchmaker that his anti-break pegwood is the best on the market.

A. W. Strickler has an exhibit of watch adjusting tools, laps, tip over lathe base

and polishing stones for finishing pivots and jewel settings.

Carborundum crystals as they come from the furnace and made up into wheels, hones and slips of various sizes and degrees of fineness are shown by the Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Geo. K. Hazlitt & Co., Chicago, Ill., show a full line of scientific and technical

cuckoo, cuckoo and quail, with and without musical attachment, one of the latter kind being an exceptionally fine piece of wood carving, consisting of the Alpine horn surrounding the dial, while on either side and below are game figures, the whole being surmounted by an eagle with outspread wings. Barometers and thermometers on finely carved wood bases are also shown.

popular eye remedy for watchmakers, which was in charge of the genial gentleman, Otis F. Hall.

The American Horological Society is under many obligations to the Northwestern Show Case Co., of Chicago, for their kindness in loaning the show and wall cases to the society for this occasion. Among the antiques there were three principal exhibits, those of: The American Horological Society, of Chicago; the Philadelphia Horological Society, of Philadelphia, and the Deakin Art Galleries, of Chicago. The first exhibit was by far the largest, especially as to the number of watches, but all were alike interesting, especially as the exhibits differed considerably in character. The watch shown in Figs. a1, a2, a3 attracted a great deal of attention on account of its beautiful repoussé work which ornamented the case, and also of its supposed former owner. The watch, as a whole, is a fine example of old Dutch workmanship, and was made by the renowned watchmaker, Adrian De Baghyn, who was in business from 1710 to 1750 at Amsterdam, Holland. The watch has a pair of silver cases, the back of the outer case being shown very clearly in the illustration. A medallion portrait of a gentleman in the costume of that time ornaments the center of the outer case, and immediately surrounding the portrait appears the inscription, "10H P D, Marlburgins." Just under the portrait is a shield bearing some lettering, but so worn as to be unreadable. Above the portrait is a figure representing Victory, with a herald's trumpet in one hand, while in the other is held a laurel wreath. This female figure is represented as if in the act of crowning the figure of the warrior with the laurel wreath, who stands at the right of the center with spear, shield and helmet, while upon the left of the center is a figure of Hercules. Surrounding



OLD DUTCH WATCH BY DE BAGHYN. FIG. a 2.

books for watchmakers, jewelers, engravers, platers, opticians and kindred trades; also Acme gold and silver plating solutions, polish and non-rust.

A rare and valuable collection of books on horology in the French, German and English languages is shown by P. P. Koniewski. Some of the volumes date back as far as 1728.

The Automatic Time Stamp & Register Co., Boston, Mass., have one of their time stamps on exhibition which stamps the hour and minute and automatically changes from A. M. to P. M.

Benj. Allen & Co. show samples of nickel alarm and mantel clocks of varying designs.

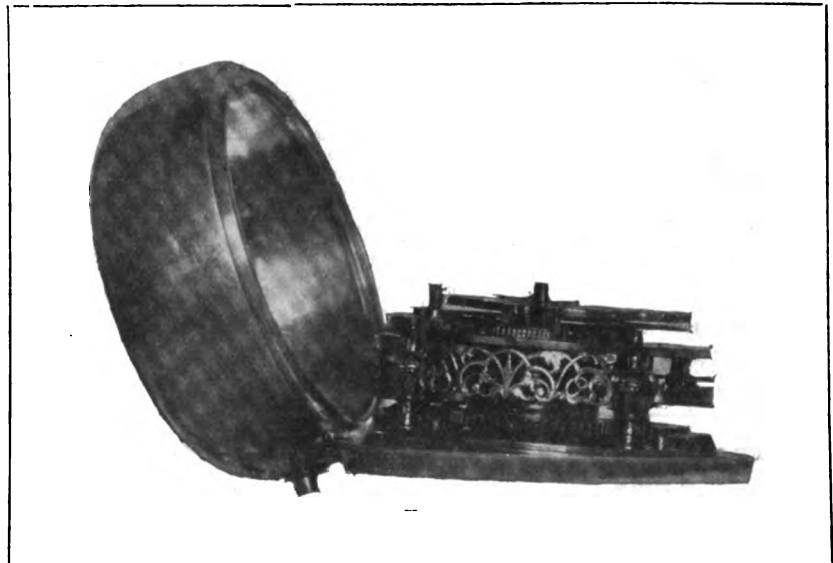
The New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn., show an elegant line of fancy gilt and mantel clocks with figures, and nickel alarm clocks, their "Tattoo" attracting a great deal of attention. This alarm clock rings intermittently every 20 seconds for 15 minutes and for this reason is called "The Tattoo." Two chiming clocks, by the same company, with Westminster chimes, are shown, the tone of one being especially fine.

The wonderful perpetual motion clock which has excited so much curiosity is shown and is the property of Almer Coe, an optician, of Chicago. This clock also has a barometer and thermometer mounted upon it. The clock was imported from France by Mr. Coe and is a specimen of fine workmanship, the metal being satin finish gilt with an onyx base.

Cuckoo clocks from the Black Forest, Germany, are exhibited by Geo. Kuehl, 184 E. Randolph St., Chicago, and include

French clocks in all the modern styles of beauty are shown in the case of C. D. Peacock, Chicago, and include clocks with cases of gilt and glass and enameled and onyx.

A curiosity in clocks is shown by



OLD DUTCH WATCH BY DE BAGHYN. FIG. a 3.

Bernard C. A. Redepening, 734 W. Madison St., Chicago, and is called the Sabbath clock. This clock will go with one winding for one week.

The Murine Co., of the Masonic Temple, Chicago, had a handsome exhibit of their

the group of figures is the inscription, "Aequat Mari Burgius Ambos." The movement is shown very clearly in Fig. a 3, and is made with the very greatest care and has a large steel balance. It has pierced decoration on the plate and sides

of the movement to match the handsomely pierced balance cock. A handsome piece of pierced silver work is fastened between two of the pillars, these latter being also finely wrought specimens of work, being different to any others met with. The dial is thoroughly in keeping with the rest of the work, and is made of silver throughout, with an opening just beneath the center through which the figures of the calendar appear, the entire center of the dial between the figures being pierced work.

This watch is supposed to have belonged to John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, who was born in 1650 and died in 1722. A silver fob chain is attached to the watch on which are three keys, one only being shown in the illustrations. It is made of a silver pipe soldered to a token shilling. On one side this reads, "One shilling, Norfolk and Suffolk Token," while on the other it reads "Payable at J. Hunton's, Yarmouth, and at Blyth & Co.'s, Bur."

(To be continued.) JAN. 22.

Trade Gossip.

The Ceramic Art Co., Trenton, N. J., have recently added to the list of their products some strikingly artistic lines of lamps and metal mounted goods. These lines will be shown in New York by A. H. Hogg, at 46 West Broadway. The company also expect before long to establish a showroom somewhere in the uptown jewelry district, purposing to have a perpetual exhibit in New York of their regular lines of art pottery.

The Trenton Watch Co., Trenton, N. J., report that 1898 was an exceedingly satisfactory business year to them, and that the present indications point to even better conditions for the future. The company have been compelled, because of the increased demand for their goods, to enlarge their plant, and have also added considerable new machinery. Models of all the styles of watches made by the concern can be seen at their Trenton factory or at the salesrooms of their New York selling agent, Joseph A. Sandman, 37 Maiden Lane.

The Wm. W. Hayden Co., 105-109 Olive St., Newark, N. J., have placed upon the market a remarkably attractive line of card prizes in silver, embracing a variety of more than 25 articles. They include match safes and match-box holders, pocket knives, small bonbon boxes, whiskey cups, etc. The goods are artistic in pattern and exquisite in finish. The firm's new assortments of enameled goods, both in gold and in silver, are likely to still further increase the firm's reputation for most excellent work in this field. It is reasonable to suppose that when their new lines will be shown to the trade, Wm. W. Hayden Co. will have no reason to complain of a lack of orders.

Champanois & Co., manufacturers of fine gold jewelry, 50 Walnut St., Newark, N. J., did a most excellent business last year, and, to judge from their experience so far this year, they will find 1899 even better. The well known Champanois Lever Collar Button is now selling more extensively than ever, its popularity being steadily increasing. Their new lines of gold jewelry, it is promised, will be conspicuous for an abundance of new and striking designs, a feature conducive to salability. J. G. Rindell, representing the firm, is now calling among the trade in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; H. E. Slater will show the concern's new lines to the trade in the south, and Charles L. Krugler, Jr., in the south and west.

Joseph Frankel's Sons, 68 Nassau St., New York, make an announcement in this week's issue of THE CIRCULAR that should

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Bing, Ferdinand, & Co.'s Successors.....	23	Malliet, C. G., & Co.....	14
Billings, Chester, & Son.....	15	Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.....	60
Borgfeldt, Geo., & Co.....	64	Mauzer Mfg. Co.....	31
Borgininer, S. & A.....	38	Mercantile National Bank.....	46
Bowden, J. B., & Co.....	14	Mout & Woodhull.....	14
Brown, Joe, Co.....	50	Myers, S. F., Co.....	39
Bryant, M. B., & Co.....	4	Newark Watch Case Material Co.....	60
Carter, Hastings & Howe.....	15	New England Watch Co.....	33
Champanois & Co.....	26	Nisen, Ludwig, & Co.....	21
Comrie, A. J.....	60	Nye, Wm. F.....	63
Crossman, Chas. H., & Co.....	47	Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith.....	35
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Deitsch Bros.....	37	Patek, Philippe & Co.....	72
Dortlinger, C. & Sons.....	36-c	Pouyat, J.....	66
Dover, Geo. W.....	16	Powell, S. C.....	30
Dubois Watch Case Co.....	62	Providence Optical Co.....	43
Dwenger, Chas. L.....	70	Providence Stock Co.....	72
Eaton & Glover.....	42	Pullmann, Wm. H., & Co.....	4
Eisenmann Bros.....	19	Rech, O., & Son.....	60
Elgin National Watch Co.....	56	Reisner, L. C., & Co.....	3
Endemaun & Churchill.....	8	Revell, Alexander H., & Co.....	52
Fahys, Jos. & Co.....	53	Rich, H. M., & Co.....	60
Foster, Theodore W., & Bro. Co.....	2	Robert, E. E.....	21
Fosteria Glass Co.....	28	Rogers, Wm., Mfg. Co.....	43
Fox & Co.....	14	Rogers & Hamilton Co.....	36-d and 60
Frankel's Sons, Jos.....	13	Rose, Chas.....	72
Friedlander, Jos. & Bro.....	36-c	Rumpp, C. F., & Sons.....	50
Friedlander, R. L. & M.....	72	Saunders, John F.....	15
Fuchs, Ferd., & Bros.....	72	Schimpf, John, & Son.....	40
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Geswein, F. W., Co.....	62	Shaffer & Douglas.....	12
Glaesner Frères & Rheinboldt.....	71	Sherwood, John W., & Co.....	17
Goldsmith Bros.....	49	Simons, Bro. & Co.....	5
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Gorham Mfg. Co.....	36	Smith, Alfred H., & Co.....	14
Gregory, E. J.....	60	Smith, Wm., & Co.....	28
Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr.....	Inside Back Cover	Stern Bros. & Co.....	4
Harris & Harrington.....	72	Tannenbaum, L., & Co.....	17
Hebbard & Bro.....	63	Towle Mfg. Co.....	60
Hedges, Wm. S., & Co.....	14	Valter, S., & Co.....	6
Howard Sterling Co.....	Outside Back Cover	Wallace, R., & Sons Mfg. Co.....	42
Hraba, Louis W.....	42	Weeks, A. A.....	6
Huston, Wm. E.....	28	Westphal, W. C. A.....	62
Jacot & Son.....	60	Wicke & Co.....	27
Jenkins, S. N.....	60	Wheeler, Hayden W., & Co.....	14
Jewelers' Security Alliance.....	36-b	Wittnauer, A.....	11
Juergensen, Jules.....	17	Wood, Chas. F., & Co.....	72
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Kahn, L. & M., & Co.....	72	Wright, J. A., & Co.....	30
		Zimmerman, Rees & Co.....	20

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, President.

CHARLES M. VAIL, Vice-President.

JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier.

EMIL KLEIN, Asst. Cashier.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

BROADWAY, COR. DEY STREET.

Capital, \$1,000,000. Surplus, \$1,000,000. Loans and Discounts, \$12,500,000. Deposits, \$15,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

Frederick B. Schenck, President.
John E. Borne, President of Colonial Trust Company.
Wm. C. Browning—Browning, King & Co., Mfrs. Clothing.
Yale Kneeland—Kneeland & Co., Grain.
Emanuel Lehman—Lehman Bros., Cotton.

Seth M. Milliken—Deering, Milliken & Co., D. Goods Com.
Jas. E. Nichols—Austin, Nichols & Co., Waple Grocers.
Augustus G. Paine, N. Y. & Penn. Co., Paper and Fibre.
Geo. H. Sargent—Sargent & Co., Mfrs. Hardware.
Eben B. Thomas, President of Erie Railroad Company.

Isaac Wallach—H. Wallach's Sons, Cotton Converters.
Jesse M. Wines, Capitalist.
Richard H. Williams—Williams & Peters, Coal.
Charles M. Vail, Vice-President.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$3.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

POSITION in wholesale jewelry business or jobbing house, by reliable, experienced girl; highest recommendations. M., care Jewelers' Circular.

IF YOU WANT an optician, graduate of two colleges, fine watchmaker and engraver, age 40, 15 years' experience, then write to me. Box 332, South Manchester, Conn.

SALESMAN, having 12 years' experience, desires to change house; well acquainted with jobbing or retail trade; manufacturer preferred; best references. Address M. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

WATCHMAKER, having 22 years' experience, references of A1 firm, complete tools, desires situation with responsible firm; would go south or west. Address "Watchmaker," 526 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BRIGHT, RELIABLE, experienced young woman in wholesale jewelry business, highly recommended by present employer, desires a position; highest references given. Apply L. T., care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED—Young man of 26, ten years' experience with manufacturer, desires position with good house; well connected in the trade and can furnish unquestioned references. Address Earnest, care Jewelers' Circular.

THOROUGH DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPER, quick, accurate and reliable, capable of taking entire charge, also assist as salesman; would accept position either in New York City or elsewhere; A1 references. Address B. K., care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMAN (ten years' experience), desires to change house Jan 1; acquaintance with best trade in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee; gold jewelry, rings, diamonds and silver goods; leading salesman for years for the house I now represent; references, etc. Address L., care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED by a thoroughly practical and careful watch maker on low priced as well as on all kinds of complicated watches and clocks; twelve years in last position in store; own tools, &c.; no bad habits; permanent position desired and fair wages expected. Address M. E., 19 Camp St., Waterbury, Conn.

EXPERIENCED MAN, who can give best New York and eastern references, wants line of clocks, sterling flat ware and plated, hollow and flat ware on commission; headquarters in Denver, Colo., and will canvas Colorado and adjoining territory to the Pacific coast. Address L. L. D., care Wm. C. Gardner, 1835 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

MARRIED MAN living in Denver, Colo., wishes to represent eastern manufacturer in Colorado and contiguous States; has many years' experience and can furnish best of eastern references; sterling silver or plated hollow and flat ware, or regular jewelry line; will represent only first class houses. Address C. B. A., care E. Gilbert, Esq., 827 Ernest and Cranmer block, Denver, Colo.

TURQUOISE.

All shapes of small Turquoise for jobbing and repairing, including Pear, Marquise, Diamond, Square, Heart, Oval and Round, at very low prices. Stones sent on approval.

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—Jewelry store in New York City; low rent, good repairing trade, good reasons for selling. Address E. A. M., care Jewelers' Circular.

FOR SALE—A small silver plated ware business; factory and machinery can be leased if desired; no taxes; running expenses small. Address Box 61, Deering, Me.

TO BE SOLD at a sacrifice: Jewelry stock and fixtures of Wm. E. Blocher, Chambersburg, Pa., bought at Sheriff sale by D. Blocher & Co.; must be sold within 30 days. Address D. Blocher & Co., Gettysburg, Pa.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY to the right party; a well established jewelry store on Third Ave., N. Y. City; excellent location, good repair trade, stock, fixtures and good will; best reasons for selling. Address H. F., P. O. Branch Station Y, New York.

FOR SALE—A first class jewelry store in one of the finest large cities in Massachusetts; clean stock and first class trade; rare chance for a man with capital to step into a well established business; established 14 years; reason for selling, health of owner. Address "L. F. C.," care Jewelers' Circular.

PARTNER WANTED, with money to enlarge business, by an American manufacturer and setter of fine diamond jewelry; is a skilled workman and chemist, has shop and laboratory, also three original, new high arts, never yet displayed, which skilled workmen only can make; practical for the most elaborate and medium goods. Apply at shop, 1145 Broadway, upstairs, or address "Art," care Jewelers' Circular.

To Let.

STORE AND OFFICES TO LET; rent \$150 and up; also for light manufacturing; 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, Knapp Building, New York.

ONE, TWO OR THREE FLOORS for office and manufacturing, with power if needed, near Broadway; very low terms for right party. Inquire 40 E. 19th St., New York.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Four fine oak wall cases, nearly new, 10 feet each; low price. T. J. Morrow, Holyoke, Mass.

Miscellaneous.

BRICK FACTORY, 20x90, ground, 60x100, in South Brooklyn, near 99th St. ferry, elevated railroad and two trolley lines. For information address W. J., care Jewelers' Circular.

A WELL KNOWN FIRM with offices in New York, commanding unequalled facilities and having established trade throughout the country, desires a special line of exclusive goods from first class manufacturers; New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania being special territory. Address C, care of Jewelers' Circular.

FOR SALE.

110 Feet of Mahogany Wall Cases; these cases were manufactured by B. & W. B. SMITH, and are in first-class condition. Address, W. S. M., care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

...BOOKS...

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

afford food for thought to many a dealer throughout the country. The beauty and extensiveness of this firm's stock are so widely known that but little further comment is necessary. In addition to their big assortments of diamonds, pearls and precious stones, they are now showing some splendid pearl necklaces and collar-ettes. Jewelers needing such goods are advised to communicate with the firm.

The assortments of pearls and fancy gems shown by Fred W. Lewis & Co., 24 John St., New York, will prove of interest to jewelers wishing to secure odd and magnificent specimens. The firm's importations consist of the very things necessary to meet the demands of the high class trade.

A stunning line of diamond jewelry is an addition to the product of David Kaiser & Co., 35 Ann St., New York, who up to Jan. 1 of the present year manufactured fine hand made diamond mountings only. Their collections of diamond jewelry, like their mountings, are all hand made and are characterized by the highest standard of merit.

C. F. Rumpp & Sons, 5th and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., are now busily engaged getting into shape their new lines for 1899. Their Chicago representative will make the firm's annual Spring exhibit in Chicago within a few weeks. Conspicuous among their new productions will be new assortments of the concern's well known hand carved Mexican leather goods. The exhibit of their 1898 lines at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition earned for them an award in the shape of a silver medal. A gold medal would have been awarded them, it is intimated, had the firm made any efforts to obtain any prize at all. This circumstance, coupled with the concern's promise that their lines of these goods for 1899 will be still more attractive, should be sufficient to arouse unusual interest.

Of unquestionable interest to the retail jewelry trade of the country is the announcement, appearing elsewhere in this issue, of the Mauser Mfg. Co., 14 E. 15th St., New York. During the last few years the company, by virtue of the excellence of their product and the straightforwardness of their business methods, have won a host of friends who will be gratified to learn that, good as last year's business was, the coming year, it is prophesied, will see a remarkable increase in the concern's prosperity. Their new stock for 1899 will comprise a number of superb lines, well calculated to stimulate trade, should trade require any stimulant. The following is what Mr. Kolb, of the company, had to say to a CIRCULAR representative: "The policy of expansion which is now agitating the country we have been employing in our business for a number of years. It is nothing new to us. We believe in expansion—business expansion—holding that there are always new fields for us to conquer; and our only aim, therefore, is to produce the sort of goods that will conquer these fields. We expect, and, in fact, we know, that the trade will be satisfied with our efforts for this year."

The Anchor Silver Plate Co., Oswego, N. Y., will add a department for the manufacture of women's belts and buckles.

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. X XVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1899.

No. 1.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main #157) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The volume of trade for January has been exceptionally good. Manufacturers and jobbers in all branches of the trade give most encouraging reports. Collections from holiday sales have been the best since 1892, and this is specially true of the grain producing districts of the west. The indications all point to a prosperous season ahead.

W. F. Juergens, of Juergens & Andersen Co.: "January has been very good. We are having a big diamond trade and the demand continues to be for the better class of goods. We are running our factory full force, and if orders keep coming in the way they have been doing we will run full force throughout the season. The call for colored stones has been increasing the last few years, and there is now a very large demand. Colored stones have advanced in price considerably, especially emeralds and pearls, due to a scarcity. Large clusters are in better demand than ever before."

A. L. Sercomb, Meriden Britannia Co.: "As the jobbers here have now about completed their inventories, and all, without exception, are more than pleased with their 1898 sales, it keeps us quite busy replacing their stocks, which have run lower than ever before, not only on account of the large demand, but also on account of their having been unable to obtain goods from the manufacturers. The outlook is most satisfactory."

Joseph P. Frenzer, retailer, Omaha, Neb., spent four days with the Chicago trade, returning to Omaha Monday night.

G. P. Tilton, designer for the Towle Mfg. Co., has returned to Newburyport, Mass., after a three weeks' visit in Chicago.

E. A. Dorrance, Simons, Bro. & Co., returned to Chicago the first of the week from the annual factory meeting at Philadelphia.

A letter from New Denver, British Columbia, gives the information that Knox & Delaney have succeeded Knox Bros. at that place.

H. G. Nye, manager Chicago salesrooms C. Rogers & Bros., is on a business trip extending from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, stopping at all principal points between those cities.

John F. Turner, jewelers' auctioneer, has just returned home from Sacramento, Cal., where he made a \$15,000 sale for Emil Steinmann. The sale averaged the first cost of goods.

George Kurcharick, a jeweler, living at 40th Ave. and Monroe St., a few evenings ago, when near his home, fired several shots in the air to intimidate a man approaching him, fearing a hold up. The

man proved to be a policeman and took the jeweler to the police station. Friday Kurcharick was fined the costs.

E. A. Neubauer, Iron Mountain, Mich.; J. L. Escher, Clarence, Ia.; O. H. Pitkin, Princeton, Ill.; J. de Lorenzi, Mishawaka, Ind., and H. K. Fites, Vincennes, Ind., were among the buyers visiting here last week.

Mr. Reichenberg, of the Reichenberg, Smith Co.; A. Mandelberg and Sol. Bergman, all of Omaha, Neb., stopped over here on their way home. Mr. Mandelberg was accompanied on his return by an expert engraver.

A. C. Becken leaves this week for his ranch in New Mexico, where he has 2,000 head of cattle. The ranch is at the mouth of Alamosa Cañon, four miles from the old Warm Spring Indian Reservation, the waters of which flow past his ranch house.

William J. Leise, manager and part owner of the Western Jewelry Case Co., died Thursday of pneumonia, following an attack of grip. Mr. Leise was for a number of years with W. S. & J. B. Wilkinson, and some five or six years ago formed a partnership with Mr. Eckman and founded the Western Jewelry Case Co. Mr. Leise was largely instrumental in building up the business to its present proportions.

Frank J. Lightfoot, an eastern jewelry traveler, stopping at a downtown hotel, left his room for a couple of hours Friday night, and in his absence thieves secured entrance to the room, picked the lock of a trunk and secured a sample case. Owing to a previous experience, some two years ago, Mr. Lightfoot had removed the more valuable articles from the case, and his loss was therefore light, said to be but \$75.

Kitt Gould, who some time ago quit the jewelry business for politics, has brought a suit for libel against two men who, he claims, made the assertion that Gould, while in the city's employ, told one of the defendants to get his wife to injure herself on a sidewalk and that he (Gould) and the husband would divide the profits of a suit against the city. An affidavit was made setting forth the conspiracy, hence the libel suit brought by Gould.

Edward Church died at his daughter's home in Austin on the 26th ult. He was the father of George Church, late manager for the Seth Thomas Clock Co. here. Mr. Church was 80 years old. At the age of 17 he went from Montreal to Waterbury, and was employed in the case department of the Waterbury Clock Co. for many years. He came west nine years ago and had made his home at Austin until his death. The remains were taken to Waterbury, Conn., for interment.

Cincinnati.

W. W. Howe, Carlisle, Ky., and Mr. Craft, Indianapolis, Ind., were in town buying goods last week.

The widow of Sol Martin has advertised the pawnbroking establishment of her late husband at private sale. The safes and fixtures will also be sold and the business closed out.

The police are looking for a man who gave the name of George Willard and who attempted to pass a check for \$10 signed by A. P. Honer, a Central Ave. jeweler, which was a forgery.

D. Jacobs & Co.'s suit versus Emil Claus, pawnbroker, came up last week and it was decided that D. Jacobs pay the pawnbroker \$20 for the goods. Mr. Jacobs did not like the decision and thinks of appealing the case.

B. Lambert, Parkersburgh, W. Va., stopped in Cincinnati a few days last week en route to California where he has gone in search of health. He expects to be gone about three months.

The new market house on Pearl St., which was opened last week, is one of the finest of its kind in this part of the country; and now the commissioner for that ward thinks it needs a tower clock and he is arousing public sentiment to that effect.

The Homan Silver Plate Co. are in their new building, which has just been completed. The entire first floor is equipped as a sample room and offices. The room is about 30x150 feet, divided into offices and counting room, with the large salesroom in the front. The fixtures and wall and show cases are oak. The whole plant is outfitted with electric lights, which show up the interior to great advantage.

John Mayer, an Illinois volunteer soldier, imbibed too freely in a Newport saloon and confessed he was a red hot burglar. He said he had a job in view and interested George Blitz, a son of the Newport mayor, who entered into his plans and promised to meet him at L. C. Eisenschmidt & Co.'s jewelry store, the contemplated place of robbery. At midnight Blitz was on hand with officers to witness the proposed robbery. Mayer had sobered up and was ready. He scaled the six foot iron protection of the door and was trying to force open the transom when the officers came on the scene and placed him under arrest. He declared the next morning he knew nothing of the affair, as he was too drunk to be conscious of it.

J. H. Norton's jewelry store, Mingo, O., was entered by burglars a few nights ago, but the valuables had been removed to a place of safety for the night.


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Turn them into Money

 OLD Jewelry that is likely to lie idle in your showcases is a dead loss to you and is money lying idle. We will give you its metal value in spot cash. Isn't the cash in your pocket better than unsalable goods in your stock? Think this over. Then gather up what you have and send us a trial shipment. We pay 4c per karat for old gold; 48c per oz. for old silver. It doesn't cost you anything; for if our valuation isn't satisfactory all you've got to do is to return our check and we'll return your goods and pay the express charges. You're bound to gain by it, for you can't possibly lose.

We want your old gold and silver, also your sweeps. Our plan will please you and means money in your pockets. Now is the best time to gather up your odds and ends and send them to us. Start the New Year right.

Our invariable rule is: Full Valuations and Quick Returns.
Prompt and accurate assays of ores. Analyses of all kinds.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

**Sweep Smelters,
Assayers and Refiners,**

65-67 Washington St., - CHICAGO.

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St. Louis.

Among out-of-town jewelers here last week were: August Kalbitz, Red Bud, Ill., and A. Zerweck, De Soto, Mo.

A. L. Steinmeyer, secretary and general manager of E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., returned Saturday from a two weeks' eastern trip.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri will take place Wednesday, Feb. 1.

Wholesalers report a dearth of stock in certain lines, notably bracelet ornaments that are now great sellers, such as silver hearts, etc.

Geo. R. Stumpf had a forged check passed on him several weeks ago. The case is amicably settled, as the guardian of the boy who uttered the instrument had him return the goods.

What We Buy for Spot Cash:

Entire Jewelry Stores and Stocks, Diamonds, new and second-hand Watches and Movements, Jewelry, **OLD GOLD** and **SILVER**, or anything in the Jewelry line. Send us your goods that you wish to dispose of and we will give you our estimate, accompanied with check. We have a complete line of second-hand American Watches and Movements on hand.

Send for Price List. Our second-hand movements are in first-class condition. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for anything in the Jewelry line.

JOE BROWN CO.,
67 and 69 E. Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Chicago Gold Pen Repairer.

**GOLD
PENS.**

Send me your work. Repairs of all kinds.
S. N. JENKINS, 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Edwin Massa, of the Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., has departed on a southern trip for his firm. Julius Wendle, with the same firm, has gone to Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory points.

Ex-Secretary John W. Noble, of President Harrison's cabinet, made a presentation speech at the Merchants' League Club on the 25th inst. to Louis P. Aloe, who was tendered a gold rimmed gavel on assuming the presidency of the organization.

S. L. Lowenstein & Co., through Samuel L. Lowenstein, filed a chattel deed of trust on Jan. 25 to the Fourth National bank of this city, trustee for creditors, for \$1,272.90. It covers a manufacturing jewelers' outfit at 527-28 Commercial building, this city.

Kansas City.

W. R. Bond, Bethany, Mo., has returned from an extensive eastern trip.

Jeweler Hayter has done some needed remodeling on his store at 117 E. 5th St.

Jaccards have just finished plans for the enlarging of the shop of their stationery department. When completed, it will have almost double its present capacity.

Among the out-of-town jewelers here last week were noted: L. D. Willit, Hiawatha, Kan.; J. D. Potts, Marceline, Mo.; E. E. Forman, Greenleaf, Kan.; R. J. Sproule, Alton, Kan.

C. L. Campbell has bought the stock of L. P. Wolfsohn, who was judged insane, as mentioned in THE CIRCULAR, and who was taken to the asylum, and has opened up at Mr. Wolfsohn's old quarters, at 12th and Walnut Sts.

A bill has just been introduced in the State Senate to regulate all pawnbrokers in the State. The bill provides for the reporting of all property offered for sale, to the police so as to try to lessen the temptations of stealing by making it much harder to dispose of articles stolen.

Pacific Northwest.

L. A. Frazier has opened a neat jewelry shop at Arlington, Wash.

W. F. Dielschneider, McMinnville, Ore., has received a deed for \$100.

C. W. Goodman, Chehalis, Wash., has satisfied a chattel mortgage to the amount of \$600.

O. R. Haight, Ritzville, Wash., has sold his jewelry department to Humphrey & Kennedy.

A judgment foreclosure for \$1,125 is reported against G. W. Carmack & Co., Seattle, Wash.

H. L. Bancroft, Ballard, Wash., is preparing to remove, with his family, to the Atlin mining region, in Alaska.

The large tower clock for which Butterfield Bros., Portland, Ore., received a contract to install, has arrived at Eugene, Ore., and will soon be placed in position in the County Court house.

L. E. Capps, an optician, recently from the east, has accepted a permanent engagement with the G. Heitkemper Co., Portland, Ore., and will hereafter have charge of the optical department.

Detroit.

D. W. Chase has established a new jewelry store at 300 Sheridan Ave.

Dr. Corley, optician, has established himself over the store at 39 Michigan Ave.

J. F. Teichner, formerly with F. G. Smith, Sons & Co., represents J. A. Deknata & Sons in this territory, with headquarters at Detroit, 6 Cleland building.

The will of the late Mrs. Dorothy R. Roehm was filed in Probate Court last week. Specific bequests are made to her husband, R. J. F. Roehm, and her two sons, Edward R. Roehm and Frank J. Roehm, and the residue of her property is to be equally divided between the three.

The following Michigan country jewelers

Pocket Books.

Purses.

Card Cases.

Photograph Frames.

Cigar Cases,

Desk Pads,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.

Music Rolls.

Jewel Boxes,

Stationery Sets.

Cuff and Collar Boxes.

Hand-carved Goods.

Etc, Etc., Etc.

TOWLE

CHICAGO.

SOLD ONLY
TO
JEWELERS.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEWBURYPORT,

MASS.

SILVERSMITHS,



ICED TEA,
ICED COFFEE,
LEMONADE.

TABLE WARE IN
**STERLING
SILVER**



Colonial

IMPORTERS OF
DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES.
& ECT.



D.I.A.M.O.N.D.S.



JUERGENS & ANDERSEN.CO.

92. TO 98. STATE ST.

STEWART BUILDING.

CHICAGO.

3RD. FLOOR.

purchased goods here last week: William Watson, Ortonville; W. H. Skeman, Wyandotte, and C. E. Montfort, Utica.

D. F. Richardson & Co., Toledo, O., will shortly open a cut glass, pottery and crockery store at 160 Woodward Ave. Simon Richardson, manager of the Libbey Glass Works, is pushing the plan, and a lease of five years has been taken of the store.

The Legislature is agitating the question of presenting a suitable medal to every one of Michigan's 4,500 volunteers who took part in the Hispano-American war, and the Council of Detroit may present an additional token of a similar nature to Detroit's 1,200 soldiers.

Edward Neubauer's jewelry store, Iron Mountain, Mich., remained unlocked from Saturday night until Monday morning, and no one discovered it until a lady customer entered and found no one there. None of the goods was missing, and the policeman on the beat did not make any discoveries, although active on the beat.

A Live Man

of integrity and experience as retailer, wholesaler, or manufacturing jeweler, with ten to twenty thousand dollars to invest, can secure a valuable interest in a wholesale and manufacturing concern, thoroughly established, with good demand for their goods, which is rapidly increasing, on a line of business integrity and methods peculiarly their own. A special or full interest can be had and with salary and guaranteed dividend. Investment absolutely safe, and if party has experience and ability may take entire charge of all finances.

Unless you can show absolutely unquestioned moral standing and have the money, do not answer. Give particulars as to investment you can make, and previous business. Address,

"Manufacturing Partner,
care of
Jewelers' Circular."

Joseph V. Moross, a watchmaker in Van Baalen's jewelry store, complained to the police that some one entered his room and took \$149.75 from under his pillow. He obtained the money on his note too late to bank it, and says he exhibited it but once, when he bought a quarter's worth of cigars in a neighboring saloon.

William Gant, colored, a convict, died in Jackson prison last week. He is the fellow whose face was almost shot off by jeweler W. H. Blish, Niles, Mich., while he was burglarizing the jeweler's house. The fellow never recovered from his wounds, which finally caused his death. He was at the head of an organized band of robbers, whose depredations ceased after his arrest.

Columbus, O.

TRADE OUTLOOK.

The new year has started out very prosperously for the jewelry dealers of this city. So far the percentage of increase over the same time last year has been large. While the holiday rush is over, there has been a good steady business the entire month, with no signs of stopping. The dealers feel very much encouraged over this condition of affairs. Reports from the country towns of central Ohio are to the same effect. All of them are enjoying a greater prosperity than for years at this season.

Jeweler Lewis, of Circleville, has fitted up an optical department in the rear of his store.

F. R. Cross, of F. R. Cross & Co., attended a Schriners' meeting at St. Louis a few days ago.

Moses and J. C. Goodman, of Goodman Bros., are on a pleasure trip at Asheville, N. C. Goodman Bros. have erected a handsome street clock in front of their place of business.

In the suit of E. M. Blauvelt vs. the Chicago Cottage Organ Co. to collect an account of \$300, Justice Roach and a jury Thursday decided the case in favor of the plaintiff, and the attachment filed in connection with the case was sustained.

The watches used on the Panhandle, Baltimore & Ohio, Ohio Central, Big Four and a number of other roads are now being examined by F. F. Bonnet and his assistants. This pertains, of course, only to the divisions of the large systems which have branch headquarters.

Pittsburgh.

A. E. Siviter left last week for a business trip to Altoona and eastern towns.

W. J. Johnston & Co. are busily engaged in their annual stock taking.

H. R. Brown, New Brighton, is taking a course in optics with the Rodney Pierce Optical Co.

G. B. Barrett, of Geo. B. Barrett & Co., was re-elected a director of the Second National bank.

Huhn & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Verner building, will remove April 1. No location has been fixed upon.

After the receiver's sale of the stock of C. C. Corcoran is completed the remaining stock will be sold at auction sale.

John Wilson, formerly with J. P. Steinmann, Allegheny, will work for the trade, opening an office in the Hussey building.

Carlson Bros. have opened a new store at 4313 Penn. Ave. The senior partner was formerly connected with the Pittsburgh Watch Co.

B. Schoendorf, New Castle, Pa., is selling out his stock at auction, to open a new store elsewhere. Mr. Schoendorf has not decided upon the location.

George W. Biggs returned last week from New York. The firm has replenished the art department with a remarkable line of statuary and bric-à-brac.

C. N. Dunbar and Harry Schnorrenberg, of Steubenville, O., and D. Pollak, formerly in business for himself on Fifth Ave., have accepted positions with B. E. Arons.

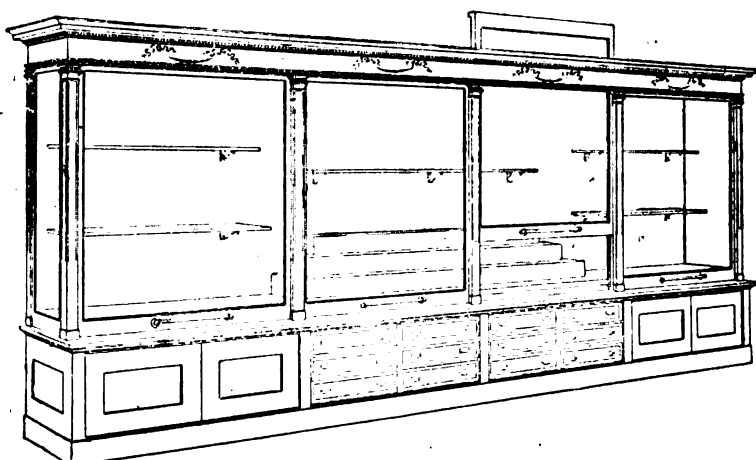
Henry Dotzenroth, manager of L. W. Vilsack & Co.'s manufacturing department, will start in business for himself in the Telegraph building, fourth floor, on Feb. 1.

Cleveland.

A. D. Weed and O. P. Rowley, who represent the Bowler & Burdick Co. on the road, are at present at home assisting in the annual stock taking.

Cleveland jewelers are at present busy with inventory and closing up the business of the past year, which has proven to be more satisfactory than for several years past. All speak of the Christmas business as having been gratifying.

Mr. Moore, formerly with the Webb C. Ball Co., and Mr. Scott, formerly with the Plain Dealer Publishing Co., have opened a place of business at 33 The Beckman



Prices cheerfully furnished upon application. Mention Jewelers' Circular.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

431 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Jewelry Fixtures.

We make a specialty of manufacturing strictly high grade jewelry fixtures, wall cases, tray cases, show cases, tables, window cases, etc., and guarantee our work to be first class in every particular. If in the market for fixtures, give us a chance to quote price. Address Factory direct.

WRITE FOR OUR No. 8 CATALOGUE.

building, under the name of the Cleveland Repairing Co. Their plan is to repair, regulate and do what work is necessary on a certain number of clocks in a home for \$3 per year. This same plan was attempted by Mr. Ackley, formerly with the Webb C. Ball Co., with reference to watches, but the scheme failed.

L. M. Sigler, who has been ill for some time, is again able to be at the store.

Walter B. King, of the Julius King Optical Co., spent a few days here last week.

J. H. McMillin, salesman for the Cowell & Hubbard Co., whose health has been very poor for several months, contemplates a sojourn of several months in Colorado.

Grant Whittlesey, of the Grant Whittlesey Optical Co., returned last week from a trip through New York and the east. His company have recently secured the services of Chas. Beckwith, formerly of Erie, Pa.

J. M. Chandler, for a number of years in the wholesale jewelry business in Cleveland but latterly manufacturing silver novelties in Providence, R. I., recently applied to the courts for relief from his liabilities under the new bankruptcy law.

C. A. Gager, Colonial Arcade optician, recently resorted to the courts for relief from his liabilities under the Federal bankruptcy law. He has maintained his store, however, and has obtained the services of Chas. Wood to assist him in regaining his former position among the prominent opticians of Cleveland.

The Arcade Optical Co. are again changing hands and location. Geo. Thomas, former manager, has again taken charge of the business, and Messrs. Allardt and Klein have stepped out. Mr. Thomas gave up the business at the outbreak of the recent war and volunteered his services to his country. He now returns with an honorable discharge, and assume his former relation to the company. They will remove to their original room in the old Arcade.

San Francisco.

J. Macowsky has quadrupled the size of his store and fitted it up very prettily, with entirely new and tasty fixtures.

L. M. Mendelsohn started out on a southern trip on Jan. 28 for the Standard Optical Co. Mr. Mendelsohn was the first salesman representing an optical house to start out this year.

The opticians of the State are advised of a meeting to be held in San Francisco for the purpose of organizing an association similar to those in the east. The meeting will be called to order by F. C. Chinn, Sacramento, Cal.

W. K. Barmore has returned and will start an optical establishment. For the time being his headquarters will be with Allan Marshall, 134 Kearney St. Mr. Barmore has just returned from New York, where he took a course in optics.

Indianapolis.

W. A. Lorentz, of S. Illinois St., has returned from his wedding trip east.

Heaton, Sims & Co. have made a number of improvements in their salesroom. The office has been moved to the rear and a new clock room added.

Traveling men in the city the last week in January included: S. H. Brower, R. L. Griffith & Son Co.; C. F. Willemin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; F. R. Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; Mr. Jewett, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Mr. Otis, Harvey & Otis; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton.

Robert Dykes, representing George W. Heath, manufacturer of gold and silver pencils, penholders and novelties, 137 Elm St., New York, will show the firm's new lines in a few days. Conspicuous among the new productions are assortments of exquisitely chased bangle bracelets, quoted at an unusually reasonable figure. The concern's general lines will comprise an abundance of new designs.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

John Pfister, St. Paul, mourns the loss of his daughter, who died on the 14th inst.

E. B. Meyrowitz, Minneapolis, has removed from 68 S. 6th St. to 604 Nicollet Ave.

Chas. Norris, formerly with the New Columbus Watch Co., Columbus, O., is now with S. B. Abeles, Minneapolis, taking charge of the watch repair department.

Out-of-town jewelers in the Twin Cities the past week were: C. H. Nerbovig, Mapleton, Minn.; A. L. Mealey, Delano, Minn.; B. Schaeffer, Shakopee, Minn.; H. Todd, New Richmond, Wis.

A judgment for \$520 has been entered against Soren Jonasen, Omaha, Neb.



Brooklyn Eagle Solid Gold Watch Cases.

WARRANTED
U.S. ASSAY.

B.W.C.CO.

TRADE-MARK.

The "Brooklyn Eagle" Cases are made throughout of one quality gold and are guaranteed to assay 8 karat. The gold value is greater than that of any other case of the same price.

Case No. 870540, which has been so extensively advertised, as having assayed $8\frac{16}{100}$ karats fine, was one of our well-known Eagle Cases described above.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF JANUARY 24, 1899.

618,118. SPECTACLES. PAUL MORWS, Detroit, Mich., assignor to the Michigan Optical Co., same place. Filed May 18, 1898. Serial No. 681,030. (No model.)



618,164. FOUNTAIN-PEN. JOSEPH H. BURTON, Kingston, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1898. Serial No. 684,650. (No model.)

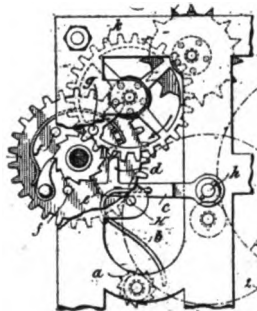


618,165. MANUFACTURE OF SEAMLESS COMPOUND WIRE. THOMAS F. CARLISLE, Providence, R. I., assignor to the Nelson Im-



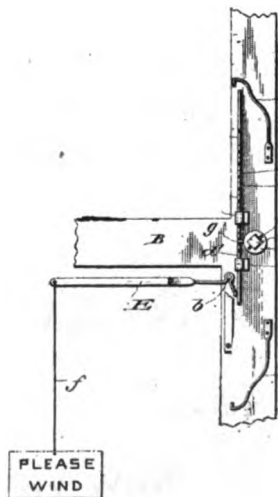
proved Seamless Filled Wire Co., same place. Filed Dec. 27, 1897. Serial No. 663,661. (No specimens.)

618,176. REPEATING ALARM-CLOCK. ARTHUR JUNGHANS, Schramberg, Germany. Filed July 1, 1898. Serial No. 684,916. (No model.)



In an alarm-clock having clock work and alarm mechanism as specified, the combination of a swinging lever pivotally supported in proximity to the alarm-gearing, means in connection with the alarm spring-wheel to raise said lever, means in connection with the said lever to stop the alarm mechanism, and a movable support to retain said lever for a certain period in its raised position.

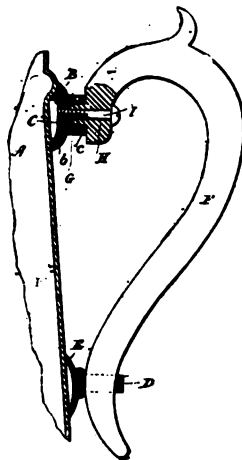
618,217. CLOCK-WINDING INDICATOR.



JOHN R. ANDREWS, Homestead, Pa. Filed May 18, 1898. Serial No. 681,073. (No model.)

A clock winding notice, comprising a plate having a series of teeth and wide spaces beyond each end tooth of the series, a pivoted arm, one end of which is in frictional engagement with the toothed plate, an indicator-card carried by the other end of said arm, and a finger projecting from the mainspring arbor to engage the teeth; together with springs with which the ends of the toothed plate engage.

618,366. HANDLE FOR TEA OR COFFEE POTS. GEORGE E. SAVAGE and MICHAEL

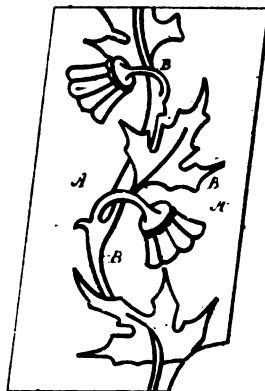


SRIPS, Meriden, Conn., assignors to the Manning Bowman & Co., same place. Filed Oct. 3, 1898. Serial No. 692,515. (No model.)

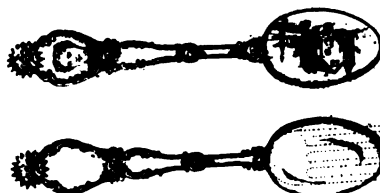
618,385. FOUNTAIN-PEN. CLAES W. BOMAN, New York, N. Y., assignor to the Eagle Pencil Co., same place. Filed Nov. 11, 1898. Serial No. 696,117. (No model.)



REISSUE 11,719. CLOISONNE-WORK. AMEDÉE NAVAREIN, Paris, France, assignor to Theophil Pfister and Emil Barthels, London, England. Filed June 22, 1898. Serial No. 684,196. Original No. 587,225, dated July 27, 1897.

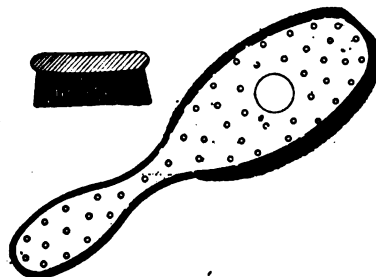


DESIGN 30,043. HANDLE FOR SPOONS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. FREDERICK R. ROBERTS, Concord, N. H., assignor to George F.



Durgin, Allan H. Robinson, and George H. Moses, same place. Filed Nov. 9, 1898. Serial No. 695,988. Term of patent, 14 years.

DESIGN 30,044. BRUSH-BACK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. FRANK H. LAPIERRE, East



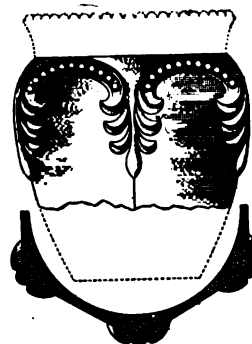
Orange, N. J. Filed Dec. 22, 1898. Serial No. 700,065. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,045. EYEGLASS-CASE. HARRY E. GUYER, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 31, 1898.



Serial No. 700,863. Term of patent, 7 years.

DESIGN 30,047. GLASS VESSEL. LUCIEN B. MARTIN, Moundsville, W. Va., assignor to the



Postoria Glass Co., same place. Filed Dec. 10, 1898. Serial No. 698,916. Term of patent, 3 1/2 years.

TRADEMARK 32,408. RINGS. F. H. SADLER & Co., Attleborough, Mass. Filed Dec. 22, 1898.



Essential feature.—The letter "S" surrounded by two circular rings. Used since Nov. 1, 1898.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. Lamasure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expired January 24, 1899.

252,610. EARRING. HERBERT G. MACKINNEY, Providence, R. I.

252,645. CLICK SPRING FOR WATCHES. ANTOINE L. G. BUYS, Geneva, Switzerland.

252,660. PIN JEWEL HOLDER. FERDINAND GUNDORPH, Portland, Oregon.

252,668. CLOCK MOVEMENT. ARTHUR E. HOTCHKISS, Cheshire, Conn.

252,676. DIE FOR STRIKING UP BRACELET STOCK. FRANK KELLER and CHARLES FREY, New York, N. Y.

252,761. STEM WINDING WATCH. CHARLES W. GROSCHE, New York, N. Y.

252,856. COMB. VINCENT W. WILSON, Leominster, Mass., assignor to Wilder, Paten & Metcalf, same place.

News Gleanings.

E. A. Korsting, Plainfield, Wis., is out of business.

E. Scott has succeeded S. Parks, Rockaway, N. Y.

A. R. Blauer & Co., Chicago, have sold out to H. Sex.

W. F. Van Arsdell has sold his store at Huron, S. Dak.

M. Michelson has opened a repair shop in Cortland, N. Y.

A. Dorer, Denison, Tex., is reported to have died on Jan. 20.

J. C. Baker has opened a jewelry repair shop in Burchard, Neb.

J. W. Jenkins, Caldwell, Tex., is occupying a new building.

Wells Bros. are a firm recently established in Mason City, Ia.

J. H. Smith has removed from Fernandina, Fla., to New York city.

G. W. Autenrith has removed from Three Rivers, Mich., to Chicago.

H. E. Rakeman has removed from Hopkins, Mo., to Parnell, same State.

A judgment for \$150 has been entered against N. C. Johnson, Austin, Pa.

William Y. Penn, Georgetown, Tex., has been succeeded by Penn & Allen.

The Sheriff is in possession of the business of Albert H. Mayo, Eldred, Pa.

Hallock & Ruby, Yorkshire, Ill., have been succeeded by Hallock & Nichols.

Walter A. Quimby & Co., Lead, S. Dak., have given a chattel mortgage for \$475.

A chattel mortgage against J. J. Ernisse, Rochester, N. Y., has been foreclosed.

Charles W. Goodman, Chehalis, Wash., has paid off a chattel mortgage for \$600.

M. Greer & Co., Atlanta, Ga., are offering their creditors 20 cents on the dollar.

Judgment for \$185 has been entered against P. E. Pederson, Rushford, Minn.

J. O. Peterson, Brookings, S. Dak., has given chattel mortgages amounting to \$250.

The business of George P. Cary, Binghamton, N. Y., who recently died, is closed.

Mr. Rakestraw, jeweler, Carthage, Ind., is in Greenfield, Ill., looking for a location.

An execution for \$4,166 has been entered against Henry Gregory, Harrisburgh, Pa.

H. T. Whaler, Miami, Fla., has moved his stock into the new Sulzner block, 12th St.

Samuel Knodle will open a jewelry store in Mt. Morris, Ill., in the old bank room.

In a fire in Bellaire, O., on the evening of Jan. 23, the jewelry store of Wm. Dorer suffered.

The Waycross Jewelry Co., Waycross, Ga., will be ready for business about March 1.

Max Wilkow, jeweler, Mt. Jewett, Pa., has purchased a lot, corner Main and School Sts.

E. J. Joyce has opened a stock of jewelry in Garland, Tex., having moved from Forney, Tex.

Henry Wolf, Newark, N. J., has sold out and is offering his creditors 33 1-3 per cent. in settlement.

H. M. Tournier, jeweler and optician, Terre Haute, Ind., has removed to 426 W. Main St.

Starting Monday last the Illinois Watch Co., Springfield, Ill., will turn out 100 watches a day.

F. A. Rosenblatt, of Rosenblatt & Co., Greeneville, Tenn., has given a chattel mortgage for \$1,000.

The jewelers of Erie, Pa., have agreed to close their stores every evening except Mondays and Saturdays.

H. L. Dodge, Castlewood, S. Dak., has bought the store of H. Martens, Bryant, and moved to that place.

The store of George A. Pfaffle, Greenville, Tex., was damaged to the extent of \$700 by fire on the 25th ult.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Charles H. Johnson against J. L. Johnson, Marshall, Minn., his wife.

Holmberg & Weeks, Peekskill, N. Y., have recently placed in their store three handsome oak framed show cases.

J. R. Worth, Geneva, N. Y., has taken the store at 15 Seneca St. while his old store is being enlarged and improved.

Chas. L. Paasch, Newburgh, N. Y., is closing out his stock and fixtures preparatory to retiring from business in that city.

The death recently occurred of E. Kaltenbach, Elkader, Ia. The business will be continued by the widow under the old style.

The liabilities of P. J. Smith, Cumberland, Md., who recently failed, as reported in THE CIRCULAR, are \$15,893.56; assets, \$9,543.78.

Miss Louise McClellan, daughter of T. R. McClellan, jeweler, Mifflintown, Pa., is in charge of the optical department of the store.

Mrs. Fred H. Borgerding, wife of Fred H. Borgerding, jeweler, Louisville, Ky., died a few days ago. She had been ill since last February.

A meeting of creditors of N. W. Maier, Aberdeen, Miss., is called for Feb. 13, in that town. Capt. George C. Paine is counsel for Mr. Maier.

W. H. Pratt, watchmaker for G. F. Hussey, Haverhill, Mass., has gone to Bangor, Me., to settle an estate. He will be away about two weeks.

The Hastings Drug Co., Sparta, Mich., have incorporated as the R. A. Hastings Drug Co., with an authorized capital stock of \$12,000; paid in, \$8,850.

In a fire in Lancaster, N. H., the jewelry stores of Charles Morse and of Whitcomb Bros. suffered. The former carried insurance, \$1,000; the latter \$2,000.

Lumpkin Carson, proprietor of the Sweetwater Jewelry Co., Sweetwater, Tenn., has sold his entire stock of goods to C. S. Bates, of Harmony Grove, Ga.

The stock of John Wenger, jeweler, Victoria, B. C., recently was damaged by fire. Mr. Wenger carried a full insurance and the loss will fall on the insurance companies.

Albert C. Cauffman, jeweler and bicycle dealer, Carlisle, Pa., has sold his bicycle business to his father, John Cauffman, and will continue the jewelry and repair business.

The Hanf Optical Co., Wilmington, Del., report that they have adjusted their affairs pertaining to the patents of E. E. Hanf and the business is now going on as usual.

Ed. L. Daron, Steelton, Pa., will in a short time remove his jewelry store from the corner of Front and Pine Sts. to 41 N. Front, Mr. Daron's own rooms and old place of business.

Lieut. Homer B. Grant, of Co. G, 5th

Mass., has presented Major L. E. Hanson, jeweler, Woburn, Mass., with a handsome sword in token of the warm friendship that exists between them.

W. E. Lackey, formerly of Milford, Mass., who went to Greenville, S. C., about a year and a half ago, removing from there to Edgeworth, same State, will open next month in Amesbury, Mass.

Melhuish & Henwood, Binghamton, N. Y., consisting of James Melhuish and J. M. Henwood, have dissolved. Mr. Melhuish will retire and the business will be continued by Mr. Henwood.

It is probable that the Anchor Silver Plate Co., Oswego, N. Y., will build a plant of their own on the site of the Seligier-Toothill factory, which was destroyed by fire about three years ago.

H. C. Hulett & Son, Marshall, Mich., have had designs made for new and elaborate fixtures for their Marshall store, which, when completed, will be "the finest store in southern Michigan."

Edward A. Rounds, son of B. H. Rounds, jeweler, Owensboro, Ky., died suddenly while sitting in a chair on Jan. 20. He was recovering from an illness, when he contracted grip several days ago.

J. H. Tinder, Owingsville, Ky., has resold to J. J. Nesbitt the property he bought of C. W. Nesbitt and will remove with his family to Lexington, where he will open up a jewelry and optical goods store.

J. H. McGovern, Haverhill, Mass., has leased the building, 190 Merrimac St., for five years and will move there about March 1. He will occupy the first two floors. It will be the largest store in Haverhill devoted to the jewelry line.

John C. Morrison, Shelby, Neb., having sold out his groceries and confectioneries to James Webb, has moved into James Webb's store and will devote his entire attention to the jewelry business.

The jewelry that was stolen from E. M. Dickinson's jewelry store, North Adams, Mass., by Susie Simmons, and which has been held by the police pending a settlement of her case, has been returned, as she pleaded guilty of its larceny.

M. D. Fletcher, jeweler, Springfield, Mass., has invented a celluloid watch case protector and has taken the requisite measures to secure patents and protection therefor. He is in New York negotiating for the manufacture and sale of the protector.

The partnership of Kappes & Deihl, Shippensburg, Pa., has been dissolved by mutual consent. H. M. Kappes announces that until May 1 he can be found at Smiley's shoe store. On May 1 he will open a store in the room now occupied by W. J. Angle with a new stock of jewelry, etc. His son will be associated with him in business and the firm will be Kappes & Son.

A suit has been filed in the District Court, in Mt. Pleasant, Ia., by the McIntosh Battery & Optical Co., Chicago, seeking to collect a balance on a verified account of \$200.84 from the Iowa Wesleyan University and W. H. Mahaffie, who was a teacher in the institution, but who now is pastor of Grace Methodist Church, in Burlington. This amount is alleged to be due on an account which commenced on April 18, 1894, and running up to March, 1897.



No. 190 HTG. No. 194 O. F.
23 Jeweled.

Gentlemen's Full Ruby Jeweled Elgin Watch.



No. 189 HTG. No. 193 O. F.
19 Jeweled.

NEW (1898) MODEL 12 SIZE MOVEMENTS.

Nameless, Engraved Elgin Natl. Watch Co.



No. 188 HTG. No. 192 O. F.
17 Jeweled.

FIVE GRADES—COMPLETE SERIES.

HUNTING OR OPEN FACE
PENDANT SETTING.



No. 187 HTG. No. 191 O. F.
15 Jeweled,

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THEM.



No. 196 HTG. No. 197 O. F.
7 Jeweled.

MANUFACTURED AND
GUARANTEED BY THE

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, ILL.

General Offices,
CHICAGO, ILL.

New York Office,
11 JOHN STREET.



PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING.

COMPRISING

a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ILLUSTRATED AND DEMONSTRATED BY

original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies.

BY THEO. GRIBI.

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INTRODUCTION.

THERE is probably no subject so near and dear to the heart of the watchmaker and for information on which he is thirsting so much as that of "adjusting." To state the matter in terms of my own appreciation and experience, I have scarcely known a day since I have worked at the bench when I have not searched for and eagerly welcomed light on the subject. In saying this I am but echoing the sentiment of hundreds with whom I have come in contact, either personally or by correspondence. Its attractions lie not only in the fact that it affords scope for the exercise of the higher intellectual faculties, but that, be he ever so good a workman otherwise, it is after all the most important part of a watchmaker's knowledge—that which will pay him best. Many an otherwise faultlessly constructed watch will fail to give the required satisfaction because of some slight defect in the adjustment of the balance spring. The man who, by a few touches, often requiring very little time, can make such a watch perform properly, will win the favor of his customer every time; he possesses an advantage over his less informed fellow workmen that always makes him master of the situation.

The work of adjusting is not difficult, nor does it require costly tools. It is simply a matter depending upon a knowledge of the laws that govern the motion of the balance and balance spring under varying circumstances and conditions. There is no trick about it, nor is there any haphazard in it. These laws are just as permanent and their result as sure as are those of the movements of the heavenly bodies; but they must be understood. Hitherto, what knowledge we did have of them has been in the possession of comparatively few; mostly men working in the manufacturing districts abroad, and even among these, adjusting until recently has been more a matter of skill than of scientific knowledge.

For a long time the problem of the balance spring, unlike that of the pendulum, was an inscrutable mystery to watchmaker and mathematician alike, although it had attracted the latter at a very early period. Some general but more or less vague notions as to its isochronal properties were entertained, but the realization of it was like

the pursuit of the Will o' the wisp. Not until some 37 years ago, when the learned engineer, M. Philippe, for the first time applied the resources of mathematical analysis to the solution of the problem, was anything like settled knowledge given to us. His "Memoir on the Balance Spring," Paris, 1861, was a contribution to horology of inestimable value. It opened the way to a host of other searchers, prominent among the names of whom are those of Yvan Villarcen, E. Caspari, M. Le Dieu and Jules Grossman, each treating the subject from a more or less different point of view, bringing new truths to light. Notwithstanding all this, the watchmakers did not seem to realize that perfection of results in their work of adjusting that might have been expected consequent upon the application of the principles established by these mathematicians. The question naturally arose: Whether the watchmakers were skilful enough to properly apply the data furnished by the mathematicians, or whether the cause of their failure was the omission, by the latter in their calculations, of some important factor playing a part in the problem?

In regard to this controversy it may be said that, so far as the watchmaker is concerned, at least he who had the necessary practical training, there is nothing which his patience and perseverance could not conquer, and, although the theoretical developments of the mathematicians were for the most part couched in language unintelligible to the ordinary watchmaker, yet there were plenty who perfectly understood their general conclusions if not wholly the process of reasoning. On the other hand, it should be observed that the problem of the balance spring and its adjustment is one involving a great many factors interworking with one another, and that mathematical analysis can deal with and determine only one of them at a time; and although it can determine all of them, one after the other separately, it cannot predict the final resultant of the interworking of all of them. But this is the very thing which the watchmaker needs to know and to solve; he always has to deal with the problem in its concrete form. As the case appeared to the writer some twenty years ago, much as the watchmaker had cause to be grateful to the mathematicians for valuable aid, if the problem was ever going to be solved satisfactorily, it would have to be solved by the watchmaker. Assuredly, up to date, mathematical science, valuable as are its contributions, has not done it.

It was the writer's good fortune when on a visit to Geneva, Switzerland, in 1878, to participate in a series of meetings of the watchmakers' society, a sub-class of the Société des Arts. At one of these meetings M. Adrian Philippe, member of the firm of Patek, Philippe & Co., read a paper on the flat balance spring, in which he took the ground that the latter was in every respect the peer of the so-called Breguet spring. The argument he made, supported by observations extending over a number of years, together with the discussion that followed, affected me profoundly. I said to myself: Why should not a series of rationally and systematically conducted experiments by way of observing the rate of watches under varying and known conditions, in the same way as we observe any other physical phenomenon

we desire to study, lead to a more satisfactory solution of the problem than mathematical analysis had hitherto furnished us? Experimental science is the basis of much of our knowledge. "We must consult experiment," says Leonardo da Vinci, "and vary the circumstances till we have deduced general rules, for it alone can furnish us with them."

The problem before the watchmaker is the determination: 1st, of the causes which make watches vary in their rate; 2d, the laws which govern these variations, and 3d, the physio-mechanical conditions on which they depend. I felt convinced that experiments made in the right way, assisted by what data mathematical analysis has furnished, would go a great way toward solving that problem, and I promised myself then that if ever I had the opportunity I would try it. This opportunity did present itself, I took advantage of it and the result of the experiments I then made constitute, in the main, the basis of the present work.

These experiments, the nature, method and process of which will be explained in the proper places, were made principally with a ship chronometer which I had fitted up to be run by weight as motive power, instead of the spring. I framed the movement in such a way that I could make it run in vertical positions as well as in horizontal ones without making any other changes in the conditions under which it was running. The whole was under a glass globe before me with a mirror under it reflecting the dial, so that I could, at any time, see both the arcs of motion of the balance and the time it indicated on the dial. I had a fine English mercurial pendulum clock, beating seconds, for a standard; and this I had the means of controlling by daily telegraphic time signals direct from the Observatory. Besides this ship chronometer I used watches, many of which I had purposely prepared with a view of making them as near mechanically perfect as possible. It will be found, I trust, that these experiments were conducted on rational and systematic yet entirely different lines from those of my predecessors, who treated the subject by the aid of mathematical analysis. There are no mathematics in my work other than what the plainest workman can understand, and the shape in which the results are now presented must enable the attentive reader, lay or professional, to comprehend them at once, almost without the labor of thinking. The actual experiments in question cover a period of six years, from 1879 to 1885, and the reduction of the results as many more years and no small amount of tedious work. These results are now published for the first time.

The form in which the work appears is the outcome of a series of lectures delivered before the American Horological Society during the Winter of 1896 and 1897, comprehending a complete practical course on adjusting. I have, therefore, added to my own personal researches all that which, of the knowledge extant on the subject, is important and useful, giving due credit to the sources

from which I have drawn. I am particularly indebted to the labors of M. Louis Lossier, principal of the horological school at Besançon, France—now deceased—whose work, "*Etude sur la théorie du réglage*," Geneva, 1890, has appeared since, and from which I have drawn much valuable information. Those of my readers who have read that work will find that in part we have covered the same ground and that in the main characteristics our conclusions are identical. In so much as our results differ I must claim greater weight for mine for the reason that my method dealt with the concrete problem while his treated with isolated factors only.

The present work is designed principally for the watch repairers of this country who may have occasion to adjust watches or make adjusted watches keep still better time. But I trust that it may find interested readers among such of my professional colleagues abroad who are familiar with the subject of adjusting and who are therefore qualified to judge and appreciate what merit it possesses. Perhaps, also, I may entertain the hope that my small contribution may stimulate some to fill up its shortcomings by continuing the researches on the same lines and completing the solution of the problem we are battling with.

To my readers on this side of the Atlantic I desire to say that while this work is intended as a help to the ordinary watchmaker, it must be understood that it cannot undertake to teach a novice. The reader, in order to make practical use of its contents must be sufficiently advanced in the knowledge of watchmaking; he must be familiar with the principles of a correctly constructed watch and must have sufficient practical experience at the bench to be able to do work properly. The watchmaker cannot expect of a work like this, for instance, that he will find in it instruction how to go about correcting defects in an escapement, etc.; all it can do is to point out what defects are to be corrected; the necessary knowledge he must seek in other works and from teachers who make the imparting of this knowledge their business. Those who will make an effort to acquire that knowledge will find the present work an invaluable aid in completing their education.

I make no pretensions to literary ability, and, therefore, make no apology for shortcomings in this respect. If I have succeeded in making the subject of my discourse clear and intelligible to the reader the end I had in view in that respect is attained. Nor do I for a moment suppose that I have solved the entire problem, much less that I have exhausted the subject. I have, I believe, been able to turn more light on some phases of it by, it is true, an old avenue of approach, but one which had not been thoroughly made use of hitherto. If the facts and results I have brought out shall prove a real assistance to those who labor in this field and who take pleasure in the acquisition of knowledge concerning it, I shall have reaped all the success I desired.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19, 1898.

THE AUTHOR.

(To be continued.)

China Riveting.

CHINA riveting is best left to practical men, but it can be done with a drill made from a splinter of a diamond fixed on a handle. If this is not to be had get a small three-cornered file, harden it by placing it in the fire till red hot and then plunging in cold water. Next grind the point on a grindstone and finish on an oilstone. With the point pick out the

place to be bored, taking care to do it gently for fear of breaking the article. In a little while a piece will break off, then the hole can easily be made by working the point round. The wire may then be passed through and fastened. A good cement may be made from one ounce of grated cheese, one-half ounce of finely powdered quicklime and white of an egg sufficient to make a paste. The less cement applied the better, using a feather to spread it over the broken edge.

A Clock by Dan Quare.

A JEWELRY firm of Kingston, Eng., has just cleaned a clock which was made by Dan Quare about 1660. It is of the grandfather pattern, and runs a twelve-month without winding, and is kept in a bedroom of William IV. at Hampton Court Palace. The Kingston firm says that the mechanism is in such excellent condition that the old timepiece will probably keep on running for another 200 years.

¹ Venturi, Essai sur les ouvrages de Leonardo da Vinci.

The Black Pearl.

BY HUGO KLEIN.

Translated from the *Austrian Court Journal* for
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

"THE heroine of my story," said the dealer in precious stones, lighting a cigarette, "is a pearl, a beautiful full black pearl, of extraordinary size and rare luster. It is difficult to express its value in figures." And this is the story:

It is just about twenty years ago, when one morning a young woman entered a large jewelry store in Buda-Pesth, Hungary. Every inch of her dress bespoke the backwoods; her bonnet was a composition of glaringly disharmonious colors; in one hand she held a parasol of old, large flowered, faded silk. Every one of her motions betrayed the country girl. Any salesman of experience, who had watched her entrance into the store would have thought at once, "Ah, she wants a cheap plated bracelet, with the word 'Souvenir' engraved on it, as a memento of this her first visit to the city." And under ordinary circumstances he would have been about right in his conjecture. But this time he wasn't. She appeared so simple and artless, in spite of her handsome, vivacious black eyes and the dimples in her red cheeks, that the salesman attending to her omitted offering her a seat.

The young girl, however, did not seem to notice this slight, and uninvited dropped down on a small red plush fauteuil, principally used by the noble customers of the store; she opened the reticule hanging on her arm, and drew out a small package carefully wrapped in tissue paper. After she had peeled off layer after layer of the envelope she took out the nucleus, beckoned to the owner of the establishment, and exhibited to him something she held between her thumb and index finger.

"What is the value of this?" she asked in a melodious voice.

The jeweler started visibly and took the object from her hand.

It was the above mentioned pearl, of such beauty and size that he hardly trusted his eyes. At one place it had a barely noticeable flaw, which might have been done by a former setting.

"The pearl has one defect," the jeweler said.

"Indeed!" the stranger answered, bending forward to inspect the small spot.

The jeweler "sized up" the girl. Her astonishment was genuine, artless; it was not tinged with the shadow of hypocrisy.

"Where did you get that pearl?" he asked.

"That is perhaps an irrelevant question," she answered smilingly. "But to give you some sort of satisfactory answer, I will say I carry on a little pawnbroker business out in the country, inherited from my father. A nobleman desires to pawn this pearl with me, but demands much money. Please tell me what it is worth, and I will pay for the trouble."

"I cannot appraise it," said the jeweler, regarding it with an admiring eye.

"Why not? Why can you not fix its value?" the girl rejoined in a vexed tone.

"Well, well," the man said appeasingly;

"I only desired to express thereby that the pearl is beyond appraisement, because of its great rarity. Its value belongs among the 'fancy' prices."

The young girl pondered a moment, then regarding the jeweler attentively, she asked:

"Can I advance two thousand florins on it?"

"Most certainly."

"And five thousand?"

"Also five thousand."

"And ten thousand?"

The jeweler smilingly repeated, "And ten thousand."

The country beauty evidently became feverish; perspiration showed in her face, and her youthful black eyes glittered with a fire superior to that of the costliest diamonds in the store. She asked for a glass of water. The formerly inattentive salesman rushed to get it.

"And will you pay me ten thousand florins for the pearl, if I feel disposed to sell it? I am also authorized to sell it," she said with a certain show of suspicion, fearful lest the jeweler was simply hoaxing her.

"No——"

"Ah," she exclaimed, "I divined you were hoaxing me!"

"O, no; God forbid," the jeweler responded evasively; "it is simply because I have no use for the pearl; there is only one firm in Austria that would buy it—the jeweler for the Court."

"Would you please furnish me with his address?"

"Willingly."

He wrote the address on a piece of paper, which he handed to her; she inclosed it in her reticule, drank the glass of water courteously offered by the salesman, and, in spite of protests, placed a five florins piece on the counter to pay for the appraisement and went out.

Twenty-four hours later the same young woman, dressed, if possible, in a more glaring suit, entered the store of the jeweler of the Court; the suite of stores are situated "Au den Graleen," the most fashionable street of the capital, Vienna. I (the reciter of this occurrence) received her; I was the principal business manager. She showed me the pearl. The attire of the woman was out of keeping with the value of the jewel entirely.

"Before taking any other steps, miss, it will be necessary for you to go with me to the chief of police and explain in what manner the pearl came into your possession."

Her eyes darted fire. "And if I refuse to do it?" she exclaimed passionately.

"Your refusal would compel me to call in a policeman," I rejoined dryly.

"All right," she said, "I go along with you, if this is the custom in Vienna when storekeepers are dealing with their customers. Please call a carriage."

"You must pardon me," I said apologetically, "but this is really an extraordinary case; a jewel of such value——"

"All right, but whatever you do, you do at your risk."

The girl appeared to me entirely above suspicion and to be quick witted. A long acquaintance with crooks of all kinds permits me to quickly distinguish between the

hypocrite and the honorable, and I was indeed not mistaken in my diagnosis. Arriving at police headquarters, she was asked who she was, whence she came, and whence the pearl. She gave her name and residence. Her father, she stated, had at his death bequeathed her a modest pawnbroker shop in a small country town, which had often been visited by a young farmer, who had pawned various articles with her. He was very poor, she said. One day she accidentally passed near his miserable hut and heard a noise in the yard. Well knowing the man, she entered and learned that all his possessions were being distrained for a debt of eighteen florins. The young man called her aside, secretly showed her the pearl, and asked for a loan of twenty florins on it, to pay the debt. He said the pearl was an old keepsake with which he parted most unwillingly. Moved rather by pity than by the value of the collateral, she advanced the sum desired, although she knew from general experience that if the pearl was genuine it must be quite valuable; but she thought it to be an imitation only. It is barely worth while to add other data. The telegraph was called into requisition and the truth of her statement established.

The history of the pearl was as follows: The father of the young farmer had been a chamber valet of Count Louis Batthányi, the minister president of the revolutionary government of Hungary, in 1848. The count wore the pearl as a cravat pin, and a few hours before his death—as is known he was shot in Pesth by order of a military court martial—he presented it to his faithful servant, who under no circumstances ever parted with it. At his death his son took the pearl out of the setting, which he sold, keeping the pearl and parting from it as recited.

The pearl itself had been stolen about 150 years ago out of the English crown, which had contained three of them; two large diamonds went with it at the same time. The English government had been looking for it for 150 years, but to no avail; nothing was ever heard of it, except for this accident. In what manner it drifted into Count Batthányi's possession will doubtless remain a secret forever. He had most probably bought it of some antiquarian.

The English government redeemed the pearl, paying for it the offered reward of £2,500, a handsome sum, which the girl divided with the farmer. But not divided, because the history of the pearl says that the two concluded to keep the money together—best done by getting married.

"Yes," added my gray haired informant, "many jewels and pearls have had their eventful history; and during the many years that I have been engaged in dealing in precious stones, a good many of their ups and downs and mishaps—theft, arson, murder and all the crimes on the statute books—have come to my knowledge. I propose to write a book about these adventures sooner or later, and I assure you it will contain entertaining and startling reading matter."

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A Jewelry Manufacturer's Beneficence.

HALF way between Attleboro and North Attleboro centers is a triangle of ground which will remain through years to come as a memorial to the public spirit which animated a man whose name will always be connected with the annals of the jewelry industry in that section. One of the large manufacturers of Attleboro before its division into the two towns named above was Robert F. Simmons. He was a wealthy land holder in the town, and was the active and able head of the house of R. F. Simmons & Co. The division awarded his plant and business interests to Attleboro, but for the north town he retained the pride of citizenship. A few years ago he joined the fathers of Attleboro's industry in the mysterious beyond. His

in the foreground of the picture, stands at the parting of the ways. The two long sides of the triangle have been laid out with splendid walks, curbed on the street side, and edged with heavy dressed granite on the inner side, making the lawn a few inches higher than the walks. The short side of the land, facing the west, is separated from the Phelps estate by a natural division in the character of the ground, and by a row of trees and shrubbery. The level park is beautiful in Summer, with its shady trees and blooming shrubs gracefully arranged, and there are set out several young saplings which give healthy promise of beauty in years to come. The care of the park has been given by the town into the hands of three commissioners, M. B. Mackreth, C. I. Richards and E. R. Price, all names prominent in business and finan-



Photographed for "The Jewelers' Circular," by Walter Briggs.

SIMMONS PARK, BETWEEN ATTLEBORO AND NORTH ATTLEBORO.

last will and testament was found to be a generous and liberal instrument. The paragraph numbered 27 read as follows:

"To the town of North Attleboro the sum of \$3,000, on condition that it lays out, curbs and establishes under the supervision of James Nizbett, of Pawtucket, within two (2) years of the probations of this will, a public park of the grounds situate at the triangle opposite the Phelps estate in Attleboro Falls, Mass., bounded on the north by Commonwealth avenue, on the south by the highway, and on the west by said Phelps estate, to be known as Simmons Park."

The bit of land in question is admirably placed for a park, as the donor planned. It is removed but a short distance from the cluster of factories called Robinsonville. It lies on the direct road, passed by electric cars, between the Attleboros, and it is in a section which is bound to become in the future a crowded factory center as the towns grow. A substantial fountain, shown

cial circles there. Each season sees some little improvement made, and the arrival of warm weather will mean something of that kind this year. While to-day the village is not a large or crowded one, and breathing places for the inhabitants are by their own homes, the time is surely coming when this gift of a public spirited man will be appreciated for its true worth, and the people of the place will think well of Robert F. Simmons.

Silver Trumpets do not often come into public sales. The collection formed by the late Thomas Harper, one of the Queen's Trumpeters, has just been sold at Sotheby's auction rooms, London. Three silver slide instruments fetched £14 10s., £11 and £6 10s., and an old English trumpet with silver mounts £12. Other articles sold at the same sale were: A fine old silver chalice, 1726, £16 10s.; seal top spoons, circa, 1620-42; £11 10s. and 1611 (London Hall mark), £14 10s.

Gilding of Metals.

[*Almanach des Horlogers.*]

GILDING has been in vogue from the most remote ages. From the temples and palaces of the ancients to the monuments of our own times, gold has always contributed the chief decoration. Its two-fold property of resistance to atmospheric influence and of its almost infinite malleability explains the endless diversity of its application. In the form of plates or of the thinnest leaves gold maintains its unchangeability and will protect metals and other substances with the slightest coating.

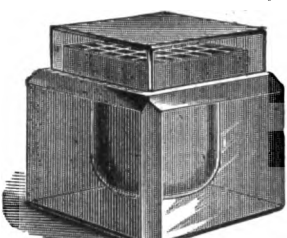
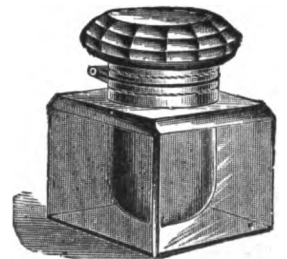
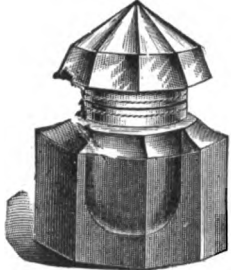
The exact processes of the ancients are unknown, but it is certain that the Romans applied it in thin leaves or in incrustations of some thickness. The ceilings of palaces and of sumptuous dwellings and the statues of the gods were embellished with leaves of gold beaten between skins like those of our own gold beaters. In its use they reached the extreme of folly. When Tiberius, King of Armenia, visited Nero, the emperor covered the temple of Pompey with plates of gold. This magnificent display was prepared for a single festival day, and such a profusion of gold ornaments and vases was seen in the temple that the day retains in history the appellation of "the day of gold."

In the middle ages gilding through the aid of mercury was discovered and soon came into general use. The gold was dissolved in the mercury, the amalgam passed through a chamois skin to expel the excess of mercury (uncombined) and the resulting amalgam used for gilding. After the object to be gilded was covered with the amalgam by means of a brush or pencil, it was exposed to the action of fire; the mercury was evaporated and the gold remained fixed on the metal.

This process continued in use until about the year 1850. It was quite fatal to the health in consequence of the necessity of keeping the hands constantly in contact with the mercury, and especially on account of the presence of the vapor in the workshops. Few workmen escaped "the mercurial trembling," a serious malady. In 1837 the Englishman Baird contracted for the gilding of the exterior cupola of the Church of St. Isaac at St. Petersburg for 600,000 roubles. In spite of the greatest precaution, and although the work was performed in the open air and the workmen enveloped with furs from head to feet and their faces protected by masks of glass, several of them died from mercurial intoxication and 200 others remained invalids for life.

In 1838 thorough experiments were instituted for gilding by means of the galvanic battery. Volta, inventor of the battery, had demonstrated in 1800 that the solution of a metallic salt submitted to the action of the battery was soon reduced to its elements and the metal deposited at the negative pole. Much study and experimenting followed. Brugnatelli, a physician of Pavia, succeeded, in 1802, in obtaining an imperfect gilding, and in 1825 M. De la Rive, a Genevese savant, achieved more satisfactory results, but it was only in 1840 that gilding of silver, copper and brass was finally assured.

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Richard Elkington, of Birmingham, England, obtained a patent for galvanic gilding and silvering, and on Dec. 8 of the same year M. Henri de Ruolz patented a process of gilding silver by immersion, and on the 18th of June, 1841, the same savant took out a patent for gilding by the battery, based on a principle which secured the deposit of nearly all metals on each other. These discoveries were the point of departure for a decided revolution in the art of the goldsmith and silversmith.

The right of handling the de Ruolz patents was acquired by M. Ch. Christofle, one of the principal manufacturing jewelers of Paris, who had grasped their significance and the future vista in the art and he attached M. de Ruolz to his factory as chemist. But the rights of the Elkington patents were asserted. M. Christofle acknowledged their validity and formed a partnership with the English manufacturers which lasted for three years. Then a joint stock company was organized and Messrs. Elkington & de Ruolz received for the transfer of their rights, the former 500,000 and the latter 150,000 francs. The patent rights having expired, the processes of gilding and silvering by the battery became the property of the public in 1855.

The application of the processes to articles of horology was introduced into Switzerland and the inestimable advantage, especially in view of the health of the workmen, is due in great part to the efforts of M. O. Matthey.

The following is a resumé of the operations in preparing the parts of timepieces designed to be gilded: The pieces are thoroughly smoothed, boiled in a solution of soda to take off all grease, and then subjected to a mixture of sulphuric acid, nitric acid and kitchen salt. After being washed with plenty of water, they are attached to a very level slab of cork in such a way as to leave as little space as possible between them and to have them all of the same height. They are then ready to receive the grain; that is to say, the special finish resulting from the juxtaposition of thousands of little protuberances. The grain is produced by the use of a brush saturated with a paste formed of silver powder, cream of tartar and kitchen salt. The longer they are rubbed, the more prominent is the grain. Then comes the operation of scratch brushing; that is, rubbing the objects with a kind of brush made of brass wire, in order to impart brilliancy. The scratch brushing is always with a liquid, for example an infusion of the roots of the soap wort.

When sufficient brilliancy has been secured the articles are taken from the cork and placed in the galvanic bath, arranged so that they shall not touch. When removed from the bath they are washed with water and replaced on the cork to give them a final scratch brushing.

H. A. Carr, Claremont, N. H., returned last Saturday from a trip to Boston and Melrose, Mass., and has announced that he has purchased a jewelry store in Melrose. Mr. Carr has had a jewelry store in Claremont in the Stowell block. He exchanges his business in Claremont for one of 30 years' establishment in Melrose, taking possession Feb. 1.

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AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,

Importers of

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Latest Designs. Lowest Prices.

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**ALWAYS
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Established 1892. Telephone, 3684 Cortlandt.
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DEMAGNETIZING.

Watches made Non-Magnetic.
Fine Wheel and Pinion Cutting.

"TRADE-MARKS

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Over 2,250 Marks

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ALL KINDS OF

**Fancy
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FOR ...

TEA SETS and
FLAT WARE....



Silk
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Cases
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**GOLD AND SILVER
THIMBLES**

ESTABLISHED 1832.

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TRADE-MARK.

And the improved

Automatic Eye-Glass Reel.



No. 149



Pat'd Nov. 20, '94

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37 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Mercantile Fountain Pens.

NEW COUNTER SHOW CASE,

Containing one dozen FOUNTAIN PENS, ASSORTED—Plain, Chased and
Gold Bands.

1-3 doz. No. 1; 1-6 doz. No. 3; 1-6 doz. No. 4; 1-6 doz. No. 1 Gold Band;
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Glass top, sliding tray. Has space for surplus stock and boxes.

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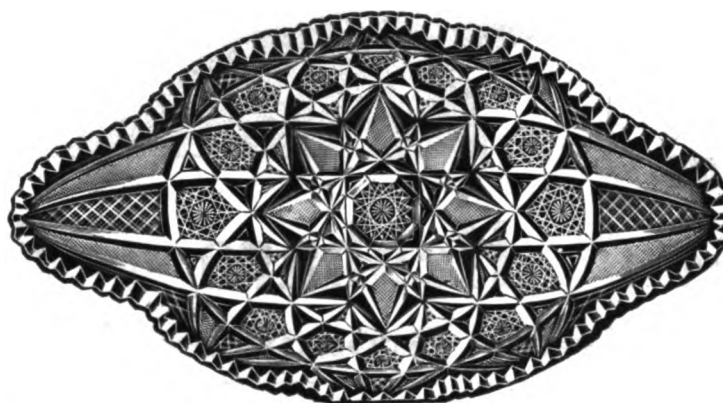
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Specialties for Jewelers

*Rich American Cut Glass, Photograph Frames, Triplicate Mirrors,
Mirror Glass Plateaux Mounted with Gold or Silver Frames,
Onyx Pedestals, Terra Cotta Busts and Statuary, Chafing Dishes,
Venetian Wrought Iron Lanterns, Five O'Clock Teas,
Marble Pedestals, Marble Busts and Statuary, Antique Armor,
Bronzes, Clocks, Bric-a-Brac, etc., etc.*



809-138. ICE CREAM TRAY.

Our IMPORT SAMPLE COLLECTION of art ware, including all the above mentioned lines, has just been completed.

Nearly all of these lines are reserved for us, and we will distribute them judiciously, enabling every handler of them to make a good margin on them.

Give us a call before placing orders on Holiday Goods.

GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.

BORGFELDT BUILDING,

WOOSTER ST., entire block between W. THIRD and FOURTH STS.
NEW YORK.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

AMONG the most striking novelties now shown by Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, in the small fancy articles carried for jewelers, is a line of dainty vases, urns, ewers and similar pieces with *pâte sur pâte* decorations. The white relief figures in these appear on a salmon colored medallion, which is the only ornamentation of the gray body color of the vases. Another variety of this decoration, not so attractive as the above, but still very pretty, is shown in similar vases wherein the medallion is light blue and on a cobalt ground. Some very fine *pâte sur pâte* decorations are also shown in larger pieces of a line of Austrian vases just opened. Here the shapes are exceedingly graceful and among other decorations shown on them are effects in body color and decorations similar to Worcester ware, and some monochrome decorations on grounds of green, light gray or purple.

ENDEMANN & CHURCHILL, the American agents for the French china for the French china of R. Delinieres & Co., have now opened their new Spring line of import samples which are to be found at their New York salesrooms, 50 Murray St. The usual line of novelties, small sets, cups and saucers, and all the china articles handled by jewelers is here shown in entirely new decorations. Among these decorations are entirely new effects obtained with matt ivory borders, some being ornamented with rococo scroll work of gold and colors, and others with an entirely new adaptation of flower work. Some of the unusual decorations show dark colored centers of the article with light borders, while other pieces are almost devoid of decoration with the exception of a narrow and dainty border or either solid color or small flowers.

IN addition to the regular lines of fine French china, the Société la Céramique, J. Pouyat, are showing at their New York office, 52 W. Broadway, some unusual novelties in the form of large 18 inch plaques decorated with large flower decorations by a celebrated ceramic artist.

The plaques are entirely unlike the usual productions in china, resembling more the fine faience plaques. The import line of this company which is now on exhibition shows even a greater variety than usual in the fine decorated plates and plaques with figured centers, of which the company have made a specialty for many years. The centers are in subjects entirely new, as are the effects in the borders which surround them. Special mention should be made of the line of fine plates with rich encrusted gold borders that are carried especially for the jewelry trade, as well as those with wide borders of matt gold edged with colored checker work.

EXTENSIVE LINES OF ART GOODS FOR JEWELERS.

THE exhibit of import samples of all the lines of art pottery, bric-à-brac, china, bronzes, clocks, etc., which are carried for the jewelry trade by Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., grows larger, richer and more extensive as each season comes around. In addition to the imported lines the firm are now showing in the art departments of their building at 3d, 4th and Wooster Sts., New York, a large number of American productions, such as art furniture, pedestals of wood and onyx, art metal goods, terra cotta busts and figures, cut glass and other wares of equal interest to the jewelry trade. So many entirely new productions are here shown for the first time that space forbids even a general summary of them, but among others now attracting attention is the entirely new style of Bohemian glass ware, which line is richer and larger than ever before. The most striking effects here are in the finer qualities wherein the decoration consists of engraved flower work, filled in with gold. In these the ornamentation is shown in connection with colored medallions, colored figured designs and borders which add much of the general beauty of the ornamentation.

THE RAMBLER.

An English manufacturer brought out a jug intended to be used as a Christmas present by licensed victualers. It holds one and a half pints, is neatly decorated, and bears on the face the following quaint legend:

Here's to the man content with his lot,
Contented and thankful for what he has got,
Who never sits sighing for what he has not,
But here's welcome to all in an old Christmas tot.
Almost right in the center of the jug is a drawing of an old-fashioned table, on which repose a jug and an ancient looking 'tot glass—one of the good old sort once popular in England.

The Artistic Standing of Teplitz Ware.

SHERBROOKE, P. Q., Jan. 20, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me any information regarding value and artistic standing of Teplitz ware? See page 115 "Trade Marks." Is it common Bohemian ware, or is it any thing like Royal Worcester?

Yours truly,
T. S. SOMERS,
with J. S. Mitchell Co.

We quote the following from a series of articles entitled "Art Pottery and Bric-à-brac for the Jewelry Trade," which appeared in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR during 1891:

"In the beautiful and smoky city of Teplitz, situated right in the center of the coal mines of Bohemia, are several potteries that possess unique wares, the most famous of which is that of Albert Stellmacher. This plant is several decades old, and its products are known throughout Europe and America.

"The body of Teplitz is earthenware, and it is claimed to be similar to that of Royal Worcester. The ground is that of an ecru tint, which darkens toward the edges. The shapes are generally of a highly grotesque character, combining griffins, dragons, dolphins, and other fabulous animals, while details, as winged cupids, snakes, tamborines, rams' heads, bugles, etc., enter largely in the decorative portions, as spouts, handles or the like. The shapes in this ware hardly change from season to season, while the painted decorations are ever varying. These painted decorations are usually flowers or birds, of the same character as the fine English wares. The colorings are rich and faithful to nature, while the workmanship shows care and ability.

"Teplitz is considerably cheaper than most of the fine English, French, German and Hungarian wares, but being very effective and well worth the cost, it is a good seller. It is made mostly in vases, jardinières and ewers. The mark used on the Stellmacher Teplitz ware is a belt or collar bearing the words, 'Albert Stellmacher, Teplitz,' and inclosing a rose in the center."

From the above it will be seen that Teplitz is a cheap ware. It cannot in any way be compared to Royal Worcester, although the body is claimed to be similar to that of Royal Worcester. At the present time particularly attractive articles of Teplitz are made in busts, figures, etc., possessing considerable artistic merit, but the best of this ware cannot be compared to the English art potteries.

Inscriptions on Glass.—To obtain deadened inscriptions on glass, dissolve in about 500 grams of water, 36 grams of fluoride of sodium and 7 grams of sul-

phate of potash; and as a separate mixture dissolve in 500 grams of water, 14 grams of chloride of zinc and add to the solution 65 grams of hydrochloric acid. When you wish to make use of the two solutions mix them in equal parts and apply to the glass either with a pen or a hair pencil. In half an hour the traced inscription will appear dull.—*From the Sprehsaal.*

The Patina of Art Bronzes.

FOR all patinas, whether the ordinary brown of commerce, the green of the Barye bronzes or the dark orange tint of the Florentine bronzes, a brush is used with pigments varying according to the shade desired and applied to the metal after it is warmed. Receipts are to be met with on every hand that have not been patented. But the details of the operation are the important thing, and often the effect is produced by a handicraft which it is difficult to penetrate.

A dark tint may be obtained by cleaning the object and applying a coat of hydro-sulphate of ammonia; then, after drying it, by rubbing with a brush smeared with red chalk and plumbago. The copper may also be moistened with a dilute solution of chloride of platina and warmed slightly, or still by plunging it in a warm solution of the hydrochlorate of antimony. For the verde antique a solution is recommended composed of 200 grams of acetic acid of 8° strength, the same quantity of common vinegar, 30 grams of carbonate of ammonia, 10 grams of sea salt, with the same quanti-

ties of cream of tartar and acetate of copper and a little water. To obtain the bronze of medals several processes afford a selection: For example, the piece may be dipped in a bath consisting of equal parts of the perchloride and the sesquiazotate of iron, warming to the evaporation of the liquid and rubbing with a waxed brush.

The Utility of Diamonds.

IF the diamond were rendered precious only by its variety and its consummate brilliancy, it could be classed with things useful. But it possesses an exclusive property valuable in industry and the arts—its hardness. The diamond will scratch all other objects, while it cannot be scratched by any. It can be cut only by its own powder. This property has been utilized in the fabrication of objects of art and ornamentation in hard stones, like granite and porphyry.

A working lapidary, M. Bigot, first conceived the idea of employing the diamond to cut, shape and polish these stones. The granite fountain standing before one of the doors of the Palace of Industry and the porphyry one sees at the tomb of Napoleon were fashioned by special tools composed of diamonds securely fastened at the ends of steel rods. The year 1862 marked the commencement of the use of the diamond for boring the hardest rocks. The drilling apparatus is so powerful that a meter of rock can be penetrated in an hour. The black diamond is employed for this purpose, but otherwise little used. The dia-

mond serves also for cutting glass, and in the form of powder for polishing precious stones.

Roman Women's Great Love for Pearls.

PLINY states that in his day the love of pearls was so widely spread in Rome that even women of the poorer classes strove to secure the coveted ornaments. Holland translates in quaint terms: "Now adays also it is grown to this passe, that meane women and poore men's wives affect to weare them, because they would be thought rich; and a by-word it is among them, that a faire pearle at a woman's eare is as good in the street where she goeth, as an huisher to make way, for that every one will give such the place. Nay, our gentlewomen are come now to weare them upon their feet, and not at their shoe latches onely, but also upon their startops and fine buskins, which they garnish all over with pearle. For it will not suffice nor serve their turne to carie pearles about with them, but they must tread upon pearles, goe among pearles, and walke, as it were, on a pavement of pearles."

When goods are sold and delivered to the purchaser under a contract which provides that the title of the goods shall remain in the seller until the purchase price is fully paid, the seller, as between himself and the buyer, has a lien upon the goods for the unpaid portion of the purchase price.

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The Leading Buyers....



Who have seen our new lines for the opening season of 1899 pronounce the NEW SHAPES and DECORATIONS of FINE LIMOGES CHINA to be the most satisfactory we have ever shown.

Our Specialties for the Jewelry Trade are exceptionally fine in every particular.

A postal card to us will bring our representatives to you with a complete line of samples.

SOCIÉTÉ LA CÉRAMIQUE,

J. POUYAT, LIMOGES,

FRANCE.

NEW YORK OFFICE
AND SHOWROOMS,

50 WEST BROADWAY.

Import Season of 1899.

In Limoges China,

Our immense line, complete in every respect, will eclipse all former exhibits.

Our New Shape —

"Orleans,"

in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Ware, has already been conceded a grand success.

Nothing like it on the Market.

**Plates, Cups and Saucers, Comports, Fancy Dishes, etc., etc.,
in Great Variety.**

Beautiful and Attractive Decorations.

In Carlsbad China,

We are the acknowledged leaders in the well-known **"SAXE"** Decorations.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW AND DESIRABLE.

All the principal factories of Europe are represented in our collection of . . .

•• Glassware and Pottery ••

....INCLUDING....

AUSTRIAN, RHENISH and ENGLISH GLASS,
VIENNA and DRESDEN CHINA,
TEPLITZ and BONN FAIENCE,
ROYAL BAVARIAN CHINA,
ENGLISH FAIENCE, SEVRES WARE,
PARIS and BERLIN NOVELTIES, &c., &c.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT & SON,

50-52-54 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

PARIS — LIMOGES — CARLSBAD — BERLIN — LONDON.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trademarks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

BEVERLY, Mass., Jan. 16, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We have had brought in to us for repairs an amber back comb. We have tried in vain in Boston and New York to find some one to repair it for us, and now write to ask you to assist us out of our difficulty. Any assistance you can render us will be very much appreciated by,

Yours very truly, JOHN B. HILL & SON.

ANSWER:—John J. Robinson, successor to Henry J. Lingg, 66 Nassau St., New York, is an importer of amber goods and does repairing. He says to send the comb and if it is his article and he cannot repair it he will replace it with a new comb. F. W. Kaldenberg's Sons, 95 Fifth Ave., New York, have a shop for the repairing of ivory, amber and tortoise shell goods, etc.

McKINNEY, Tex., Jan. 6, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please let me know the best houses that make engravers' presses for printing wedding and ball invitations and embossing visiting cards, etc., from engraved plates.

Very respectfully,

R. H. EMERSON.

ANSWER:—Wm. Snyder, northwest corner of Center and Canal Sts., New York, and M. M. Kelton, 124 Baxter St., New York, are among the makers of such presses.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 12, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We would be glad if you could send us the address of one or more firms that make aluminium medals. Thanking you in advance, we are,

Yours truly,

JAMES ALLAN & Co.

ANSWER:—Chas. G. Braxmar, 10 Maiden Lane, New York, makes medals such as are wanted by correspondents.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 21, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Some months ago we noticed an advertisement in your paper of some tortoise shell concern who advertised to repair tortoise shell combs, that is, we mean replace teeth and repair broken dressing combs. Will you kindly send us the address of this concern, and greatly oblige,

Yours very truly,

RYLAND & RANKIN.

ANSWER:—The party who advertised as in the foregoing was Wm. K. Potter (Providence Shell Works), Providence, R. I.

NORTHFIELD, Conn., Jan. 21, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Would you kindly inform me through the columns of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR who are among the wholesale dealers in pearl and ivory in New York city and vicinity? Thanking you in advance for the favor, I remain,

Yours truly,

H. B. HOPKINSON.

ANSWER:—The following are among the dealers of pearl and ivory: F. Grote & Co., 114 E. 14th St.; Jos. Shardlow, 116 Fulton St.; Jos. A. Kapp's Sons Ivory Co., 114 E. 14th St., New York.

Fish Scale Jewelry.

THE manufacture of fish scale jewelry some six or seven years since was quite extensive. An exhibition of it was given at the Mechanics' fair in Boston, Mass. One of the oldest sets of fish scale jewelry is owned by Mrs. Ellen L. Stetson, Lynn, Mass. It consists of a brooch and earrings, and was given her by her sister some 14 years ago, the latter having purchased it of a young lady in Florida, who had made it of fish scales. The articles are still wearable, and are treasured for their associations, although the scales have a yellow tinge as the result of age. Mrs. J. J. Burke, also of Lynn, has a necklace and a pair of bracelets made entirely of fish scales. They were brought from South America about nine years ago by Mrs. Burke's father, who for many years was a sea captain.

It is a popular impression that Queen Victoria has in her possession a piece of this jewelry, and it is also understood that the young Queen Wilhelmina, whose coronation recently took place, is much enamored of similar pieces.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 5, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly furnish us with a list of books that are published on "pearls." We should like to get information as to where pearls are found, how they are found, whether or not everybody is allowed to look for pearls in the same waters. Thanking you for the favor solicited, we are,

Yours respectfully,

BUNDE & UFMAYER.

ANSWER:—Perhaps the best book on pearls is Edwin W. Streeter's "Pearls and Pearl Life," but we understand this book is out of print. It was published by Geo. Bell & Sons, London. Perhaps if correspondents advertise for a copy of this book they may be able to buy one at second hand. The most complete and most recent work on American pearls and pearl fishing is George F. Kunz's report to the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, entitled "The Fresh Water Pearls and Pearl Fisheries of the United States," extensive extracts of which have been published in the columns of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. Probably on application to the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, Washington, D. C., correspondents may be able to get a copy of this report.

FARMER, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have what I suppose to be a pearl about the size of a small pea. Can you tell me of an expert to whom I can send it for examination? I found it while eating oysters; and can you tell me about what a good one of that size would be worth? You were recommended to me by the New York World, to whom I wrote for information, which they could not give. Yours very truly,

SAMUEL F. BASSETT.

ANSWER:—It is impossible to place the price upon any pearl without seeing the article itself. Any dealer in precious stones will be willing to say how much the pearl is worth, and will buy it if it is of any value. We sent correspondent a full list of precious stone dealers.

ARE YOU PLACING IMPORT ORDERS?

Elegant and Exclusive Lines Now Ready For Inspection.

FRENCH CHINA,
GERMAN BEER STEINS and JUGS,
BOHEMIAN COLORED GLASSWARE.

Endemann & Churchill, 50 Murray St., New York.

OLDEST AND BEST.

FACTORY FOUNDED IN 1797.

THE "G. D. A." LIMOGES CHINA

IS NOW MARKED

ON DECORATED



ALL IN RED

ON WHITEWARE



UNDERGLAZE IN OLIVE

ON RICH DECORATED



GOLD LETTERS IN GREEN WREATH



OUR IMPORT SAMPLES FOR 1899 ARE READY.

Dinner, Soup, Dessert and Fruit Plates. After Dinner, Tea, Chocolate and Bouillon Cups and Saucers,
Ice Cream, Game, Fish, Roast and Meat Sets. Bonbon Boxes, Brush and Comb Trays, Olive, Almond,
Cake and Celery Dishes. Chocolate and Coffee Pots, Biscuit Jars, etc., etc.

All to be seen in a variety of decorations rich in effect but moderate in cost.

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF JEWELERS.

A personal visit is urged, or our travelers would be pleased to call upon you if desired.

BOOK OF ILLUSTRATIONS ON APPLICATION.

GÉRARD, DUFRAISSEIX & ABBOT,

29 BARCLAY STREET,

NEW YORK.

Workshop Notes.

To Coil the Balance Spring Round the Collet.—The following process may be useful to those who experience difficulty in coiling a balance spring after it is pinned to the collet: Take a small eyed blue sewing needle, file off the extremity up to the eye and smooth the corners. You have then a kind of fork by which you can form the center coils without fear of damaging the spring.

Brilliant Black Varnish.—To give a fine, brilliant black varnish to polished articles of iron or steel, cover them with a coating as thin as possible of oil obtained by melting one part of sulphur with 10 parts of essence of turpentine. This oil has a brownish color. When the coating has been applied, the objects are heated over an alcohol or gas lamp until the color becomes a deep and brilliant black.

Silvering.—Watchmakers and jewelers have at times to repair articles from which the plating is worn in spots. It is desirable to restore the silver without being obliged to have recourse to the galvanic battery or to remove stones or pearls from their setting. This is an effective means: Take of nitrate of silver, 25 grams; cyanuret of potassium, 50 grams; cream of tartar,

20 grams; Spanish white, 200 grams; distilled water, 200 grams; quicksilver, 2 grams. Dissolve the nitrate of silver in half the distilled water and the cyanuret in the other half; then mix the liquids. Triturate the quicksilver, cream of tartar and Spanish white in a mortar. Keep the products of these two operations separate, and when they are to be used make a paste of the two and apply with a brush; after drying, rub with a soft brush.

Cleaning of Brass.—Sometimes an acid is employed for cleaning brass. It is a bad practice, for the brass becomes dull again in a very short time. According to *New Inventions*, it is better to use olive oil and very fine tripoli, and then wash with soap water. The brass resumes its polish and preserves its brilliancy. If brass is to be frosted and given a very decorative polish, it is necessary to boil the article in potash, rinse it with water, dip it in nitric acid, wash it again, dry it in warm sawdust, and finally give it a coat of varnish before it grows cold.

To Oxidize Objects of Silver or Plated with Silver.—Clean the pieces, brushing them with alcohol, for example, and dip them in a bath composed of bromide of calcium or of magnesium, or of barium, 35 grams; bromine, 2 grams; water, 1 liter;

then wash with clean water. Immersion for a few seconds suffices to produce an oxidation quite adherent and perfectly uniform. The reliefs are lightened with a solution of hyposulphite of soda, or else with ammonia. This process is extremely convenient, because a uniform oxidation can be surely obtained without the necessity of heating or of any difficult manipulation. The more free bromine the bath contains, the duller will be the tone. If brilliancy is desired, brush the piece. With a little skill in lightening up the reliefs with hyposulphite of soda, the most beautiful effects can be obtained on medals and other objects well modeled.

Solder for Articles Which Will Not Bear a High Temperature.—Take powdered copper, the precipitate of a solution of the sulphate by means of zinc, and mix it with concentrated sulphuric acid. Take, according to the degree of hardness required, from 20 to 30 or 36 parts of copper. Add, while constantly shaking, 70 parts of quicksilver, and when the amalgam is complete, wash with warm water to remove the acid; then allow it to cool. In 10 or 12 hours the composition will be hard enough to scratch tin. For use, warm it until it reaches the consistence of wax and spread it where needed. When cold it will adhere with great tenacity.

To Replace a Broken Barrel Tooth.—Frequently, in consequence of the breaking of a spring, a tooth of a barrel is broken. Sometimes it may only be bent, in which case the blade of a penknife may be used with care. If two or three successive teeth are lacking, the best way is to change the barrel, but a single tooth may be easily replaced in this way: Drill a hole through the thickness of the tooth, taking care not to penetrate the drum; then fit in a piece of metal tightly and give it, as well as possible, the correct form of the tooth. To assure solidity, solder it; then clean and round the edges. Properly executed the repair will scarcely be noticed.

Specific Gravity and Point of Fusion of Various Metals.

FOLLOWING is the specific gravity of divers metals comparing with distilled water as the unit: Platinum in plates, 22.07; cast platinum, 21.53; gold, 19.36; mercury, 13.60; lead, 11.35; silver, 10.47; bismuth, 9.82; cast copper, 8.87; nickel, 8.28; cast iron, 7.78; tin, 7.20; zinc, 7.19; antimony, 6.72; aluminium, 2.55.

The point of fusion is as follows: Tin, 228°; bismuth, 256°; lead, 320°; zinc, 450°; antimony, 470°; aluminium, 700°; silver, 850°; copper, 1100°; gold 1200°; iron, 1500°; nickel, 1600°.

Platinum is infusible in the most intense fire of our furnaces. The compound blow-pipe or the voltaic battery is used for fusing platinum; usually the former for mechanical purposes. To the chemist platinum is invaluable for crucibles.

A debtor may make a valid oral pledge of his property to his creditors, but there must be an immediate delivery of such property to the creditors, followed by an actual and continued change of possession by them or their agents.

Artistic Pottery, French China ...AND Bohemian Glassware.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE LINES OF

Figures, Busts, Cameo Medallions

AND OTHER ART NOVELTIES.

Charles L. Dwenger,

Importer...

35 Park Place,

New York.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.

46 Murray St. (First Flight), New York.

NEW SAMPLES.

Fine Cut Glassware, Fine Decorated Lamps, Fine Decorated Jewel Boxes, Toilet Articles, Etc.

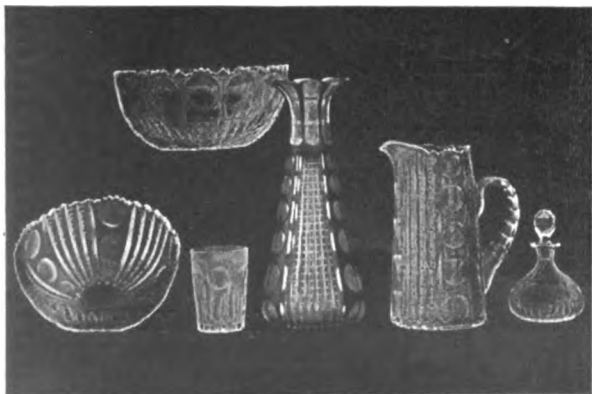
Owning and operating the celebrated

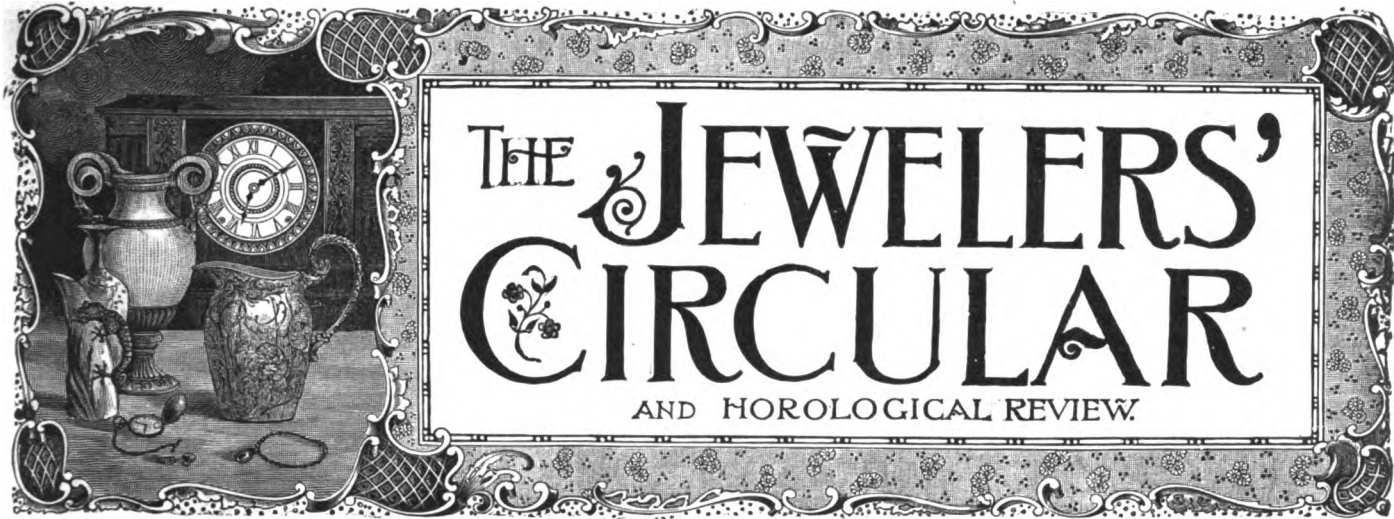
**Mount Washington
Glass Co.,**

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Dealers are cautioned against handling Cut Glass bearing our Bull's Eye designs covered by Patents Nos. 28,178 and 28,179, unless the same are labeled

PATENTED JAN. 18, 1898.





THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1899.

No. 2.

THE HIGHEST TOWER CLOCK IN THE WORLD.

THERE are no clock dials in this country that are higher than those in the tower of the City Hall in Philadelphia, the hands of which were recently put into operation, and there is no clock in the world that occupies a loftier position. These dials are 370 feet above the pavement and it is truly a clock in the clouds, for at times when the atmosphere is somewhat misty, the cloud formations can be clearly discerned floating around the metal work which comprises the top of the great tower. The big dials are just 23 feet in diameter.

There are a great many features about this wonderful piece of mechanism which are to be found in no other achievement in clock building. The visitor to the clock tower is struck at once by the almost total absence of anything like works. One sees no cumbersome wheels working together, no big weight, no chains, nor anything that suggests the great power that is required to move the ponderous hands. On the contrary a small hall bedroom would be plenty large enough to hold all the works of this gigantic timepiece. Compressed air forms the motive power, a

power which has heretofore proved highly efficient in its application to the purposes of horology in performing important time-keeping work. Electricity, however, runs the pumps that compress the air, and the

construction by which a 700 pound pull is exerted on the hands. This causes the minute hand to take a jump of between six and seven inches.

The master clock, in order that it may be entirely free from the influence of vibration, is built in the wall of the tower instead of being allowed to rest on the floor. On account of its great weight the tower is built on solid rock and its walls comprise a mass of cement and brick which is almost as hard as the rock on which it rests. Then again, the possibility of the delicate works being affected by any change of temperature is eliminated by placing the clock in two glass cases in which an even temperature is maintained by the use of thermostats. The clock placed to the right of the one shown on page 7 is the one which does the work under ordinary circumstances, while the other is an auxiliary clock which stands ready to take up the work as soon



TOWER CLOCK OF PHILADELPHIA CITY HALL, HIGHEST IN THE WORLD.

From photograph taken from roof of neighboring skyscraper.

master clock, which is situated on the floor of the hall, 200 feet below the dials, is the small bit of machinery which regulates the flow of compressed air. Through tubes this is conveyed to a smaller clockwork

as the other declines to act, if such an emergency should arise. Each of these is encased in a small glass box and both are enclosed in a larger box of almost similar construction. The interior of the latter is



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A LINE OF LINK-BUTTONS



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825



827

will add materially to your sales at this season; and so will our **Chains, Lockets, Bracelets and Friendship Hearts.**

Send for Our Catalogue of Sterling Silver Toilet and Manicure Goods.

Successors to

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Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

100 Richmond Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Established 1879.

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Fine Leather Goods

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.



**ALWAYS
RELIABLE.**

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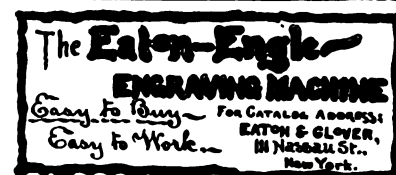
"Best"

There Is.

WM. F. NYE,
New Bedford, - Mass.



MAKERS OF GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES.



New Productions Now Ready

contain many

...NOVELTIES...

conceived from ideas obtained by Mr. T. W. Lind on his recent visit to the English and French markets.

Among these new productions are many novel designs in

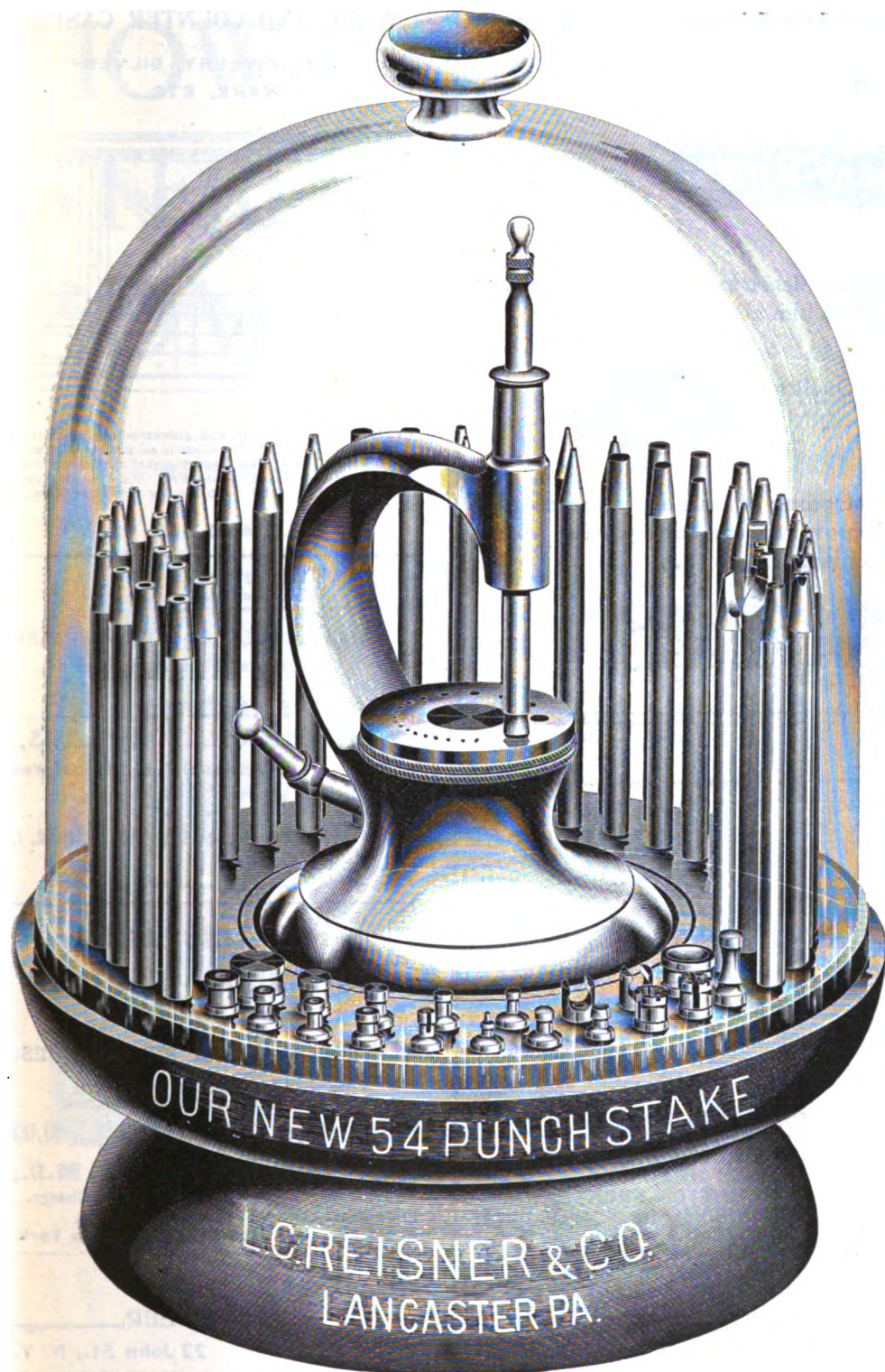
**Galleries, Buckles, Brooches, Pins, Settings,
Cuff Buttons, etc.**

The Largest and Most Varied line that has ever been shown.

Send a postal and representative will call.

THOS W. LIND, 67 Friendship St., Providence, R. I.

OUR NEW STAKING TOOL.



This staking tool is well made and every watchmaker will appreciate the necessity of a good tool, the price being

\$6.50 Net.

We have brought this tool within the reach of every practical workman, and guarantee its quality. If, upon receipt of the tool, you find we have misrepresented its quality, you may return it at our expense. Can any watchmaker afford to be without this tool at the price quoted? We have only 200 at the said figure, and whether they will again be offered so low, depends upon whether we can renew the contract on such advantageous terms. We sincerely advise you to order the tool at once.

**Has no
SUPERIOR
For the
...MONEY.**

**54 Punches.
16 Stumps.**

Full Nickel Plate.

L. C. Reisner & Co., LANCASTER, PA.

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WATCHMAKERS' MATERIAL, TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES.**

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Joy to the Wearer!**



The Retailer should always keep . . .



in stock, for they best meet the popular desire for something both good and handsome at a price that will afford him a good profit.

Our Trade Mark guarantees Quality,
Style and Finish.



They have enjoyed the favor of people of taste and refinement for nearly fifty years. Goods sent on approval to responsible parties. Don't wait for our travelers, but order direct from . . .

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— OLDEST RING MAKERS IN AMERICA. —

*You may drive the cows to water,
But you cannot make them drink;
You can make your business prosper,
If you'll only stop to think—
That in buying Dover's Findings,
You are getting into line
For the business that is coming
In the year of '99.*



Here are a few of the
SPECIALTIES
that inspired the bard:

ORNAMENTS,
CUP SETTINGS, —
CONTINUOUS CUP SETTINGS,
FRENCH HEADS,
LINK BUTTON FRONTS,
ORNAMENTS for SCARF PINS,
ORNAMENTS for BROOCHES,
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FRAMES,
ORNAMENTS for CANE HEADS,
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HEADS,
ORNAMENTS for CHATE-
LAINES,
ORNAMENTS for HAT PINS,
FLAT BOTTOM SETTINGS for
NOVELTIES and BELT
BUCKLES.

Catalogues sent on application.

GEO. W. DOVER, MANUFACTURER OF **JEWELERS' FINDINGS**
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
235 EDDY STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



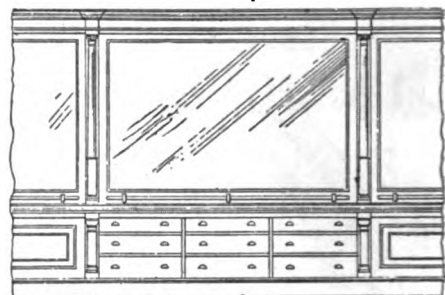
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128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

**FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-
WARE, ETC.**



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and Fire-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free, of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.

ENAMELERS

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,
Enamelled, Plain and in Colors

ALSO OF

**SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS,**

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work

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Telephone Connection.

**The American
Ophthalmic Institute**
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A Practical School for Opticians.

Write for Prospectus and terms for both
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SPECIAL SALESMAN OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
BRIC-A-BRAC, FOR ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS.
— WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. —

WOOD & HUGHES,
STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS
New York Agents for the Derby Silver Co.,
FINE QUADRUPLE PLATED WARE.
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THE HOWARD STERLING COMPANY



WE now prepared to place on the market their Spring Line of goods. This line is complete enough to equip any first-class dealer with a stock sufficiently strong to successfully combat the most intense competition.



Howard Sterling Company,

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver.

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TRADE MARK

The Rose



Pattern of Sterling Silver Flatware is now ready for delivery. The pattern is made in a full line of ounce goods, Fancy Flatware and Table Cutlery, and is completed and carried in stock; all orders will receive prompt attention.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.

~ SILVERSMITHS ~

WALLINGFORD, CONN.

226 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
109 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
120 SUTTER ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
63 BASINGHALL ST. LONDON, E.C.



heated by means of an electric heater, regulated by a thermometer which keeps the temperature constantly at 75 degrees.

To the pedestrian on the sidewalk several hundred feet below, the fact that there are no figures on the dials is not apparent, for their places are filled by something better. These are strips of bronze over three feet in length and of varying width which are said to present a stronger contrast with the glass dial than the regular Roman charac-

weigh five tons each. The illumination is secured by means of a great reflector directly behind the dials and this is studded with 150 incandescent lights. The clock is so brilliantly lighted by this means that the time can be read for several miles at night.

All the machinery is in duplicate. There are two clocks and two pneumatic plants, the second one of which will take the place of the first one in case of accident, without the delay of a second. In case both of these installations should become disabled, there is a water motor ready for instant service. The clock was built and placed by the Johnson Electric Service Co., and it is to Mr. Johnson we are indebted for the facts contained in this article.

Emerald Mining in Russia.

THE *Novoie Vremia*, of St. Petersburg, has the following interesting account of emerald mining in Russia: Emeralds, some of which are very fine, are found in the district of Catherineburg along the banks of the Tokova River, about 52 miles from the capital of the district. Mining for this precious stone commenced in 1841, and at the beginning gave very good results. The first emerald was found by a peasant, named Maxim Kojevnikow, in 1839, while he was examining the roots of a tree which had been uprooted by a storm. It is pretty certain, however, that discoveries of the same kind had already been made in 1669. A certain Dmtri Toumachew declared before the *voivode* of Verkhotoursk, Theodore Khroustchew, that he had found emery as well as two emeralds and three topazes. It is even possible that finds had been made prior to them, as the Czar Boris Godounow presented the Venetian engraver, Francis Ascentini, with a sable fur and 100 ducats for having cut a large emerald for a ring, and for having engraved the crucifixion of our Lord on an agate.

The finest emeralds were found when these stones were being mined for the account of the Government. During this period, that is up to 1862, 5,600 pounds were extracted. The Government afterwards farmed out the mines to private parties, who were not successful. The emeralds of superior quality have been found near the surface of the soil, while those

found in deep ground were of inferior quality.

Shortly after the discovery of the emerald mines the superintendent, Kokovine, was arrested and imprisoned. This is the account of the affair given by a resident of the place, who was witness to the events of the time:

The mine, he says, was then extremely rich; it was sufficient to support many people. Operations were actively pushed, and every day fine emeralds were found, which were sent to St. Petersburg. The director of the works kept the finest stones for himself, and sent away only those of inferior quality. A man offered the director to sell for him abroad the emeralds he was keeping. This man, in fact, left Russia and settled in a German city, and commenced to sell the stones he had taken away. His trade was progressing until he met a woman of the place, to whom he made presents of some of the stones. This woman was acquainted with a Russian general, to whom she showed the stones, on seeing which he exclaimed: "But these are emeralds from the Ural. They are only seen at the Russian Emperor's Court." The general promptly informed the Government; an investigation was made, and the truth was discovered. When the director of the mines heard he was to be arrested, he ordered the richest mine to be flooded, so as to hide its wealth. He was finally arrested and he died in prison.

This is the popular version, but in reality the facts are as follows: When the Emperor Nicholas was at Berlin a jeweler of that city showed him a fine pair of emeralds, representing them as coming from the Ural district. The Emperor ordered Count Perovsky to find out how these stones came into the jeweler's possession. Count Perovsky went at once to Catherineburg; Kokovine was arrested, but the investigation proved nothing. Kokovine fell sick and died in prison. It was found out afterwards that the jeweler had palmed off Peruvian stones on the Emperor.

The finest emeralds known during the last century were those in the tiara of Pope Julius II., which afterwards became the property of the Kings of France. Napoleon presented them to Pope Pius VII. In 1831, at the time of the troubles which took place at Rome, Pope Gregory XVI.,



THE MASTER CLOCK OF THE PHILADELPHIA CITY HALL CLOCK SYSTEM.

ters would under the same circumstances. The hour hands weigh 175 pounds each and the minute hands 225 pounds. They measure nine and 11 feet respectively from the center of the dial to their greatest extremity, although the counter-balance makes them several feet longer.

Each dial consists of 94 pieces of glass fastened together by metal strips and they

CATSEYES | SAPPHIRES | DIAMONDS | RUBIES | EMERALDS | PEARLS | PEARL NECKS | PEARL ROPES

SCIENTIFIC RUBIES | OPALS | OLIVINES

Pearl Collarettes, mounted with Diamond Bars.

Our large stock of goods purchased before the rise, enables us to offer tempting inducements below ruling prices.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS, Telephone: 3899 CORTLANDT, 68 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Our Packages are insured for \$10,000 in transit by Express, and we prepay Express Charges.

FANCY COLORED DIAMONDS and GEMS in PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.

fearing pillage, had the tiara, as well as other precious articles, hidden away. When order was established the tiara was returned to the Vatican, but one of the emeralds had been scratched. This chagrined Pope Gregory, who ordered the jeweler, Annibal Rota, to make the necessary repairs. In the Imperial cabinet at Vienna there is an emerald weighing 2,205 karats, which is valued at 500,000 florins.

A Swindler Claiming to Represent the "Johnston Optical College."

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—The Johnston Optical Co., this city, have written to the chiefs of police in cities in the southern part of the State complaining that some man has been buying cheap optical goods in Detroit, disposing of them for the "Johnston Optical College," of this city. The letters state that he has no connection with the firm whatsoever. Mr. Johnston's mail contains many complaints from victims who protest that the quality of the goods is very inferior. These letters come from Battle Creek, Marshall, Niles and other cities. The fellow will be prosecuted, if caught, for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Measure in the Kansas Legislature Directed Against Trading Stamps.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 3.—A measure aimed at premium stamp concerns has been introduced in the Legislature of Kansas, and there is a sentiment in favor of its passage. It prohibits the giving away of stamps or other prizes as an inducement to buy goods or wares.

Swindler Warner or Thomas Still at His Game.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Jan. 31, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

On page 9 in your valuable paper of Jan. 25 you have an article about a clever jewelry store thief. Now, the same fellow worked his game here successfully yesterday evening, and secured three fine 14 karat gold cases from my clerk, and a gun at another place. He tried another jewelry store, without success, and managed to get away. I think he will yet get into the hands of an officer if he keeps at his game. He came very near it here, if the police had been a little quick. He wore a beard of about two to three weeks' growth, but it may have been false; clothing same as described in the article in your paper. If possible, please mention the matter again in your next issue. Thanking you for same in advance,

Yours truly,

C. M. ARNKENS.

The article referred to was in the form of a card from the Chief of Police of Bloomington, Ill., which we again publish for the benefit of the trade:

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 10, 1899.

Look out for a shrewd visitor to jewelry stores. He has victimized several towns in this State of diamonds and watches; he pretends to reside in your town, watches his opportunity, having had previous interviews with the manager of the jewelry store in regard to goods and prices, will excuse himself to call again. Then when the manager is out will tell the clerk or boy in charge he would like to show the goods to his wife for final selection. Of course he will never be seen again. He has the appearance of a well to do mechanic or railroad man. He has a prepossessing appearance; he knows every jewelry man's politics, and

puts on familiar airs. He undoubtedly lives in this section of the State. He gives his name as W. A. Thomas and W. R. Warner. Man about 45 years old, dark complexion, mustache full mixed with some gray hair; he is above medium height and little more than medium weight, neat dresser in dark clothes, dark stiff hat, dark overcoat, had on blue muffler with light or red dots. Kindly entertain this gentleman, and arrest him; we hold State warrant. If apprehended, notify me at once, and I thank you for your good work. Address

R. W. SCHROEDER,

Chief of Police, Bloomington, Ill.

Measures Adopted to Induce Extra Touring to Montreal.

MONTREAL, Can., Jan. 31.—A meeting of the officers, the executive committee and supporters of the Montreal Tourists' Association took place last week, Henry Birks, of Henry Birks & Sons, jewelers, being chosen as one of the first vice-presidents. The object of the society is to adopt practical measures to induce tourists to visit Montreal and places in the vicinity. The organization as at present formed is a very strong one. It has behind it all the great railway and steamship companies, who have promised substantial support. This tourist association idea is not a new one, as associations have already been formed in St. John, Ottawa and Toronto. Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific, estimates that if the idea is well worked out it will result in \$15,000,000 per annum being brought into this country.

Paul Beringer, a prominent jeweler of Cheyenne, Wyo., and known over a large extent of surrounding territory, died at his home in that city on Jan. 29.

The Price of Diamonds constantly advancing.

OUR Diamond Cutting Works, the most extensive and best equipped in the United States, are now operated by a greater force of experts than were ever employed in any similar establishment in the country.

NOTWITHSTANDING the steady advance in prices we are prepared to offer special advantages to importers and large dealers.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

Cutting Works:

138-142 West 14th Street.

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Chicago: 149 State Street.

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9-11-13
MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

A. WITRNAUER, MANUFACTURER OF... WATCHES.



9-11-13
MAIDEN LANE,
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Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 56 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

**112 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
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**Columbus Mem. Bldg., 103 STATE ST.,
 CHICAGO, ILL.**

MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,
 Importers of **DIAMONDS,**
 OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, **MAKERS OF FINE** **DIAMOND JEWELRY,**
 PEARLS, ETC.,
26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner Nassau Street,) NEW YORK.
JOHN C. MOUNT, ADDISON W. WOODHULL

FOX & CO., Lapidaries and Importers of
 **Precious Stones.**
 Now at.....
22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
 Cutters of American Gems and
 Fine Miniature Glasses.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.,

Jan. 21, 1899.

The condition of the market just now is uninteresting to the extent of dullness; not because of lack of orders, but through want of supplies. As a dealer told me to-day, he had enough orders to keep him busy all night, if only he had the stuff. All fine and sizable colored stones are wanted for the New York trade. There are plenty of small or inferior goods to be had at low figures, but Americans won't touch them. The Continental, especially Paris, markets are as bare as Hatton Garden. To mention varieties in request would be to enumerate all first class gems.

As regards emeralds and pearls, there is an impression that supplies are being purposely held back from the London market in order to unload later at the enhanced quotations. Pearls have always been in request, and of course are practically unique—no other known gems being sufficiently like them to make a likely substitute. The demand for fine spinel rubies continues good; Indian cut ones, though inferior to the London cutting, are taken freely if of good size and color.

"South Africa" estimates the advance in rough diamonds during 1898 at 20 per cent. Diamond shares are again in active request on the Stock Exchange. De Beers are up to 27½, and Jagersfontein to the abnormal figure of 10½—£1 more than they were three weeks ago.

A parcel of 33 karats of unset brilliants sold for £625, and another of 31 karats for £590 by auction this week. The two lots average nearly £20 a karat. R. F.

Notes from London.

"Harry the Valet" has gone to penal servitude for seven years for the theft of the Duchess of Sutherland's jewels. He declined to purchase a reduction of sentence by giving any information as to the whereabouts of the bulk of the "swag." As he is only 45 years old, he will still have the chance of enjoying some years of luxury on the proceeds of his grand coup, presuming there is "honor among thieves" and the accomplices he declines to "peach" upon share out fairly on his release from prison.

Debenham's sold some fine lines of jewelry by auction on Thursday last. The diamonds included the following: Collet necklace, £700; corsage ornaments forming three brooches, £405; bracelet, £124; earrings, £81 and £34 10s. per pair; three stone ring, £66; one stone ring, £25 10s.; pendant, £37. A pair of diamond and pearl earrings fetched £115. It will be seen the auction rooms keep pace very fairly with Hatton Garden. R. F.

Corporation Reports for Chemung County, New York.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The annual corporation reports are now being filed in the County Clerk's offices. Among those filed here in the Chemung County Clerk's office is one of the La France Jewelry Co., showing capital stock, \$11,000; liabilities, \$5,026.79, and assets, \$15,270.41.

The report of the W. H. Linford Co., cut glass manufacturers, shows capital \$5,000, liabilities \$400, and assets \$2,600.

**William Rosenberger Owes His Creditors
\$54,411.76; No Assets.**

An echo of the old failure of Goodman & Rosenberger, New York, in 1888, was heard last week when William Rosenberger, one of the partners, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Circuit Court, in New York. Rosenberger is now employed as salesman for A. Wallach & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 39 Maiden Lane.

The petition shows that Rosenberger owes to creditors of the old firm \$54,411.76, unsecured, and is liable on bills and notes, which ought to be paid by other parties, to the extent of \$8,317.43. He has no assets. Among the creditors of Goodman & Rosenberger were: F. E. Leimbach, H. E. Van Gelder & Son, Henry Fera, Bonner & Eisler, R. A. Breidenbach, A. S. Rich & Co., I. Durlach, L. Bush, Vve. L. B. Citroen & Co., Maurice Weil, Julius Pagelow, L. Adler & Co., M. Kollender, L. Krug & Co., D. S. Van Moppes, Wm. Folkart, Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co., Goodman Bros., M. Green, Samuel Eichberg, L. Tannenbaum & Co., M. Fox & Co., A. Latner, H. Schenkein & Sons, and others.

The first meeting of Rosenberger's creditors has been called for Feb. 27 at 4 o'clock P. M., and will take place at the office of referee Ernest Hall, 64 William St.

**Voluntary Petition in Insolvency Filed by
Jacob Kaempfer.**

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed last week by Jacob Kaempfer, a dealer in upholstery goods and jewelry at 16 W. 14th St., New York. The petition shows the liabilities to be \$47,588 and assets \$41,111, consisting of stock of merchandise, \$35,000; fixtures, \$2,500; real estate in Louisiana, \$2,000; outstanding accounts, \$1,411; money deposited with a Detroit bank as security on an appeal, \$200. Kaempfer also has insurance policies of \$13,500. There are 90 creditors, the largest being Max Kaempfer, \$14,200. The insolvent was formerly in business in Texas and Louisiana and went to New York in 1883. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, his attorneys, said the failure was due to heavy business expenses and small sales. A meeting of creditors will be called shortly, and liberal offer of compromise will be made.

Among Kaempfer's principal creditors in the jewelry trade are: Fred Kaufman, \$1,293; Adolphe Schwob, \$1,275; Bernheim, Cohn & Beer, \$788; Stern Bros. & Co., \$830; Ansonia Clock Co., \$379; S. Valfer & Co., \$107; Stone Bros., \$505; J. J. Cohn, \$119; L. Adler & Son, \$383; Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., \$150, and William A. Rogers, \$72.

**Corporation of L. Black Co. to Succeed
L. Black & Co.**

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—L. Black & Co., who have carried on a successful business in this city since 1850, have been incorporated, articles being filed this week. The capital stock is \$60,000, all paid in. The firm in the future will be known as the L. Black Co. As a recognition of their valuable services in the past, Albert Landsberg, the senior partner, has taken four of the oldest employes into the corporation as follows: Herman Boers, who has charge of the photographic department, one

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.
1880 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

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DIAMOND JEWELRY.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

...Importers and Cutters of...

..DIAMONDS..AND OTHER....
PRECIOUS STONES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

JULES JURGENSEN **WATCHES AND**
COPENHAGEN, **CHRONOMETERS.**

28 John and 65 Nassau St., New York.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of**DIAMONDS** AND OTHER
PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building,
Room 16, NEW YORK.**L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,**

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

25 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.



John W. Sherwood & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.

ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

of the largest in the city; Ben. S. Cohen, formerly of Cincinnati, who has been placed in charge of the manufacturing department; Louis Kaichen and Carl Wagner.

Joseph Chamberlain Addresses Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Joseph Chamberlain, England's Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking in Birmingham last week at the annual dinner of the Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association, said:

"We now see our cousins across the Atlantic entering the lists and sharing in a task which might have proved too heavy for us alone. Under the circumstances, the first business of this 'the worst Government of modern times' is to draw closer the bonds which unite us to the other mem-

bers of the English speaking race, and to promote their coöperation in the great work of civilization, which appears to be the mission of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"Providence shapes our ends and intends us to be a great governing Power, conquering, in order to civilize, administer and develop, vast areas of the world's surface—primarily to our advantage, but to their own advantage as well.

"As to the result of this mission hitherto, an impartial witness, Rear Admiral George Dewey, has said that one of the mightiest factors in the civilization of the world is the imperial policy of England."

Harry Denlinger, of Lancaster, Pa., has decided to locate in York, Pa., a plant for the manufacture of jewelry.

Name Rogers on Plated Ware.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Affirms Judge Lacombe's Decision in the Case of Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co. vs. Wm. A. Rogers.

The decision rendered just a year ago by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, denying a motion to the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co. for a preliminary injunction in a second suit against William A. Rogers, New York, has just been sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. It may be remembered by the readers of THE CIRCULAR that some time after the Circuit Court of Appeals sustained the right of William A. Rogers to stamp his name and trade-mark upon silver plated ware, a second action was commenced by the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., to restrain William A. Rogers from using the terms "Rogers Goods" or "Genuine Rogers Goods" in his advertisements, and they asked a preliminary injunction restraining the use of his name in any way that would convey to the public the impression that the defendant's goods were those of the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co. or the genuine or celebrated Rogers goods as manufactured by them. They also asked that Rogers be forced to spell out his name in full, William instead of Wm., and be restrained from in any way representing or selling his product as Rogers or genuine Rogers silver plated ware.

Late in January of last year Judge Lacombe handed down an opinion in favor of William A. Rogers, denying the preliminary injunction asked for. This decision, as told in THE CIRCULAR, Dec. 14 last, was appealed from, and argument on that appeal was heard before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. As Judge Lacombe, who rendered the decision is a member of that court, he did not sit at the argument which was heard by Judges Wallace and Shipman. The Court last week affirmed the decision of Judge Lacombe without writing an opinion, and it is understood that the affirmance is by a division of the Court, it being necessary that two Judges concur for a reversal in such cases as this. Judge Lacombe's opinion, which was published in THE CIRCULAR of Feb. 2, 1898, and which is now sustained, is as follows:

Defendant's right to use the ordinary abbreviation of his name, "Wm. A. Rogers," was settled by the Decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals (70 Fed. 1019), and in no instance does it appear that he has put up his goods or offered them for sale in any form of package which directly or indirectly describes them otherwise than as the goods of "Wm. A. Rogers." There seems very little doubt that he has availed of the similarity of name which naturally tends to confound his goods with those of the original Rogers, who built up a valuable trade in plated ware years before defendant went into business. But so far as the mere name produces such confusion, plaintiff has no cause of complaint. It is a reasonable inference, from all the testimony, that defendant expected that unscrupulous dealers would offer his goods as those of one or other of the original manufacturers, whose name was well known to and popular with consumers: the two advertisements reproduced in complainant's behalf are most persuasive to that conclusion. But both of these advertisements contain his own name in prominent type, and the statements "our goods are Rogers goods" and "the genuine Rogers goods, as used by U. S. Government," etc., are technically accurate. There are some points of resemblance between this case and those of Baker vs. Saunders, 70 F. R., 880, and Hoff vs. Tarrant & Co., 22 F. R., 644, but there is not enough to warrant an injunction so

On Every Side

throughout the land, evidences of prosperity accumulate. Prosperity in other lines means an increased demand for Diamond and Precious Stone Jewelry.

For this increased demand it is your business to provide.

Our Diamond and Precious Stone Department is so organized as to be of the greatest help to you in your business.

The department awaits your orders.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 NOLDSORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

long as defendant's goods are packed and labeled with his own name, Wm. A. Rogers, not collocated with other words in such manner as to induce any greater confusion in the minds of purchasers than would naturally be produced by the use of such name. Motion denied.

Connecticut Manufacturers Opposed to the Proposed National 8-Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—As a result of the hearing given by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor yesterday, there is strong reason for the Connecticut manufacturers to hope that the so-called eight-hour bill will be defeated. This bill was proposed by the Federation of Labor and makes it illegal for manufacturers employed on government contracts to work their employes more than eight hours a day. The Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, it is said, and fully two-thirds of the large manufacturers of Connecticut are vigorously opposed to the bill on account of the serious embarrassment in filling government and private orders for goods that would follow its passage. Senator O. H. Platt has led the opposition to the measure in the Senate.

The hearing yesterday was given in behalf of a committee of three from Meriden who represented 40 manufacturers in that city. They were W. F. Rockwell, of the Miller Brothers' Cutlery Co.; William H. Lyon, of the Charles Parker Co., and George H. Wilcox, president of the Meriden Britannia Co. Mr. Rockwell and the other representatives made strong speeches against the measure, and it was evident that the remarks had a favorable effect on the committee. Next week several manufac-

turers from Waterbury and Bridgeport will be heard, and possibly a representative from the Winchesters of New Haven.

Flim-flammers at Work Among Merchants of Ohio.

MARIETTA, O., Feb. 2.—Two strangers worked this city Saturday evening with flim-flam games and stole \$70 or \$100 worth of money from the safe of Jacob Wittlig's jewelry store, back of which police headquarters are located. At another place they used the short change dodge and got \$10. but when the lady cashier of the place found the error she went out bareheaded, against her employer's wishes, and hunted up the men on the street. They denied ever hearing of the place of business which she represented, but she coolly asked again for \$10 "right away" and they produced it with an apology, saying they knew they had \$10 too much and did not know where it came from. They attempted to work one scheme or another at many other places. No clew to their whereabouts has yet been turned up.

Higgins Bros. Admit Their Insolvency and Are Adjudicated Bankrupts.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Higgins Bros., Oswego, have filed an answer to an involuntary petition in bankruptcy whereby they admit their insolvency, and are duly adjudicated bankrupts. Shortly after the firm filed a petition in bankruptcy the Sheriff of Oswego county levied on the stock. The execution was stayed by an order. The matter as it stands will now go into the hands of N. B. Smith, of Pulaski, referee

in bankruptcy from Oswego county. The answer has been filed in the United States court in this city.

George Z. Gitt Frustrates the Intentions of an Incendiary.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—At Littletown, this county, last night, someone broke into the cellar under the Gitt building and started a fire with waste and oil near several barrels of gasoline under Samuel Conover's grocery. George Z. Gitt, owner of the building and proprietor of a jewelry store in the same building, was asleep on the first floor, and was aroused by the dense smoke. He turned in an alarm, and the fire department prevented a dangerous conflagration.

Aaron Meyers Indicted on the Charge of Violating Contract Labor Law.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Aaron Meyers, whose various troubles have been reported in THE CIRCULAR, has been held to await the action of the United States Grand Jury on the charge of violating the contract labor law. Bail was reduced to \$500. The Grand Jury which will consider the case will convene at Utica in March.

The McKee stock in Corning, N. Y., has been sold at chattel mortgage sale to Q. W. Wellington, the holder of the chattel mortgage, for \$500. The stock inventoried about \$2,500 and was mortgaged for \$3,500. R. W. Terbell has purchased the stock of Mr. Wellington and intends to dispose of it by public auction.

Spring-Trade Information

OWING to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever. An assortment of very fine *Emeralds*, just arrived, is among the latest additions.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.



EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - - - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

The Drama of the Diamond

1. Boer children playing with diamonds as marbles, S. Africa, 1867.
2. O'Reilly negotiating with the children for their "marbles."
3. Diamond digging in South Africa.
4. The diamond merchant at business.
5. The diamond as a token of the betrothal.
6. Diamonds as adornment at the wedding ceremony.
7. Diamonds as embodiment of wealth and ostentation, at the opera.
8. Diamonds as motive for crime and romance.
9. Diamonds as the insignia of royalty.
10. The diamond wedding, the zenith of the wedding ceremonies.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,
 Importers and Cutters of
Diamonds
 Dealers in Watches,
 Cor. Nassau and John Streets,
 (PRESCOTT BUILDING.)
New York....

AMSTERDAM,
 2 TULP STRAAT.

LONDON,
 45 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

We invite correspondence regarding specialties
 in Watch Movements, Gold and Filled Cases—
 FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

A COPY OF THIS PAGE IN THE FORM OF
 A HANGER, WILL BE SENT UPON
 APPLICATION.

Canadian Merchants' Associations Acting Against Trading Stamp Schemes.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 4.—The retail merchants' associations throughout the Province are agitating for legislation to suppress or discourage the trading stamp business. The Ottawa association urge that if these schemes cannot be stamped out altogether, they should be required to pay a heavy license to the cities or towns where they are established. A resolution requesting the Legislature to empower municipalities to exact such a license has been introduced into the Ottawa City Council.

The Retail Merchants' Association of Galt have adopted a resolution requesting their representatives in the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures to support or introduce legislation making trading stamp concerns and gift enterprises illegal, and are bringing pressure to bear on the city council to secure their support in the matter. Measures for concerted action are being taken by the leading associations.

INDIANA MERCHANTS SEEKING LEGISLATIVE RELIEF FROM THE SCHEME.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 4.—A bill against the trading stamp scheme has been presented to the Indiana Legislature at the request of a large number of merchants in the southern part of the State. Several Indianapolis jewelers, as well as jewelers throughout the State, have been issuing trading stamps. Many merchants look with disfavor upon the stamp scheme and these are the ones who want to do away with it by law.

A Dastardly Sandbagging Thief Captured.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 6.—One of the most dastardly attempts at robbery that has taken place in Boston lately occurred Wednesday morning last in the store of Abraham Shain, 447 Tremont St. It was early and the proprietor had just opened up the place. He was getting his goods out from the safe when the thief entered and asked that some watches be shown to him. He selected one and said he would like a ring also. Mr. Shain turned to the safe to get a tray of rings and his pretended customer stepped up behind him and dealt him a blow on the head with a leathery club. The blow did not stun the jeweler, however, and he turned upon his assailant, only to receive another across the face. His calls for help were heard by neighboring storekeepers and the man was captured and handed over to the police.

Later he was conveyed to headquarters to be measured and photographed, and his actions showed that he was familiar with police methods. He screwed his face into distortions and grimaces that would have made a character actor green with envy, and it was with difficulty and only after half an hour's work that a sufficient number of negatives were secured to satisfy the officers. The chief inspector has communicated with other police departments in the hope of identifying the criminal as a professional. He gave the name of Frank Sullivan and said he hailed from Vermont, but the Boston inspectors think they have bagged bigger game, and believe that he will prove to be a well known offender. He is held for the Grand Jury.

A Woman Jewelry Thief Again in Charge of the Police.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 4.—P. Voislowsky, a diamond dealer, who makes his headquarters at the office of the Safe Depository of the First National bank, recently was swindled out of an unset diamond valued at \$500 by Nellie McCarthy, alias "Nellie Harrington," alias "Red Nell." She called on Voislowsky, representing herself as the wife of a wealthy lawyer of this city, and said she wished to make her husband a present of a diamond ring. The dealer spread before her an assortment of gems. His prospective customer finally refused to buy. Then Voislowsky became suspicious and counted his diamonds. One was missing. It was a blue-white diamond valued at \$500.

Voislowsky accused his visitor of taking it. She became indignant and replied her husband would attend to the dealer. But Voislowsky would not be convinced. He insisted on calling the police. A detective identified her the moment she was ushered into Captain Collier's office.

Nellie McCarthy was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for robbing a diamond merchant in the Masonic Temple of two diamond earrings. She fled from the city, but later was captured and convicted.

J. S. East, jeweler, Boyertown, Pa., whose speech and usual health were affected recently by what was supposed an attack of apoplexy, has regained his speech and sufficient strength to walk out a little.

TO SECURE A

Contented Customer

Sell him a Krementz One-Piece Collar Button, for dress shirts, as represented by cut.

Krementz Dress Shirt Collar Button.



Guarantee.

If from ANY CAUSE one should get damaged, either in the hands of the dealer or wearer, a new button will be given in exchange.



PATENTED.

PATENT SUSTAINED BY U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Made in three sizes known as

7^L, 8^L AND 9^L



The Standard American Collar Button.

Extra Long Post.

Extra Width of Back.

Solves All Collar Button Problems.

- 1, One Piece; 2, Never Break; 3, Head Right Shape;
- 4, Post Right Length; 5, Easiest to Button; 6, Stays Buttoned;
- 7, Easiest to Unbutton;

8, No Lever or Twist to Bother;

- 9, No Repairs—Customer gets new for old one without charge in case of accident of any kind.

18K., 14K., 10K. Gold, Sterling Silver and Own Make 14K. Rolled Plate.

Krementz & Co., 49 Chestnut St., Newark, N. J.

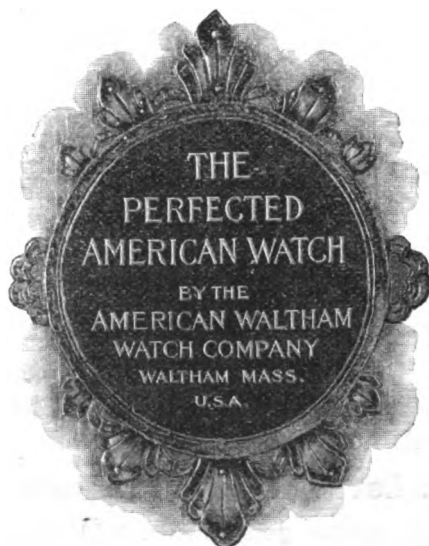
Parks Bros. & Rogers, 20 Maiden Lane, N. Y.,
Selling Agents for the Jobbing Trade.

WE wish to call the attention of our customers to a new patented plated Collar Button we have just placed on the market. IT IS SOLDERLESS AND AS NEAR A PERFECT BUTTON AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE. We give the following guarantee, which is on all our cards: "We will replace every 'B. A.' button which for any reason proves unsatisfactory. B. A. B. & Co."

It is made in five sizes of fine rolled plate, with long and short posts, with or without pearl backs.

B. A. Ballou & Co.,

61 Peck Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



"The Perfected American Watch" is an illustrated book of information about watches. A copy will be sent on request.

Please mention The Jewelers' Circular.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
WALTHAM, MASS.

Federal Bankruptcy Law.

One Who Files Petition in Bankruptcy Yields a Constitutional Right on Witness Stand.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—A decision of great importance in bankruptcy proceedings throughout the country was handed down by Judge Seaman in the United States Circuit Court. The Court holds that when one files a petition in bankruptcy he waives his constitutional privilege of refusing to give testimony under the plea that it may tend to criminate himself and give rise to criminal proceedings.

The decision is rendered in the contempt proceedings instituted against Louis Sapero, a Waupun bankrupt merchant, for failing to produce his books.

Creditors Want Herman Idzal Declared a Bankrupt.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 3.—Monday the first application to have a man adjudged a bankrupt to be filed under the new bankruptcy law in the Des Moines jurisdiction of the United States District Court was made of record. The application was filed with Clerk Mason by S. B. Champlin Co., Hipp. Didisheim & Bro., Louis Kaufman & Co., Cross & Beguelin, Henry Lederer & Bro., the Gorham Mfg. Co., and A. Hirsch & Co., the defendant being Herman Idzal, in the jewelry business at 412 Court Ave.

The petitioners represent claims against Idzal aggregating almost \$2,000, and charge that he is an insolvent and has been insolvent for some time. It is claimed that on Dec. 30 he made a bill of sale conveying all his stock, book accounts, etc., to I. W. Kramer, and that the transfer was irregular and for the purpose of preferring a creditor, contrary to the provisions and requirements of the bankruptcy law.

Death of John R. Freeman.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 3.—John R. Freeman died at the Union hospital Monday morning of general debility resulting from old age. Mr. Freeman, had he lived until June, would have been 89 years old. He was born in New Jersey, coming west when young with his brother, S. R. Freeman. For years he conducted a jewelry store here, doing a lucrative business. About 12 years ago his health became so poor he retired from business and went to York, Ill., where he made his home with his brother, S. R. Freeman, until his death about two years ago. Since then he has boarded in this city.

Burglars Try Unsuccessfully to Crack Charles H. Kelley's Safe.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 3.—Burglars entered the jewelry store of Charles H. Kelley, 25 N. Main St., early this morning and stole about \$500 worth of goods, including silver plate and 36 gold and silver watches on the rack for repairs. The thieves also tried to crack the safe, but did not succeed. They knocked off the combination key and drilled two holes in the door, but went no further. The safe is in plain view of the street.

Missouri Retail Jewelers.

Interesting Annual Session of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2.—The annual meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri, held at their rooms, last night, was largely attended, both by members residing in the city as well as visiting jewelers from various parts of the State. This association have now a membership of 340 active, well-to-do jewelers in this State, all of whom testified to their appreciation of the association's work, either in person or by letters of encouragement.

The association have been making a vigorous fight against the fake jewelry auction sales, and at this meeting it was decided to prosecute the same in a more determined manner than ever. Acting upon the advice of their legal counsel, steps will be taken to warn the public against the smooth tongued orator of the red flag who so glibly describes the gilded brass bauble, which he displays to the enchanted crowd, as being of most intrinsic value, but which by force of circumstances he is "reluctantly compelled to sacrifice under the hammer." It was decided that receipts should be demanded for all purchases made at an auction sale, as the association stand ready to prosecute in the courts any case bearing the least semblance of fraud.

Another swindle which the association are endeavoring to bring to an end is the numerous prizes and gifts of jewelry offered by various concerns throughout the country, investigation having proven that in all cases the advertisements are gotten up in such a way as to deceive the reader as to the quality of the jewelry. As the jewelry is of the poorest and cheapest kind this scheme, it was decided, is clearly a fraud. The United States mail being used in all cases, the postal authorities have been appealed to and the evidence placed in their hands.

The world's fair commemorating the Louisiana purchase was enthusiastically endorsed and a resolution passed that the association take a most active part in securing a display of watch, clock, jewelry and silver ware lines, as well as of precious stones and art goods kindred to the jewelry lines.

The legislative committee reported having submitted a bill to the present General Assembly in regard to the regulating of the stamping of gold goods to conform with the karat thereof.

The meeting closed with the election of the following officers to serve the ensuing year: O. H. Kortkamp, president; Geo. Hess, 1st vice-president; Frank H. Niehaus, 2d vice-president; F. W. Baier, secretary; Herman Mauch, financial secretary; F. W. Bierbaum, treasurer; directors, Ger. Eckhard, Wm. F. Kemper, Jno. Schmid, Chas. Derleth, Otto Steiner, A. Steinmeyer, F. W. Drosden, Hy. Loewenstein, J. Chas. Osterhorn.

Hearing in the Bankruptcy Proceedings of Dina Plaut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 4.—The hearing in the bankruptcy proceedings of Dina Plaut, jeweler, Meriden, took place in New Haven to-day. Attorney W. F. Davis represented the estate. Dwight Tuttle, of

New Haven, was appointed trustee, and jeweler W. V. Blair, of Meriden, James Gill and a New Haven man to be selected were appointed appraisers.

There was no objection to the appointments. Attorney Dwight Tuttle, of East Haven, was appointed trustee. In the estate of the late Mr. Plaut the liabilities are \$6,000 and the assets \$2,000.

C. F. Greenwood Convinced Mrs. Maybrick Did Not Poison Her Husband.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 2.—Much interest is felt in Norfolk in the movement inaugurated in New York to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman serving a term in an English prison for poisoning her husband. Mr. Maybrick and his wife were well known here. C. F. Greenwood, of C. F. Greenwood & Bro., jewelers, of this city, with whom Mr. Maybrick was intimate, has made affidavit that Mr. Maybrick was accustomed to take large doses of arsenic.

"Mr. Maybrick when living in Norfolk," said Mr. Greenwood to THE CIRCULAR, "often went up stairs to our workshop to see our English watchmaker to compare his watch—a fine one. I remember one day meeting him in the shop and was not three feet from him, when he took a pill out of a box containing three white pills as large as a large pea. He held it up and said, 'Greenwood, this would kill you if you took it.' I said 'Maybrick, what is it?' He replied, 'Pure arsenic,' and then swallowed it. 'You may take one too many, one of these days; why do you take them?' He replied, 'I am obliged to take them and

have to increase the quantity often, as I am so very nervous.' I do not believe Mrs. Maybrick guilty of poisoning him, for I have no doubt that in his last illness, arsenic pills had to be administered to him, as he saw he could not do without them."

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 4, 1898, and Feb. 3, 1899.

China, glass and earthen ware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$31,772	\$43,639
Earthen ware	12,145	14,335
Glass ware	17,134	18,673
Instruments:		
Musical	5,916	13,779
Optical	1,080	2,807
Philosophical	768	1,834
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	2,385	12,201
Precious stones	64,779	191,893
Watches	11,121	8,101
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	343	588
Cutlery	3,419	8,903
Dutch metal	2,208	4,209
Plated ware	5,036
Platina	10,528	33,939
Silver ware	3,758	177
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	191	...
Amber	47	128
Beads	87	4,788
Clocks	4,000	3,913
Fans	6,113	5,825
Fancy goods	4,545	5,323
Ivory	283
Ivory, manufactures of	157	322
Marble, manufactures of	15,954	1,384
Statuary	3,291	2,633
Shells, manufactures of	10,612	1,419

The Crystal Eye Glass Co., S. A. McKeown, manager, has opened an optical goods store at 248 Main St., in the Massachusetts House block, Springfield, Mass.

Expansion,

Business Expansion, is our motto for 1899. Accordingly, we purpose placing upon the market new lines of

Artistic Silverware

that will eclipse all our previous efforts.

The Mauser Mfg. Co., Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street,

New York.



"Watch our Ads."

Fred. W. Lewis & Co.,

having taken
new quarters
at No. 1 Maiden Lane,
desire to rent their
present office
at 24 John Street.
It is especially
adapted to
the diamond or
jewelry business,
being fitted with
hard-wood flooring,
electric and gas light,
steam heat, etc.;
attractive entrance;
only 1 flight up.

Apply 24 John Street.



YOU AND WE

ought to become good friends; simply because you need the **Watch and Jewelry Cases and Trays** we make, and we want your trade. New styles now ready. Send for Catalogue.

S. VALFER & CO.,
..FINE CASES AND TRAYS..

For Jewelry and Silverware.

33 Maiden Lane, - New York.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,
published by

S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

Myers Building,

48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Goldsohl and the Barrios Diamond Co. at Loggerheads in Court.

An interesting suit was recently commenced in the New York Supreme Court by the Barrios Diamond Co. against Louis H. and Jeannette Goldsohl, and a motion for a preliminary injunction in this action was denied by Judge Scott, of the Supreme Court, Thursday. The Barrios Diamond Co. claim that the Goldsolls have been attempting to represent themselves as continuing the business of that concern and sought for an injunction to keep the defendants from "deceiving the public by their signs." The complaint of the Barrios Diamond Co. is a somewhat elaborate affair, the gist of which is as follows:

They start out by saying that the company were incorporated in 1897, and since that time have carried on an extensive business, conducting as well a mail order business throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico, under the name of the Barrios Diamond Co. They claim that they advertised extensively, spending many thousands of dollars, until the name "Barrios" had become associated in the minds of the public with the goods of this company. On Nov. 1, they say, they opened a store at 415 Broadway, New York, wherein they conducted a retail jewelry business until Jan. 7, and that by reason of their long experience, great care in business, good quality of the goods and extensive advertising, they had become widely known to the public under the name of "The Barrios Diamond Co." During this time they employed in this establishment as a clerk, Louis H. Goldsohl, and on Jan. 7, sold out their rings, stones and pins in the store at 415 Broadway to Goldsohl, passing title of the stock to Goldsohl and his mother, Mrs. Jeannette Goldsohl. The company claim that they are still trading under the name of the Barrios Diamond Co. and did not sell out their stock or the good will of their business. Then, in the salient part of their complaint they say that, notwithstanding the long use of their trade name, the Goldsolls, knowing the circumstances of the case and in disregard to the plaintiffs' rights, opened a store at 337 Broadway on Jan. 10, at which place they have since that time wrongfully and fraudulently by an unwarranted use of the name "Barrios" on signs and in ads. been deceiving the public. The complainants then go on to state that by these signs and ads. the Goldsolls have represented that their store was now carried on by the plaintiff company. Among the signs enumerated in the complaint is one in front of Goldsohl's store which the plaintiff company claim is similar in style to those that they were wont to use and which reads:

"The Barrios Diamond Company's entire stock moved here from 415 Broadway, to be sold at 25c. on the dollar. Barrios Diamonds have startled the world. Sale for a few days only."

and another sign reading:

"Barrios Diamonds, Pins, Rings, Studs. While they last, 25c."

It is then alleged that certain ads. of the Goldsolls plainly misrepresented to the public that the business at 337 Broadway is that formerly conducted by the Barrios Diamond Co. at 415 Broadway. By reason

of these misrepresentations, the general esteem in which the plaintiff company are held is being injured with the public, says the complaint, and the company have been damaged to the extent of \$10,000. They ask that the Goldsolls be restrained from the use of the words "Barrios" or "Barrios Diamond Co." in their business, and that they be enjoined from continuing the use of the above mentioned signs as well as from using the words "Barrios" or "Barrios Diamond Co." in their ads. or in any other way.

In the answering affidavits to the motion for the preliminary injunction, Louis H. Goldsohl states his side of the controversy. He says that in October last he leased the premises at 415 Broadway until January of this year, and after making this lease, made arrangements with the Barrios Diamond Co. by which their goods were to be sold in his store. Goldsohl claims that he got by this arrangement a half interest in the net profits of the business, and was the general manager of the business. It was he who got up the ads. and he claims that whatever success the company met with was due to his work. On Jan. 7, Goldsohl says, the Barrios Diamond Co., through their vice-president, sold to him and his mother for the sum of \$3,000 all the right, title and interest in the stock of goods remaining. This bill of sale, he contends, recited the Barrios Diamond Co. were the owner of a half interest in this stock and that Goldsohl was the owner of the other half. At the time of the negotiations, which were made through S. A. Phillips, the secretary and treasurer of the company, Goldsohl says he told Phillips that he would advertise the stock purchased as goods of the Barrios Diamond Co., and also told Phillips that the purchase price of \$3,000 for one-half an interest was given more on account of the advertising already done than for the intrinsic value of the stock. Goldsohl denies that he deceived the public in any way either in signs or ads.; on the contrary, he says, he has frequently represented that his business at 337 Broadway was not connected with that formerly carried on by the Barrios Diamond Co. at No. 415, but only the goods purchased from the latter place were here for sale. His ads., he says, state only the truth.

After hearing the argument of counsel and the affidavits in connection with the case, Judge Scott denied the motion of the Barrios Diamond Co. for an injunction on the lines asked.

Treasury Department upon Importations through the Mails.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Treasury Department have issued the following interesting letter regarding importations through the mails:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 30, 1899.

To Collectors and Other Officers of the Customs: Attention is invited to article 305, Customs Regulations, 1892, which prescribes a fine equal to the appraised value in cases of a second offense of illegal importations through the mails, and to article 938, which prohibits collectors from releasing property under seizure, the duty on which exceeds \$25, without first obtaining the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Department has decided (Synopsis 18887 and 20540) that books are the only articles, subject to duty, which can be legally imported in the mails. These may be delivered upon payment of the duties. All other dutiable mail matter should be seized, and for the first offense may be released

upon payment of a fine equal to the duty, and for a second offense, unless it shall appear that the addressees had no knowledge of the prohibition, released only upon payment of the appraised value, viz., the foreign value with duty added. In no case will officers of the customs release property under seizure, the duty on which is in excess of \$25, without first obtaining the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The addressees of dutiable mail packages should be informed of the prohibition under the Universal Postal Union Convention of such importations, and that the appraised value will be exacted on such subsequent importations.

The restrictions herein do not apply to mail importations under parcels-post conventions, nor to the provisions of article 354 of the Customs Regulations, 1892, in relation to passengers' baggage and effects.

W. B. HOWELL, Assistant Secretary.

Death of John C. Wieting.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 31.—John C. Wieting, jeweler, 309 S. Adams St., passed away peacefully Saturday night, at his residence, 213 First Ave. Mr. Wieting's death came very unexpectedly. On the previous Tuesday morning he went to his store as usual, but returned at noon, complaining of not feeling well. He remained at home the rest of the day, and never left the house again. It was found that he had lung fever, and everything possible was done to save his life, but of no avail.

Mr. Wieting was born in Delmanhorst, Oldenburg, Germany, in 1831, and came to this city in 1851, where he has lived ever since. Upon coming to this country he came directly to Peoria and engaged in the jewelry business. He was a member of the Turners for 47 years, and was president of that organization at least ten different times. It was with unfeigned sorrow that his many friends learned of his sudden death. Mr. Wieting leaves a family of four children, all of whom live in this city. The children are Richard, Emil, Annie and Mrs. Ida Becker. The wife of the deceased died some 20 months ago.

Death of Joseph Surratt.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—Joseph Surratt died in his home in Steubenville, O., Monday, of grip, at the age of 77 years. The deceased was born in Washington and learned the jeweler's trade with James Reed, a very well known citizen who for many years had his place of business in the Jacob Miller property, S. Main St. About the year 1845 Mr. Surratt removed to Steubenville, where for many years he conducted a jewelry store, retiring from business some time ago. Three daughters and two sons survive.

Rubies, Olivines, Emeralds, PEARLS

Rose Diamonds, Fancy Gems and Semi-precious and Imitation
Stones of all kinds.

OPALS

Doublets and Garnets in all shapes and sizes.

GOODFRIEND BROS.,

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SHAFER & DOUGLAS

(INCORPORATED)

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS

Will discontinue their New York office
February 15th, 1899. After that
date please address all communica-
tions to their Office and Factory

42 Court Street, Newark, N. J.



DEITSCH BROS.,
14 East 17th St.,
New York.

LEATHER,
EBONY,

SHELL,
IVORY.

A. A. WEEKS,

Manufacturer and Importer of
CUT and
PRESSED

INK STANDS

11 Gold Street, - - New York.

New Goods ^{FOR} THE New Year.

Our new lines of Cut and Pressed Glass for Mounting purposes
will be ready within a few weeks at our New York office. : : :

FOSTORIA GLASS CO.,

66 West Broadway, N. Y.

FACTORY: Moundsville, West Virginia.

Address all communications to N. Y. office.

Clever Swindler Caught.

Thief Wanted by Many Jewelers at Last in the Police Toils.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 1.—Some of the leading jewelers of this city were flim-flammed yesterday afternoon by a slick individual. He had not been in town two hours before he had duped three jewelers to the extent of about \$250. Although the thief was caught and the goods about all restored to their owners, this result was due more to the operator's recklessness and desire to secure too much booty than to shrewdness on the jewelers' part. Had the thief been content with a couple of beautiful diamond rings he could have got away without the least difficulty.

He gave his name as George Foster, and according to his statement has been a resident of this city for the past two years. He refused to give his business or his avocation in life. According to the evidence brought out at the hearing, Foster visited almost all the jewelry establishments in this city, and the boldness with which he played his cards led many to believe that he is not as sharpwitted as he might be. It also seemed inexcusable for the jewelers to have been so easily buncoed by a man apparently without any of the arts of the craft to which the jewelers believe he belongs. The jewelers of this city were not the only ones visited by Foster, W. L. MacDougall, Pittston, having also been taken in to the sum of \$65. Among those who suffered from Foster's game and the value of the goods taken were:

H. G. Shupp—Diamond and opal ring valued at \$45 and a diamond ring with a cluster of pearls valued at \$35.

Clark & Engle—One diamond ring valued at \$35 and an opal and diamond ring

valued at \$40.

Mrs. Josephine H. Heyer—A gold chain and locket valued at \$40 and a square cut gold chain valued at \$25.

W. L. MacDougall, Pittston—A diamond ring valued at \$55 and a gold ring valued at \$10.

From the testimony brought out at the hearing, Foster began to operate at Pittston at 11.30 yesterday forenoon. At that time he entered Mr. MacDougall's jewelry store and asked to be shown two diamond rings, which, he stated, he desired for his daughter. Mr. MacDougall placed two diamond rings on the show case for the supposed purchaser to examine. They did not seem to suit, and he left the store without making a purchase. After Foster left, Mr. MacDougall missed one of the rings and started in pursuit of the thief, but could not find him. Foster must have come to this city after leaving Pittston, as, according to Mrs. Heyer's evidence, he was in her store at 12.15. He asked to see some 14 karat chains, and after two were given him for examination, he asked the privilege of taking them to his home for his daughter to make a selection. Mrs. Heyer, believing that she knew the man, granted the request, although reluctantly.

After leaving Mrs. Heyer's, Foster went to T. C. Parker's. He said that he desired to purchase a diamond ring with a white stone center for his daughter, Fannie. The clerk states that the thief wore an imitation ring similar to the one he wished to buy. He did not make a purchase or ask the privilege of taking a ring with him, and when he left stated that he would be back at 2 o'clock P.M. Foster later went to H. G. Shupp's jewelry store, where he gave his name as George Foster and his residence as 85 York Ave., West Pittston. As a reputable citizen of the same name lives in West Pittston, Mr. Shupp's clerk believed his customer to be this man. Foster told the clerk that he desired to purchase two diamond rings for his daughter, the prices not to exceed \$40. He was allowed to take the rings for his alleged daughter to examine.

Foster next went to Clark & Engle's, where he gave his name as C. D. Foster and asked the clerk for two diamond rings, pointing out those he desired in the case. The thief told the clerk that he wanted an opal ring and a diamond cluster ring for his daughter, and, as he stated in all the establishments, desired to take them to his home for his daughter to make a selection. Mr. Clark, thinking that his customer was Hon. C. D. Foster, granted his request. Mr. Clark soon saw that a mistake had been made, and started out after the man. About this time jeweler MacDougall arrived in this city from Pittston in search of the man who had taken the diamond ring from his store. He told his story to John Kuschke, and the two started on a search for the thief, the latter at once recognizing that the thief was the same person who had been in Mr. Parker's.

A few moments later the suspicions of the other jewelers became aroused, and excited jewelers could be seen scurrying about in all directions, trying to locate the fellow who had so easily duped them. Frank Clark, of Clark & Engle, was the

first to secure a glimpse of Foster, as the latter was entering the jewelry store of Jas. G. Martin to see if he could not get a few more diamonds. When Foster entered Martin's store he asked for two rings that had been laid away for him. While Goodrich, a clerk, was searching for them the jewelers who had been "worked" entered with a policeman and arrested the man. He was taken to the Mayor's office and searched by Sergeant Schmidt. All the jewelry that was stolen was found in his possession except one of the chains taken from Mrs. Heyer's. The jewelers were summoned and Foster was immediately given a hearing. The prisoner gave his name as George Foster. The Mayor stated the charge on which he had been arrested and the prisoner responded, "Not guilty."

All the jewelers who were victimized recognized the prisoner as the man who visited their stores, and the evidence being conclusive, the Mayor demanded \$500 bail in each case. Foster informed the Mayor that it was his desire to be committed, as he was not feeling well.

Foster is a clean cut fellow and is about 45 or 50 years old. He is of medium height, tastily dressed and has a sandy mustache. His complexion is ruddy, and his dark hair is pretty well sprinkled with gray. He appeared to be nervous and acted queerly. To many he looked like a man who was recovering from a protracted spree.

One of the chains taken from Mrs. Heyer's store was not found in his possession, and when Mrs. Heyer stated that she was still minus a chain, Foster said: "I have it and will return it to you in the morning."

Death of William H. Phillips.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3.—William H. Phillips, a retired jewelry manufacturer, died at his residence, 375 Main St., Pawtucket, yesterday afternoon, after having suffered long from a complication of diseases, though confined to his bed in his last illness but one day.

Mr. Phillips was born in Hopkinton, Mass., in 1840, but lived in Pawtucket and Central Falls from the time he was two years of age. When a young man he learned the jewelry trade and soon embarked in the manufacture of jewelry on his own account. In this he was successful and amassed considerable property, including the Phillips block, Pawtucket. His place of business was located at various times on River St., Fairbrother Court and Exchange St. He was well known to the trade until compelled by failing health to retire from active business life some 10 years ago. He served in the Civil War, first as a member of Company E, or the Pawtucket Light Guard, as it was called in the State Militia, and later as a sergeant in Company H, 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery.

Public Clock Wanted for Fuerte-Sinaloa, Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The attention of clock manufacturers is called to the fact that the municipality of Fuerte-Sinaloa, Mexico, is in need of a public clock, and Leopold E. Martinez, of that city, would be glad to receive estimates from a number of standard clock makers.



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

ADVERTISING CUTS

and ads for Jewelers and Opticians. 1 cut and 2 ads each week at 50 cents per week. See *Keystone* or *Optical Journal*, or write

WM. E. HUSTON,

116 116th St., W., New York.



Keystone Cases Reduced.

Reductions from 12 Per Cent. to 5 Per Cent. on Filled Cases.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 4.—Considerable stir was created in the trade the past week by the announcement by the Keystone Watch Case Co. of a reduction in the price of cases. The reduction was not a horizontal one, but ranged from 12 per cent. on net prices of the 14 karat line of filled cases down to 5 per cent. on the net prices of the 10 karat line. Only filled goods are affected, but as these comprise perhaps 60 per cent. of the cases sold, the importance to the trade can easily be seen. As yet no other company has publicly announced a change, though it is probable such action will be taken by each as suits the occasion. It is looked upon as singular that the Keystone company should have found it necessary or expedient under the general condition of trade to take the course they have, but that is a problem of which the company themselves are the best judges. As to the effect the reduction will have on the trade, there are differing opinions. Some of the jobbers were inclined to the opinion that things would adjust themselves in time and were non-committal in their views. Another said: "I regard it as an excellent thing for all legitimate dealers, especially the middlemen. It means stability of prices." Still another said he regarded it as a move toward steadier prices than before. "The list has been high, and the tendency has been to give a larger discount. A lower price with a smaller discount will tend to keep prices firmer than they have been. The reduction eliminates the job lot question from the case business."

Another jobber thought the existing line of discounts should have been continued. "The new discount sheet," he said, "will cause us lots of trouble with our customers, and, besides, will give us a good deal of work. We now have one discount on cases and another on movements."

One who handles a very large number of cases monthly thought it would unsettle not only the jobber, but also would have an adverse effect on the retail trade. "The immediate result will be an increased demand for the cases which have been reduced, and I have already had orders based on the new price list, but it an inconvenient thing to have your travelers out and then suddenly have a demand created for a particular case. Then, too, the catalogues are out with the old prices."

Another said that matters of this kind only disturb the conditions of trade and are not an incentive to larger buying; that it tends to bring the filled case business into disrepute with the retailer; that on the face of the list a reduction of \$2 had in some instances been made, but that one-half the amount had been taken from the jobbers' supposed profits.

Others thought that while the cut was seemingly a large one, it really was small when based on the net cost and the old and new method of marketing the goods.

Other watch case manufacturers have decided to wait till matters have settled, when they can arrive at the best course to pursue

growing out of the exigencies of what they term "such a radical move."

HOW THE CINCINNATI JOBBERS REGARD THE CUT.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 4.—The latest gossip is concerning the recent cut of the Keystone Watch Case Co. and now the jobbers are waiting to see what the other manufacturers are going to do. The reduction has, to some extent, curtailed trade, which is natural.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co. will not make any change at present. The cut has not affected them, as with their discounts, they say, they are still under the Keystone prices. They regard this cut as a good thing for all.

INTENTIONS OF OTHER WATCH CASE COMPANIES.

That the action of the Keystone Co. will be followed by a counter-move in the same direction by some, if not the greater number, of the other manufacturers of similar goods, is certain, though detailed information as to the exact plans of the companies is not obtainable as THE CIRCULAR goes to press.

Geo. E. Fahys, of Joseph Fahys & Co., stated to a CIRCULAR reporter yesterday morning, that, owing to the excellent condition of business and bright prospects, his company deemed any changes in prices, particularly in the way of reduction, to be unwise; but, in view of the circumstances, they would probably be forced to make a change. This change, he said, if made, will come from no desire on their part, but simply from force of circumstances. Whether the company would change their system of discounts or simply make the change in the list prices, he said, had not yet been decided, nor could he state exactly when the change would go into effect.

The Crescent Watch Case Co. expect to have their new price list out this week. At the office of the company a CIRCULAR reporter was told yesterday that the changes would be only in the list prices and not in the method of discounts.

At the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co. it was said that they knew of no changes to be made until a new price list would be issued, about March 1.

At the office of Bates & Bacon, Mr. Crippen being away, no information was to be obtained in regard to the plans of this concern.

Eliassof Bros. & Co., the well known importers and jobbers, 62 and 64 State St., Albany, N. Y., are showing at their New York salesroom, Gill building, 9-13 Maiden Lane, a full stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver ware, materials, tools, etc. The New York office is under the personal supervision of a member of the firm, and is so conducted as to afford every possible benefit to the concern's customers. Louis J. Montagnon, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Solidarity Watch Case Co., has become connected with the concern, and Sydney W. Joseph will look after their trade in the west.

A. Letcher has sold out his stock of jewelry, firearms, etc., in Tillamook, Ore.

James M. Morrow Drawn Into a Domestic Tangle.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—A decided sensation in social circles, as well as among the jewelers of Detroit, was caused this week by the arrest of James M. Morrow, the well known traveling salesman for the American Watch Case Co. The complainant is Warren H. Woodbury, and he sues Morrow for \$20,000 damages, alleging that he alienated Woodbury's wife's affections. The arrest was made Tuesday on a capias, and Mr. Morrow, being unable at once to furnish the \$3,000 bail required, passed Tuesday night in jail, being released on Wednesday under \$1,000 bail bonds furnished by Louis Graulich and Samuel Stewart.

Woodbury's wife lives at Charlotte, Mich., where she has commenced proceedings for a divorce, charging cruelty and non-support. Woodbury and his wife have figured in the courts here for several weeks, their household goods being replevied and re-replevied, finally going to his wife. Woodbury, who is a lawyer, claims that Mr. Morrow and his wife have intrigued for a year past and that they met clandestinely in Detroit and other cities. Woodbury says that he and Morrow were good friends, and that the traveler always visited at his home when in the city. He charges that Mr. Morrow deceived him while alienating his wife's affections. Mrs. Woodbury is a handsome woman, aged 28 years, and denies the allegations of her husband in toto, saying that they are inspired by malice.

Mr. Morrow, when released, was seen by a CIRCULAR representative and indignantly denied the charges made by Woodbury. He says that her statement that they were only friends is true in every particular. He was very sore over his incarceration in the county jail, and is confident that he can make it hot for Woodbury, who, he claims, asked him to settle before the capias was sworn out. Mr. Morrow is a married man and has a wife and one child living in New York. He is one of the best known traveling salesmen who visit Detroit, having done business with local jewelers for many years.

Detroit jewelers who know Mr. Morrow are emphatic in denouncing the action of lawyer Woodbury. The claim is made that he told his wife that if she did not give him their household goods he would make Morrow suffer. It is alleged that Woodbury asked Morrow to settle for \$10,000 before the arrest, but was answered with a decided negative. Woodbury has no standing among the lawyers here, and the proceedings against Morrow are regarded as a bluff, inspired by a feeling to make his wife suffer. She belongs to one of Charlotte's best families, and her reputation is unblemished. It is not thought that the matter will ever come to a head in the court. Judge Donovan says that Woodbury must put up a bond as security for costs if further proceedings follow. The sympathy of the trade here is with Mr. Morrow.

Frank H. Reed, jeweler, Melrose, Mass., is a voluntary petitioner in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$2,252.27, and there are no assets.

The International Silver Co.

The Common Stock of the Company Listed on the New York Stock Exchange—Progress of the Company.

The common stock of the International Silver Co. was last week listed by the New York Stock Exchange among the unlisted securities. The opening prices of the stock were about $30\frac{1}{4}$ and since that time it has gradually risen to $35\frac{7}{8}$. In speaking of this fact to a CIRCULAR reporter Mr. Post, of Thomas & Post, the transfer agents for this stock, stated that the rise in price was due to the fact that the common stock of the company was to a great extent being absorbed by persons inside the combination, and for this reason he expected it to reach at least 40 within a short time.

The prospects of the International Silver Co., he said, were unusually bright and work was rapidly progressing toward the completion of their original plans. Nothing yet had been definitely decided as to the New York salesrooms either as to when they will be opened or where they will be. It was reported last week that the down town salesrooms will be located where either the New York office of Rogers & Bro. is situated, 16 Cortland St., or of the Wilcox Silver Plate Co., 11 Maiden Lane. Officials of the International Silver Co., however, would neither affirm nor deny this report.

George Toliver, Lucas, Kan., has purchased a new safe, giving a mortgage thereon for \$60.

Another Package of Diamonds to Joseph Con, Sent by Mail, Seized.

The customs authorities in New York last week seized another package of diamonds sent through the mail to Joseph Con, of Maiden Lane and Nassau St. The seizure of this package was on the ground that it violated the postal laws in that it contained what were contended to be cleaved stones, which, under the present tariff law, are subject to a 10 per cent. duty. Two packages of diamonds arrived from Europe Thursday at the New York Post Office and were said to be rough stones. In accordance with the usual custom, Mr. Con, when he called for them at the post office Friday, was told to go up to the Appraiser's Stores, to which the packages were sent in charge of a post office official.

Upon their arrival in New York the packages were opened by Jewelry Examiner Mindil, and one of them was pronounced to contain rough stones and this package was given to Mr. Con; but among the contents of the other General Mindil found two or three diamonds that looked as if they had been cleaved before shipment. Treasury Agent Theobald, who happened to be present, immediately seized the stones on the ground that they had been improperly imported. The package which was valued at about \$2,000, was immediately taken to the Collector's office and then an application to rescind this seizure was made by Mr. Con to the Collector.

A number of witnesses appeared, Monday, before Col. Phelps, chief of the Law Department of the Custom House, to testify as to whether the stones in question had been cleaved or were still in their natural state. Among the witnesses were Chas. H. Bent, Herman Levy, Foreman Vrieslander, of L. & M. Kahn & Co.'s factory, General Mindil and others. After hearing the testimony Col. Phelps said that he did not see any reason to interfere. An action *in rem* will probably be commenced by the Government to declare these goods forfeited and it is understood that Mr. Con will fight the case.

Mr. Con, it will be remembered by the readers of THE CIRCULAR, has a case still pending before the Treasury Department, involving cut diamonds which were sent to him through the mail and seized by the Government for violation of provisions of the International Postal Treaty. The testimony on his petition to rescind the forfeiture, as already published in THE CIRCULAR, has been closed, but the findings by Commissioner Lyman have not yet been forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Petition to Have E. M. Dickinson Declared a Bankrupt.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—A creditors' petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States District Court praying that Everett M. Dickinson, jeweler, North Adams, be adjudged bankrupt. The petitioners are: William B. Kerr & Co., New York, \$168.85; Dominick & Haff, New York, \$113.66; and Unger Bros., Newark, N. J., \$229.05. The claims are for merchandise furnished to the defendant.

M. Simon has bought the jewelry store of Wm. O. McDevitt, Belle Plain, Minn.



Brooklyn Eagle Solid Gold Watch Cases.

WARRANTED
U.S. ASSAY.

B.W.C.CO.
TRADE-MARK.

The "Brooklyn Eagle" Cases are made throughout of one quality gold and are guaranteed to assay 8 karat. The gold value is greater than that of any other case of the same price.

Case No. 870540, which has been so extensively advertised, as having assayed $8\frac{16}{100}$ karats fine, was one of our well-known Eagle Cases described above.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

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Advertising rates in *THE CIRCULAR* are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

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Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR* is on file are the following:

LOYDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de l'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse d'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. Feb. 8, 1899. No. 2.

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Victims of Thieves and Swindlers.

It is remarkable how hard it is to prevent the average jeweler from being robbed. Hoary headed schemes are retailed over and over again in the trade press, and still victims are gained by them in large numbers. It is no argument against the force of this statement that the swindler is ultimately run to earth. Before this end is achieved many jewelers have had their stocks reduced with loss to themselves. It seems hardly credible that a bogus check could, at this late day, be run in upon any merchant. Yet there is hardly an issue of *THE CIRCULAR* that does not chronicle at least one case involving some phase of this variety of swindle. It also seems hardly credible that any jeweler, at this late day, would allow an unknown person to take away from the store a valuable article to "show to his wife." And yet an operator with this old game found many "easy marks" in Illinois and Indiana, and doubtless in many other States. The remedy for this condition, jewelers? Education: reading, assimilation, exercise of memory. Read the trade papers that publish the operations of swindlers, thieves and all sorts and conditions of the light fingered fraternity. *THE CIRCULAR* makes a specialty of such news, and the proper reading of it may prove the means of saving the jeweler many dollars in a year.

Obliteration of the Trading Stamp Scheme.

DESPACHES received from several districts of Canada, from Indiana and from Kansas and published in this issue of *THE CIRCULAR* report active campaigns by retail merchants against trading stamp enterprises. Legislative aid is sought by these merchants in their fight against the continuance of these incubuses. If such aid can prove effective, the sooner it is given the better. The trading stamp scheme is bound to ultimately die out, but while it exists in any community it is a tax upon the merchants of that community and an imposition upon the public, the only gainers being the scheme workers who are really selling "rotten" stuff at an exorbitant price, when they are honest enough to give anything at all for the stamps. The scheme, spreading from the east to the west and north, like a plague, has run itself out in the east where it started and will surely die a natural death in every district it enters. But if the State Legislatures can kill it quicker, they should do so without delay or argument.

ACCORDING to *Dun's Review*, the aggregate number of failures in January, 1899, was the smallest of all the 64 months for which records exist, excepting August, 1898, and July, 1897. In proportion to the volume of solvent business shown by payments through clearing houses they were the smallest ever known, for in August last the volume of defaulted liabilities was \$1.08 per \$1,000 Clearing House payments, and in July, 1897, it was \$1.48, while the average last year and in 1892 was more than \$1.50 per month, and in no entire year of the past 24 has the monthly average been as low as \$1 per \$1,000 exchanges, and yet in spite of

During 1898, *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR* published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal.

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*.

the fact that January is one of the largest months for failures the ratio last month was only 86 cents per \$1,000 exchanges. In the table of traders, the number of failures in the class designated as "jewelry and clocks" was 28 in January, 1899, against 30 in 1898, the liabilities for the former, however, being larger than for the latter, viz., \$192,575 against \$165,785. But as the element of greatest value in such a tabulation as an indication of the trend of business is undoubtedly the comparative number of failures, it will be seen that the jewelry industry is sharing in the general prosperity of the times.

Death of Herman Wachhorst.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 1.—Herman Wachhorst, an old and well known jeweler of this city, died yesterday. The deceased had been in business here for many years, was highly respected, and had been a city trustee. At the time of his death he conducted a wholesale and retail jewelry business at 315 J St.

Clocks and Spectacles for the War Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The War Department, through the Chief Signal Officer, is inviting sealed proposals until Feb. 18, 1899, for furnishing the Signal Service with 24 Seth Thomas one-day marine clocks and 500 spectacles, colored, with cases, darkest shade. Bidders are expected to submit samples with their bids.

Prospective bidders desiring blank forms of proposal can obtain same upon application to A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending Feb. 4, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin.....\$144,913.66
Gold bars paid depositors 80,932.14

Total	\$225,845.80
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:	
Jan. 30	\$31,482
" 31	26,197
Feb. 1	15,654
" 2	20,615
" 3	25,525
" 4	5,375
Total	\$124,848

On Feb. 7 occurred the marriage of Fred Clark, engaged in the jewelry business in Cambridge City, Ind., and Miss Flora Miller.

Providence.

F. J. Skuce & Co., enamellers of jewelry, have removed from 54 Page St. to 136 Pine St.

Asa Richmond, Wm. Bens & Co.'s salesman, is now convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever.

Charles C. Carey recently retired from the position of foreman of the John T. Mauran Mfg. Co. after 18 years of service.

Charles D. Cook, traveling salesman for the Improved Seamless Filled Wire Co., this city, was recently married to Miss Sarah Tucker.

It is understood that E. B. Thornton intends to retire from the jewelry business and the plant of E. B. Thornton & Co., 53 Clifford St., is in the market.

Thomas Lambert, who withdrew from Lambert, Schofield & Co., 144 Pine St., last December, expects to leave soon for England, there to remain for some time.

Among the buyers in town the past week were: Max Weber, New York; George Greenzweig, San Francisco, and representatives of Springer & Hacker, New York, and Goldberg Bros., Cincinnati.

The New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association will hold their annual Winter reunion and banquet at the Providence Athletic Association's club house on the evening of Friday, Feb. 10, beginning with a reception at 6 o'clock and including a business meeting at 6:30 and dinner at 7 p. m. The arrangements for the affair are in the capable hands of Messrs. Pearce, Fisher and Smith, who form the executive committee.

The property of the Henry Ludwig Co., which was conveyed under a deed of trust covering tools, fixtures, stock in trade, book accounts, etc., executed about a year ago to Gilbert A. Phillips, president of the Manufacturers National bank, this city, was transferred to Henry Ludwig last week. At the time of the execution of the trust deed 94 notes, representing 40 per cent. of the indebtedness of the Henry Ludwig Co., and amounting to \$11,378.70, were given in settlement of the affairs of the old concern. The conveyance of the property from the bank to Mr. Ludwig, as recorded, signifies that the latter has succeeded in paying the notes given a year ago.

The Attleboros.

Harvey Clap, of Daggett & Clap, is recovering from a long and trying illness.

Credence is given generally to the report that the plant and business of Young, Bagnall & Co. is about to pass into other hands.

Louis A. Grover, son of the senior partner of Grover & Teed and himself in the employ of Bliss Bros., was married last

week to Miss Jennie Thalen, of New Bedford.

It is understood and not explicitly denied at the office that C. A. Witherell & Co. are about to retire from the jewelry field.

Very encouraging word is received from Fred. A. Newell, of the Watson & Newell Co., who is seeking a renewal of health in sunny Florida.

Arthur M. W. Briggs, a prominent member of the Republican Club and in business a tool maker and die sinker, died last week of a wasting illness.

Edwin Burtonwood, who has held a responsible position with C. A. Marsh & Co. for 14 years, has left there to assume charge of the factory of F. M. Ellis & Co.

The Daggett & Clap Co. have been incorporated under Maine laws at Portland in that State, authorized capital being \$50,000. The incorporators named are H. Clap, W. M. Ingraham, North Attleboro, and R. T. Whitehouse.

McRae & Keller are preparing to put on the market their "cyclotone whistle," a distinct departure from their jewelry novelty business. It is a whistle to replace the bicycle bell. At present they are rushed night and day on jewelry and cannot give time to this.

Local jewelers have received notice from the authorities of Balboa, Ark., to beware of orders from there. It has been intimated to them, according to the story told in a local office, that a fraudulent concern has been making its headquarters there, and that houses who sell it goods will be the losers to the extent of the bill sold.

Among traveling salesmen for local manufacturing houses who returned from the west within the last few days were Walter B. Marble, for Marble, Smith & Forrester; Fauldine D. White, for A. Busbee & Co.; J. Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co.; George L. Sweet, for Chapman & Barden; and Maxy W. Potter, of J. M. Fisher & Co.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

B. F. Norris, of B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., Chicago, sails to-day on the *St. Louis*.

Irving Baum, New York, sails to-day on the *Majestic*.

FROM EUROPE.

M. Goodfriend, of Goodfriend Bros., New York; Moses Kahn, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., New York, and N. J. Durlach, of Durlach Bros., New York, returned last week on the *Majestic*.

H. Z. Oppenheimer, of H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, New York, and D. Zimmern and B. F. Rees, of Zimmern, Rees & Co., New York, returned Monday on the *Lucania*.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

E. R. Bennett, Amherst, Mass.; Continental H.; E. A. Eisele, of King & Eisele, Buffalo, N. Y.; Manhattan H.; E. Saunders, Toronto, Can.; Sturtevant H.; R. Harris, Washington, D. C.; Imperial H.; D. R. Brown, Stroudsburg, Pa.; Broadway Central H.; R. Quinn (Marshall Field & Co.), Chicago, Ill., 104 Worth St.; Mrs. Meinhart (jewelry buyer, Partridge & Netcher), Chicago, Ill., 157 Duane St.; L. L. Phillips (B. F. Larrabee & Co.), Boston, Mass.; Metropole H.; H. F. Wichman, Honolulu, H. I.; New Amsterdam H.; E. Stein, of Stein & Ellbogen Co., Chicago, Ill.; Gerard H.; N. Galt, Washington, D. C.; Westminster H.; L. M. Hollenbeck, Catskill, N. Y.; Westminster H.; W. E. Parish, Columbus, O.; Astor H.; A. W. La France, Elmira, N. Y.; Astor H.; J. H. Kaiser, Jamestown, N. Y.; St. Denis H.; A. T. Hubbard, of Cowell & Hubbard Co., Cleveland, O.; Imperial H.

Syracuse.

W. Stanley Rees has purchased of Hitchcock & Morse the stock and fixtures of the jewelry store at 207 E. Fayette St., formerly occupied by his brother, Malcolm H. Rees, and reopened the same for business. The store was closed by the Sheriff on chattel mortgage proceedings on Dec. 31 last.

C. Edward Eager will soon remove his jewelry store to the store next north, which is at present occupied by A. H. Vandenberg, who in turn will move into the next store north. The proposed removal is occasioned by the desire of the proprietors of the Jefferson house to change the hotel office from its present location in the rear to the store now occupied by Mr. Eager.

Gray & Dillingham, Old Town, Me., have gone out of business and left the town.

Thieves broke into the jewelry store of George W. Hughes, Havre de Grace, Md., last Tuesday night and carried off some 20 old silver watches. There was nothing to indicate that an attempt was made to break open the safe, nor was anything missing from a large case of silver ware. The thieves broke the glass out of a window to enter the store.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

New York Notes.

T. Zurbrugg has entered a judgment for \$912.73 against Wells, Fargo & Co.

Judgments against Alfred Ebenstein have been entered by J. Bulova for \$205.17 and by S. Valfer & Co. for \$67.22.

The engagement of Miss Hattie Dattelbaum, daughter of Wm. Dattelbaum, of Dattelbaum & Freedman, to John Bogart is announced.

Herman A. Flursheim was admitted, Wednesday, as a junior member of the firm of Stern Bros., 32 W. 23d St., with participation in the profits only.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude Louise Annis, daughter of William E. Annis, of Flushing, L. I., to Frederick Emil Neresheimer, son of E. Aug. Neresheimer, of this city.

Paul Jeanne, a widely known manufacturer of fine jewelry, at 36 John St., is retiring from business and is, therefore, offering for sale his stock of mountings. Mr. Jeanne intends to liquidate this business by May 1.

Deutsch Bros., manufacturers of leather, ivory and other goods, have added another loft to those they already occupied in their building at 14 E. 17th St., making four and a half floors and basement now devoted to the manufacture of their various lines.

The old iron building at 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, now unoccupied, will soon be torn down to give place to a modern eight story fireproof office building, which is to be erected by the owners. This new building is to cost \$30,000. Plans for this structure were filed with the Building Department last week.

Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., presided at the sixth annual banquet of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, which was held Wednesday evening at the Union League Club, Brooklyn. Mr. Nissen is president of the association and made the address of welcome. Covers were laid for 250 guests.

An auction sale will be commenced this morning by the Levy & Dreyfus Co., importers of bric-à-brac, etc., 41 Barclay St. and 46 Park Place. The business of this concern is now being liquidated and the corporation dissolved, and their entire stock of art pottery, china, bronzes, optical goods, etc., will be sold by auctioneer J. Hatfield Morton. The sale begins at 9 o'clock A. M.

Wm. H. Pullman & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 41 Maiden Lane, have been succeeded by Gebhardt & Parker, who will continue the business at the old location as before. The old firm dissolved owing to the ill health of Mr. Pullman, the senior partner, and Mr. Gebhardt, the junior partner, is now associated with H. Allyn Parker, who was for 10 years with the firm of Martin, Copeland & Co. Mr. Pullman will shortly leave for the south, expecting to return in about five weeks, when he will at once resume his trade connection.

A controversy between the partners of Zeller, Wolf & Brother, manufacturers of jewelry and silver ware cases, 75 Nassau St., has been brought into the courts for settlement. Justice Scott, of the Supreme Court, Wednesday, decided to appoint Al-

fred G. Wolf receiver of the firm in a suit brought by Edmund T. Wolf against the other two partners, Alfred G. Wolf and Charles J. Zeller, for a dissolution of the firm and an accounting. The plaintiff claims that since the formation of the concern there have been constant quarrels between him and the other partners and that the defendants have threatened him with bodily harm and imprisonment. Their acts, he said, prevented him from doing his duties as manager and salesman. A. G. Wolf and Zeller, who opposed a receivership, claim that the business was being run at a profit and increasing and is perfectly solvent. They contend that the plaintiff neglected his duties as salesman and manager. The present firm was formed on July 9 last, succeeding the Messrs. Wolf. Mr. Zeller contributed \$500 cash for a third interest.

Ready for the New York Jewelers' Association Banquet.

The 24th annual banquet of the New York Jewelers' Association, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel this evening, from present indications promises to be the most largely attended affair of this kind ever held in the history of this organization. The banquet will take place in the Astor gallery of the hotel, and the guests will be received in the Myrtle Room by the following committee, composed of ex-presidents of the Association: Alfred H. Smith, chairman; J. B. Bowden, H. B. Dominick, N. H. White and Aaron Carter.

Among those at the speakers' table will be the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, ex-Gov. John S. Wise, of Virginia, John Kendrick Bangs, author and lawyer, Gen. Wesley S. Merritt, and Judge Green, the well known entertainer. Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, may also be among the guests present.

In front of the speakers' table about 250 members of the Association and their friends will be assembled at round tables, seating from five to twenty persons. The decorations this year will be supplied by and entirely in charge of the hotel people. This is the first time in the history of the organization that they have held their banquet anywhere but Delmonico's, but, owing to the better accommodations and unusually fine facilities offered by the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, the change is expected to be both pleasant and advantageous.

TO LET**CORNER STORE****18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.****....INQUIRE....****JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,****ON PREMISES.****A Noted Watch House.**

Illustrations upon another page of this issue show the office of A. Wittnauer, which in its style is unique and different from any other in the United States. It reflects the Parisian idea of combining comfort with business. This house has quite a history in the annals of the trade, having started in John St. in 1866, thence moving to Bond St., where it went through the famous fire of 1877; then back to the jewelry district at 30 Maiden Lane. After 10 years at the last address, it moved into quarters more suitable for its constantly growing trade, at 19 Maiden Lane, and since June, 1898, has occupied spacious offices on the 10th floor of the Gill building, where the well and favorably known products of the Longines, Agassiz and Audemars-Piguet factories continue to be sold. On entering this office one always sees familiar faces. The smiling faces of F. C. Allen and A. H. Felix are in evidence, these men having been with the firm for over 20 years, and they are always delighted to greet the numerous friends whom they have known and catered to so long. The younger generation is represented by V. E. Dession and J. C. Bigalke, who are also well known in the trade, having been identified with the house for many years. An interesting feature to watchmakers is the extensive watch material department recently added. In connection with this important branch it may be mentioned that Mr. Lugrin, well known among watchmakers at home and abroad for his many valuable inventions, is in charge of the manufacturing and repairing department. A. Wittnauer, the head of the concern, is traveling extensively in Europe, overseeing his large manufacturing interests and also the sale of his products throughout the European continent. E. J. Wittnauer is representing his brother's interest in the States.

Cut Glass

and all kinds of

**...Fine...
Glassware**

in stock and to order.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,**36 Murray St. AND 915 Broadway,****NEW YORK.**

Connecticut.

Robert Morris arrived in Wallingford Feb. 1 from Chicago.

The Watrous Mfg. Co., Wallingford, are operating their plant 10 hours per day.

The Simpson Nickel Works, Wallingford, started up on 10 hours' time Feb. 6.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. began Jan. 30 to operate their plant 10 hours per day.

The stampers, spinners and rough buffers in the sterling silver department at Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.'s factory, Wallingford, began working 10 hours per day Jan. 30.

The E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, Feb. 2, closed their enameling department, employing 75 hands, for reorganization. The other departments of the factory are not interfered with.

Judge Cleaveland, of the New Haven Probate Court, Feb. 2, appointed Louis M. Sonnenberg and George M. Wallace, commissioners on the insolvent estate of Jacob Braunstein, jeweler.

Eugene Roller, traveling salesman for the Meriden Britannia Co., returned to Meriden Feb. 1 from an extended trip through Central America, Australia and points south. A visit was also paid to Cuba. Mr. Roller reports business on the boom, and comes home laden with orders and expectations of a busy season.

The annual business meeting of the Silver Plate Cutlery Co., Shelton, was held Jan. 31. The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed the company to be in excellent financial standing. The company did a large business the past year, and are now working a large force on orders. The directors elected were: J. R. Brinsmade, D. S. Brinsmade, Miles B. Beardsley, S. A. Abbott and Dr. G. A. Shelton.

Boston.

Fred H. Pope, of D. C. Percival & Co., was in New York the past week on a buying trip.

John W. Sanborn has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Quincy Yacht Club.

The Crystal Optical Co. will remove shortly to quarters that are being fitted up for them at 357 Washington St.

A. F. Crocker, formerly with John W. Sanborn, has started in business on his own account at 131 Tremont St., room 35, as an optician.

W. O. Junkins, of Portsmouth, N. H., was in Boston the past week, and is enroute for the Hawaiian Islands, whither he goes occasionally, combining business and pleasure in the journey.

The Metropolitan Mfg. Co., one of whose purposes is the handling of jewelry, have been incorporated under Massachusetts laws, with a capital stock of \$100,000 authorized. Cornelius C. Buckley is named as president and treasurer.

The New England Association of Opticians have secured a room for their place of meeting at 252 Boylston St. It has been the custom of the members to meet at Young's hotel heretofore, but in future the meetings will be held at the association's new headquarters.

The American Waltham Watch Co. are at the present time reported to be producing an average of 2,200 watches per day, a number that is well up to the largest number ever produced by the company. It is also understood on good authority that the present force of employes is much larger than before the cut-down in 1893, and comes very close to 2,500.

Two burglars were captured last week, Tuesday, in the act of breaking and entering the jewelry store of F. F. Place, Hanover St. The policemen who made the arrest heard the sound of breaking glass and investigated in the direction from which the sound came. One of the men was in the doorway and the other had gained an entrance to the store. They were taken into custody, and the man who had effected an

entrance had a dozen watches in his possession. In court next morning they were held for the Superior Court.

Canada and the Provinces.

The store of E. H. Williams, Barrie, Ont., has been damaged by fire.

Fred. Blackmer, Fredericton, N. B., has been released from a bill of sale.

O. Demareux, Indian Head, Man., has assigned in trust to W. S. Cameron.

Wm. L. Reeve, jeweler, Stouffville, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage to G. Revel for \$666.

N. Little has taken over the watch repairing and jewelry business recently carried on by Mr. Henderson, at Cypress River, Man.

Dowad & Besharah, jewelers, Brandon, Man., recently dissolved, have each decided to continue alone.

Meyer Brothers, jewelers and fancy goods dealers, who have been doing business in Halifax, N. S., for the past four months, are arranging to open a branch at Moncton, N. B.

James Carr, who had been in the watchmaking and jewelry business in Halifax, N. S., for 35 years, died last week of heart failure. He was one of the oldest Freemasons in Halifax, and his funeral was largely attended by members of the order. His business, on Buckingham St., will be conducted by his family.

Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, have just purchased a large block of property immediately south of their present handsome premises, corner of St. Catherine St. and Phillips Sq. The price paid was \$32,200. On May 1 Messrs. Birks will commence the erection of a four-story factory in connection with their business, in which they will employ 200 workmen. At present the firm are not quite decided as to what use they will make of the stores they have just acquired.

ELIASSOF BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks,**MATERIALS, TOOLS AND OPTICAL GOODS.****NEW YORK CITY:****9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane.****ALBANY, N. Y.****62 and 64 State Street.****New York City, February 6th, 1899.**

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a salesroom at 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane, New York City, where we carry a full stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods.

The New York office is under the management of a member of this firm, and every buying advantage which the location gives us will be extended to all customers. This expansion of our opportunities will be consistently backed up by care and promptness in the execution of orders.

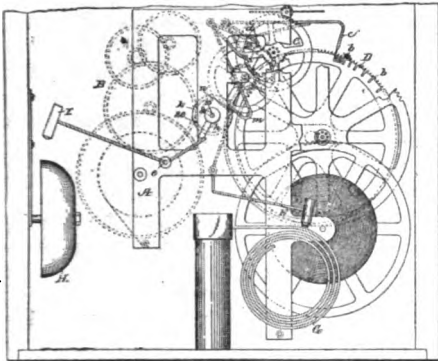
Our salesrooms and office at 62 and 64 State Street, Albany, continue, as heretofore, with a comprehensive line of all goods required by retail jewelers.

No goods sold at retail.**ELIASSOF BROS. & CO.**

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF JANUARY 31, 1899.

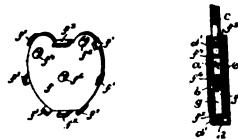
618,406. REPEATING CLOCK. JAMES J. FIELD, Boston, Mass. Filed Jan. 28, 1898. Serial No. 668,325. (No model.)



618,545. SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES. GEORGE W. MEIGS, Newark, N. J., assignor to the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., same place. Filed Nov. 20, 1897. Serial No. 659,229. (No model.)

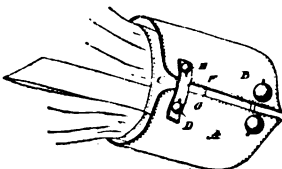


618,561. PADLOCK. JOSEPH L. CRANDALL, Providence, R. I., assignor to Joseph L. Crandall & Co., same place. Filed June 13, 1898. Serial No. 683,257. (No model.)

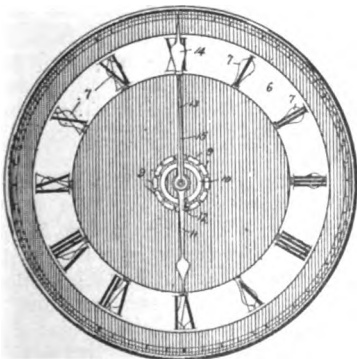


In a padlock, the combination with the plate *e* having the rim *d*, of the skeleton plate *f* having a series of rim-sections, and the front plate *a* secured by the turned-over edge of the rim *d*.

618,569. CUFF ATTACHMENT. DAVID J. GUE, Blythebourne, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Frank Julian Price, same place. Filed Jan. 29, 1898. Serial No. 668,375. (No model.)



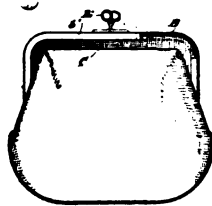
618,646. ELECTRIC ILLUMINATED CLOCK-DIAL. RICHARD T. CRANE, JR., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 18, 1898. Serial No. 670,796. (No model.)



The combination with a clock-dial and an indicating-pointer moving over the same, of means for illuminating the indicating characters successively and syn-

chronously with the registration thereof of the pointer.

618,686. PURSE OR BAG FRAME. JOHN KLEINSTUBER, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 21, 1898. Serial No. 697,020. (No model.)

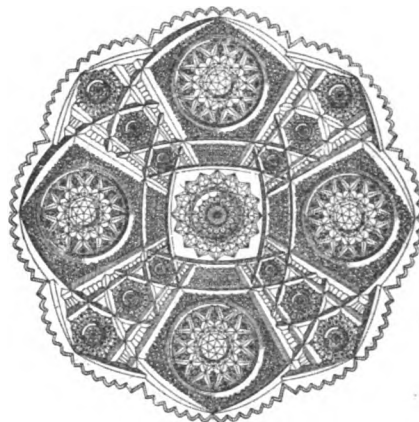


618,760. EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES. HENRY ABBOTT, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1897. Serial No. 655,918. (No model.)



The combination of a lens having diverging notches in its edge, and a strap on the lens provided with a projection for each notch, and a lip extending over each face of the lens, that covers the notch.

DESIGN 30,086. CUT-GLASS VESSEL. THOMAS B. CLARK, Honesdale, Pa. Filed Dec. 14, 1898. Serial No. 697,267. Term of patent 3 1/4 years.



TRADE-MARK 32,431. CERTAIN NAMED ARTICLES OF JEWELRY. W & S BLACKINTON, Providence, R. I., and New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 30, 1898.

XXXX

Essential feature.—The letters "XXXX." Used since June 1, 1897.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. La masure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expired January 31, 1899.

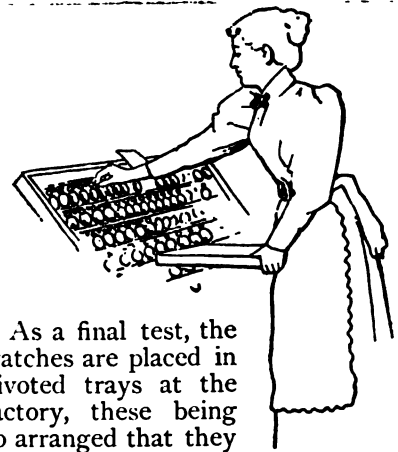
252,941. WATCH. ALBERT HEBERLE, Ueberlingen, Baden, Germany.

252,998. COMBINED FINGER RING AND BRACELET. SIEGMUND BRUNSWICK and JOHANNES ENGEL, New York, N. Y., said Engel assignor to said Brunswick.

253,013. ORNAMENTAL CHAIN. SALOMON DAVIDSON, New York, N. Y.

253,017. BRACELET. JOHN V. DIEFENTHALER, Newark, N. J.

253,069. FINGER AND SCARF RING. ROBERT J. LAGRANGE, Philadelphia Pa.



As a final test, the watches are placed in pivoted trays at the factory, these being so arranged that they can be turned to six different positions:

*face up,
face down,
crown up,
crown down,
and
two angles
of
slant!*

Every watch made by us must stand this test for

six days,

and the test is made

in the cases!

No "stopper" ever gets as far as our shipping rooms. The watches go to you complete and ready to pass over the counter to the wearer. No timing, nor case fitting, nor testing for you to do. And such sizes and designs that you don't need to talk much to sell them!

**THE
New
England
Watch Company,**

Waterbury, Connecticut.

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Valter, S., & Co.	18
Waite-Thresher Co.	33
Wallace, R., & Sons Mfg. Co.	6
Weeks, A. A.	19
Westphal, W. C. A.	43
Wheeler, Hayden W., & Co.	12
Wild, S. S., & Son	4
Wittnauer, A.	9
Wood, Chas. F., & Co.	44
Wood & Hughes	4
Wright, J. A., & Co.	35

News Gleanings.

S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., have dissolved.

Strong & Putnam, Eaton Rapids, Mich., have dissolved.

C. Rueff, Louisville, Ky., has discontinued business.

J. H. Conley, Fairplay, Col., has discontinued business.

L. J. Mayer succeeds Charles E. Wasson, Thornton, Ind.

Jeweler Vanderbilt will remodel his store in Amsterdam, N. Y.

Clair F. Barnes will do a jewelry business in Cherry Creek, N. Y.

W. O. McDewitt, Belle Plaine, Minn., has gone into bankruptcy.

S. Bachrach & Bro., Norfolk, Va., have removed to 384 Main St.

Oscar Miller, of Wellsville, Mo., has sold real estate valued at \$1,000.

A chattel mortgage for \$786 has been filed by F. B. Comstock, Salida, Col.

Wm. Weisman, Minneapolis, Minn., has dropped the "& Co." from the firm name.

The death occurred recently of the mother of O. C. Zaumseil, jeweler, Joplin, Mo.

A. H. Peacock, Dallas, Tex., has given a real estate deed of trust amounting to \$1,600.

F. B. McKinley, Washington, Pa., removed his stock of jewelry to his home on College St.

R. S. McCune, jeweler, New London, Mo., was married on Jan. 25 to Miss Mamie Street.

A bill for a receiver was filed against Samuel L. Downing Co., St. Louis, Mo., on the 2d inst.

A. O. Tillman, Warrensburg, Mo., was closed by creditors Feb. 4, on a chattel mortgage for \$65.

F. J. Mechler will carry on the business formerly conducted by J. W. Fuller, Kilbourn City, Wis.

Ernst Wright has succeeded to the entire jewelry business of Grissell & Wright, Smith Center, Kan.

Louis Grover, with Bliss Bros., Winona, Minn., was last week united in marriage to Miss Jennie Thalen.

G. Anderson has discontinued his business in Asbury Park, N. J., and moved to Long Branch, N. J.

The building occupied in part by E. Rutle, jeweler, Lisbon, O., recently burned out, is to be repaired.

The death is reported at Hartland, Me., of G. W. Furber, a well known jeweler and optician of that place.

The store of O. O. Rystad, Grand Forks, N. D., was damaged by fire Feb. 3. The loss or insurance is not known.

Lumpkin Carson, Sweetwater, Tenn., who recently sold out his store to C. S. Bates, will leave shortly for Georgia.

Miller Bros., Beeville, Mo., have dissolved, and the business will be continued in the same location by T. A. Miller.

Arthur A. Case, jeweler, Athens, Pa., was united in marriage a few days ago to Miss Nellie V. Winston, of Williamsport, Pa.

H. E. Boughton & Co. is the style of the new firm continuing the jewelry business established in Eagle Grove, Ia., by H. E. Boughton.

Ralph W. Schertzinger, son of jeweler E. Schertzinger, Mahanoy City, Pa., was married at Easton to Miss Mary C. Kuebler, on Jan. 25.

Harry R. Le Fever, formerly with S. W. Bramley, Rondout, N. Y., has opened a watch and jewelry repair business at 15 Broadway, Rondout.

E. C. Bills, salesman for T. Kircher, Davenport, Ia., was married in Chicago last week to Miss Louise J. Burrock. They will reside in Davenport.

Max G. Frumin, Steelton, Pa., who has been engaged in the jewelry business at 41 N. Front St. for a number of years, will remove to Harrisburgh, Pa.

Adam K. Funck, of Stoll & Funck, Lebanon, Pa., after an illness lasting several months, has so far recovered as to be at his place of business again.

Early in the morning of Jan. 29 a destructive fire occurred in Jamestown, N. Y. Among the businesses affected was the jewelry store of M. S. Pershall; loss, \$1,000.

F. G. Story, Middletown, Conn., has moved his store from 259 Main St. to 304 Main St., where he has temporary quarters until he finds a more suitable location.

William Dorer, Bellaire, O., has opened his jewelry store in the Gorby property since the recent fire. The fire claim of Mr. Dorer was fixed up satisfactorily, being \$162.

Whitcomb Bros., Lancaster, N. H., who were burned out in the recent fire in that town, have located in T. S. Underwood's clothing store until they secure a permanent place.

The death occurred Jan. 27 in Southbridge, Mass., of Charles W. Mills. Mr. Mills was 36 years of age and for several years was connected with the American Optical Co.

A suit has been brought against Charles Bachman, as agent for the jewelry stock operated by him in Ottumwa, Ia., to foreclose a chattel mortgage, and for the appointment of a receiver.

E. R. Niles, Oneida, N. Y., is to remove his jewelry stock and repairing business from the store on Madison square, formerly occupied by himself and the late Z. R. Niles, to quarters on the next floor, directly over the old stand.

Leopold Kabis has given a deed on real estate in Denver, Col., for a consideration of \$2,000. Mr. Kabis has been conducting a jewelry business in that city, but has packed up the stock and moved it to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he will soon open a store.

W. F. Kirkpatrick & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., have been making preparations to add to their jewelry store an optical parlor, which is to be fitted with all the customary appliances. At the same time these changes are being made the entire store will be renovated and changed.

The Sheriff sold at public auction Jan. 31 the stock of goods in Albert A. Jeaneret's jewelry store, Southbridge, Mass., by virtue of an execution issued on a judgment in favor of Alfred J. Paul, of Boston, and Charles W. Finley, of Brookline. The aggregate of four attachments placed upon Jeaneret's stock and fixtures two weeks ago was \$1,457.97. A. A. Jeaneret started in business in April, 1898, when the Monroe, Carter Co. closed out by mutual consent,

Special Notices.

Rate 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

FIRST CLASS DIE SINKER, 10 years' experience, wants a situation; At reference. Address Die Sinker, 251 Washington St., store, Brooklyn, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT an optician, graduate of two colleges, fine watchmaker and engraver, age 40, 15 years' experience, then write to me. Box 332, South Manchester, Conn.

WANTED—POSITION by first class all around man, watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and optician; good reference; full set of tools. Address H. R. Brown, New Brighton, Pa.

WANTED AT ONCE—Position by first class watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and optician; good reference and full set of tools. Address W. W. Schweigert, Augusta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED—Clock and jewelry repairer; can do ordinary watch work, also good salesman, all around experienced young man for store. Address Newark, care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMAN, having 12 years' experience, desires to change house; well acquainted with jobbing or retail trade; manufacturer preferred; best references. Address M. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER wishes to change; expert and profitable in both branches; 22 years' experience; first class and permanent only; married. Address "Boracs," care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED—Watchmaker of seven years' experience wants position; fine salesman, good jewelry and clock repairer, own tools; 23 years old; best of references. Address F. H. Ewald, Tidouste, Pa.

A YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes situation in jewelry house or store; can repair clocks and jewelry, also dress windows; best of references; salary moderate; city or country, not particular. Address R. J. R., care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED by watchmaker, clock and jewelry repairer; single man, German-American, have tools and lathe, 12 years' experience; state wages; I do not engrave. Address Ed., Watchmaker, 519 N. St., Sidney, O.

TRAVELING SALESMAN with At trade in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Kentucky, wants position with first class concern; best reference. Address Commercial, care Jewelers' Circular.

THOROUGH DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPER, quick, accurate and reliable, capable of taking entire charge, also assist as salesman; would accept position either in New York City or elsewhere; At references. Address B. K., care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—POSITION in first class house as watchmaker, jeweler and engraver, or in charge of repairing department; skilful watchmaker; can manufacture any kind of diamond mounting, and expert engraver in large monograms and stationary engraving. Address C. B. A., care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMAN (ten years' experience), desires to change house Jan 1; acquaintance with best trade in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee; gold jewelry, rings, diamonds and silver goods; leading salesman for years for the house I now represent; references, etc. Address L., care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED by a first class watchmaker, 15 years' experience; has had a great deal of experience on fine watches, chronometers and French clocks; am a good jeweler; have own tools. Any one having a permanent place will find me willing to work and anxious to please. Address C. 32, care Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—WATCHMAKER for New York City. Address with particulars, Manufacturer, care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—SALESMAN who has some trade in New York City and vicinity, with some capital to invest in manufacture of diamond mountings. Address "B., " Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER; must be good workman and come well recommended; steady job to the right man; state wages. J. S. Pfeiffer, Parsons, Kan.

WANTED—AS PARTNER or foreman, young man having experience in manufacturing diamond mountings; some capital to invest preferred. Address "S., " care Jewelers' Circular.

Business Opportunities.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS.—Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

FOR SALE—A small silver plated ware business; factory and machinery can be leased if desired; no taxes; running expenses small. Address Box 61, Deering, Me.

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—Jewelry store, best part west side New York, stock and fittings inventory \$550, good repairing trade, owner leaving city. Address Bargain, care Jewelers' Circular.

RETIRED FROM BUSINESS—For Sale—A nice stock of diamond mountings to be sold at cost for cash; also all tools, mills, benches, lathes, etc., suitable for manufacturing mountings; office furniture and safe. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

Want to Purchase.

WANTED—TRIAL SET for fitting spectacles; must be in good order and a bargain; also want a street spectacle sign. Address with particulars, A. B., Wholesale Jeweler, care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—About 75 feet of cherry wall cases and 50 feet of cherry counter cases; must be low price, modern style and reliable maker; to be delivered now or any time up to the first of August. Address "Cash," care Jewelers' Circular.

To Let.

FOR RENT—Half of office or desk room in new building on Maiden Lane, three elevators, electric lights, etc. Address "X., " care Jewelers' Circular.

ONE, TWO OR THREE FLOORS for office and manufacturing, with power if needed, near Broadway; very low terms for right party. Inquire 40 E. 19th St., New York.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

Miscellaneous.

A WELL KNOWN FIRM with offices in New York, commanding unequalled facilities and having established trade throughout the country, desires a special line of exclusive goods from first class manufacturers; New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania being special territory. Address C, care Jewelers' Circular.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. H. PULLMANN.
MARTIN GEBHARDT.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Gebhardt & Parker, who will succeed to the business of the late firm, Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., assuming all liabilities, and receive all accounts due.

MARTIN GEBHARDT.
H. ALLYN PARKER.

N. Y., Feb. 2, 1899.

F. A. Millen, Oswego, N. Y., is out of business.

Gilbert A. Hall, Burlington, Kan., is out of business.

David P. Lupton has succeeded W. H. Stellers, Beallsville, O.

Croom & Fowlkes, Maxton, N. C., have been succeeded by Croom Bros.

W. S. Branch & Co., Parker, S. Dak., have sold out to E. C. Ernestine.

The Maxwell Jewelry Co., San Marcos, Tex., have filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Davidson & Roane, Oxford, Miss., have been succeeded by Davidson & Wardlaw.

Chas. L. Ruth, Montgomery, Ala., was recently succeeded by Chas. L. Ruth & Son.

J. W. Straghan has removed from Claremore, Ind. Ter., to Arkansas City, Ark.

M. P. Leghorn, New Britain, Conn., is offering to settle with his creditors at 35 per cent.

H. S. Hyde & Son, Martinsburgh, W. Va., have been sold out under distress warrant for rent.

Orin L. Sharick, of Shelby, O., will soon leave for Alaska, where he intends to establish a jewelry store.

Harry Griffith, jeweler, Milton, Pa., has leased a room on the second floor of the Small building, York, Pa., where he will engage in optical goods.

Karl S. Irwin, formerly with Henry Rempe, Danville, Pa., has accepted a position as watch repairer with M. Judd, Toledo, O. G. L. Little, of Millville, Pa., has accepted a position with Henry Rempe.

Fire was discovered in Charles Keene's jewelry store in the Luce block, Enosburg Falls, Vt., a few night ago. In 20 minutes the fire was reported out. The damage to Charles Keene's goods was about \$1,500; \$1,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

FOR SALE.

110 Feet of Mahogany Wall Cases; these cases were manufactured by B. & W. B. SMITH, and are in first-class condition. Address, W. S. M., care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

S. & H. COE,

Practical Gold and Silver Workers.

Jewelry and Novelties and Miscellaneous Articles Manufactured to Order.

CONTRACTS SOLICITED.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address Box 695, - - NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

TURQUOISE.

All shapes of small Turquoise for jobbing and repairing, including Pear, Marquise, Diamond, Square, Heart, Oval and Round, at very low prices. Stones sent on approval.

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

...WE DO WORK FOR THE TRADE...

B & B

Pivoting, Hard Soldering, Manufacturing and Engraving.

Prompt, Quick, Sure.

356 North High St., COLUMBUS, O.

..TRY US..



VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1899.

No. 2.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main 2137) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

Will Manheimer is in New York on business.

A. L. Cleaver, Boone, Ia., was in buying last week.

Harry Hahn is in Florida for a two weeks' stay.

Otto Young & Co. completed stock-taking Saturday.

C. W. Gearhart, Oregon, Ill., called on Chicago houses last week.

George D. Lunt, Towle Mfg. Co., left Saturday for his Pacific coast trip.

J. M. Bigwood, Terre Haute, Ind., was a welcome visitor to the trade last week.

General Manager Cutter, of the Elgin National Watch Co., is back from a New York visit.

B. F. Norris sailed on the *St. Louis* Feb. 8, accompanied by Mrs. Norris, for a two months' visit in Europe.

O. L. Rosenkrans, of the O. L. Rosenkrans & Thacher Co., Milwaukee, was a caller here last week.

John R. Elgin, Newhall, Ia., who was here last week, is one of those whom the trade would like to see oftener.

Fred Hiatt, who for eight years past has been with C. H. Reynolds, at Alpena, Mich., has taken a position in J. R. Davidson's office.

Colonel W. A. Moore, Canton, O., was last week in town on case business and left Thursday for Kansas City, returning here Monday.

George T. Howard, representing the Towle Mfg. Co. in the south, called at the Chicago salesrooms last week on his first visit here since the World's Fair.

Ralph A. Boyer, on his trip in the northwest for B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., says he is selling to all his old customers and making many new ones. Mr. Boyer is a veteran on the road.

Mr. Saville, in charge of the jewelry department of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah, called on the trade Friday while en route to New York.

Goldsmith Bros. have secured the sweeps for the last three months of the New Orleans mint. This is but one of a series of large accumulations this smelter has recently secured.

James Sutherland, the new man who has taken Joe Crawford's place at Lapp & Flershem's, started last week on his west-

ern trip. Mr. Sutherland has been at inside work for the house for five years past.

S. C. J. Peterson, the Morris (Ill.) jeweler, writes from Phoenix, Ariz., that his health is improved and he will soon leave for the mines with burros on a business trip. Mrs. Peterson has left for Phoenix to join her husband.

P. H. Sperry, jeweler, Marinette, Wis., was presented, by his wife, with a girl baby, Jan. 18, which is also Mr. Sperry's birthday. As he was born in '55 and is 44 years old, he thinks the combination 55+44=99 is a lucky one.

All of H. F. Hahn & Co.'s men started out Monday with full trunks. Stephen H. Ridges looks after Michigan and Indiana; Emile Despres has the northwest; James D. Parker travels over Illinois and Missouri and Will H. Schlossman attends to Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Charles J. Jacobs, of the Homan Silver Plate Co., was here the past week, and left Friday for St. Louis. Mr. Hopkins, who has been with the Meriden Silver Plate Co. for 20 years, is making the circuit with Mr. Jacobs. On their return to the factory the territory will be divided, Mr. Hopkins taking the east and Mr. Jacobs the west.

The New Haven Clock Co. and the New England Watch Co. will jointly occupy the floor above Otto Young & Co., 149-151-153 State St., about March 1. This completes the building in fine shape, and a full stock can be secured without leaving the structure. Otto Young & Co., New Haven Clock Co., New England Watch Co., Towle Mfg. Co., Stern Bros. & Co., Martin, Copeland & Co., G. W. Hook and E. V. Roddin & Co. are a coterie that can supply the jeweler from cellar to roof.

A Cool Thief Successful in the Store of Burt Ramsay & Co.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 4.—Burt Ramsay & Co., jewelers, Colonial Arcade, were victims of a remarkably cool robbery Thursday evening. While the store was filled with customers and the clerks were busily engaged in showing goods, a man walked quietly to one of the display windows, opened it, selected a fine diamond ring, examined it carefully, put it into his pocket and walked out of the store.

Just as he disappeared through the doorway, one of Mr. Ramsay's customers asked a clerk if the man was employed in the store. A few hurried words revealed the robbery, but the man had become lost in the crowd thronging the Arcade and could not be identified. There is no clew to the thief and no description of him could be given to the police. The stolen ring was a fine one, valued at \$110.

Cincinnati.

Miss Claire Hendricks, of the Jewelers' Co., has left for a visit to her great-aunt at New Orleans.

It is reported that Horace Dunbar, of the Gibson house, is about to leave Cincinnati for Minneapolis to take charge of a hotel in that city.

L. M. Prince, optician, whose store was robbed last week, has offered \$1,000 reward for the return of the goods and no questions will be asked.

Harry Seligman, formerly doing business on Race St., has moved to St. Louis, where he will conduct a jobbing business. He is located on 8th St. near Locust St.

Wm. Michie, son of Col. Peter Michie, died of grip in Johnstown, Pa., last week. He was well known in Cincinnati and was the youngest son. Another son was killed in the battle at San Juan, Cuba, in the late war.

This week Herman Keck, of the Duhme Jewelry Co., will leave for London, whence he will sail direct for South Africa. Mr. Keck will visit the South African diamond mines. He will be absent about four months.

City Legislator Mullen introduced a resolution in the Board of Legislation last week to have the tower clock in the Carlisle building, at the Duhme corner, put in order and to have it connected with the observatory so as to have it keep the right time at all hours. He asked that the Board enforce the rule or agreement of the Duhme Co. to take care of the clock.

Thadeus Pisa, of Pisa & Weyand, export agents, of Buenos Ayres and Rio Janeiro, South America, was in Cincinnati last week visiting a number of manufacturers. He is the South American agent for the Homan Silver Plate Co. and took pleasure going over their large plant. He is here in the interest of developing trade with the Argentines and will no doubt open up new avenues for a number of lines.

A water pipe in the second floor of the building occupied by Frank Herschede froze and burst one night last week and flooded a third of the large store room with water, causing several thousand dollars' worth of damage. The handsomely decorated ceiling is ruined and will have to be re-frescoed. Among the goods damaged are a number of elegant statues and some fine bric-à-brac. Chests of silver and their beautiful cases in the rear suffered.

The Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O., will have their new designs on the market shortly and the trade will find it to their advantage to wait for their illustrated circular which will be issued in a few days.

Pittsburgh.

Sam Sipe and wife will leave in a few days for an extended pleasure trip to Cuba and the West Indies.

Wm. Suyer, Schmidt building, will give up his office there and take desk room with A. H. Gerwig, Verner building.

H. Janowitz, Johnstown, Pa., has filed a petition with the United States Circuit Court to be declared a bankrupt.

C. J. Sankey, Verner building, will remove April 1 to the new Smith building, corner of 6th St. and Liberty Ave.

Robert Miller, formerly with the Pittsburgh Jewelry Co., is now with Charles O'Brien helping at the receiver's sale of the stock of Charles Corcoran.

Charles Holyland, for many years in the store room of G. B. Barrett & Co., will remove on April 1 to the second floor front of the Eichbaum building. He will occupy the entire room and will continue to work for the trade.

A. E. Siviter, Verner building, has found business improved so much that it was necessary to have more room. He has leased the room formerly occupied by C. J. Sankey and will break the wall through. He will also add new cases, new safes, will repaint and give his store a general overhauling.

The following out-of-town buyers were in the city last week: A. B. Kurtz, Dawson, Pa.; John Zugschwert, Carnegie, Pa.; A. F. Poole, Washington, Pa.; H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; Harvey Wallace, Smith's Ferry Pa.; Geo. V. Brady, Washington, Pa.; E. L. McLeod, Greensburg, Pa.; Leo Furtwangler, Greensburg, Pa.; A. Teplitz, McKeesport, Pa.; J. S. McKain, Charleroi, Pa.; Charles Loughman, McKees Rocks, Pa.; H. R. Brown, New Brighton, Pa.; Wm. Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.; Ed. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa.; H. Morrison, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; F. E. Leitzell, Scottdale, Pa.; Ed. F. Preiss, Homestead, Pa.

Pacific Northwest.

E. D. Elwood, Medford, Ore., is reported as having received a deed in consideration of \$1.

Mr. Marcus, of the California Jewelry Co., San Francisco, was in Portland, Ore., the latter part of January.

Charles Campbell, Dallas, Ore., is erecting a store building which, when completed, he will occupy with a jewelry stock.

E. P. Nichols, in the employ of Albert Feldenheimer, Portland, Ore., last week suffered an accident in which he broke his limb, which will confine him to his home for some time.

What We Buy for Spot Cash:

Entire Jewelry Stores and Stocks, Diamonds, new and second-hand Watches and Movements, Jewelry, **OLD GOLD** and **SILVER**, or anything in the Jewelry line. Send us your goods that you wish to dispose of and we will give you our estimate, accompanied with check. We have a complete line of second-hand American Watches and Movements on hand.

Send for Price List. Our second-hand movements are in first-class condition. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for anything in the Jewelry line.

JOE BROWN CO.,
67 and 69 E. Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

HESS & HINDERMAN,

1007½ Olive Street, - - St. Louis, Mo.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SPECIALTIES IN GOLD and SILVER PLATE,

ALUMINUM, BRASS and COPPER.

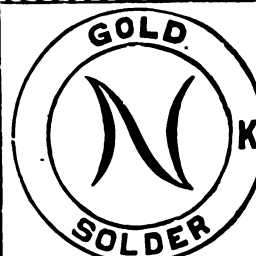
Silver Plating and Repairing for the Trade.

Chicago Gold Pen Repairer.

GOLD PENS.

Send me your work. Repairs of all kinds.

S. N. JENKINS, 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.



EASY-FLOWING
**GOLD
SOLDER**

Best in Earth

Manufactured by F. H. NOBLE & CO.
103 State St., Chicago.

Sold by all Jobbers.

RELIABLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATERS

Prices
Right.



When received.



When returned.

All Work
Guaranteed.

SILVERWARE
REPAIRED
AND
REPLATED

Sercomb & Co.
AND
Sperry Co.
147½ STATE ST.
CHICAGO

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

*** SILVERSMITHS, ***

COLONIAL.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



COFFEE SPOON.

149-153

STATE ST.,
CHICAGO.

Pocket Books.

Purses.

Card Cases.

Photograph Frames.

Cigar Cases,

Desk Pads,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.

Music Rolls.

Jewel Boxes,

Stationery Sets.

Cuff and Collar Boxes.

Hand-carved Goods.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

St. Louis.

The Bauman-Frey Mfg. Co. have been inaugurated to succeed S. L. Lowenstein & Co. They will do a general jewelry manufacturing business and will be located in the Commercial building.

A tramp named Benjamin Delisle was arrested on the 4th inst., being suspected of having broken into the show window of Fred Courvesier, 7109 S. Broadway, on the night of the 3d inst. The value of the goods stolen amounted to \$200, being a tray of rings. The robbery occurred at 8.30 o'clock p. m. and the man was identified by the solitary eye witness to the theft.

Columbus, O.

Oger Bros. are now installed in their new location, 180 N. High St.

W. E. Parish has moved to 174 N. High St., a few doors south of his old location.

Archie Sherrard, with Enos Richardson & Co., called on his patrons here last week.

The Columbus Polishing & Plating Co. have opened up at 97 N. 3d St. They do all classes of polishing and plating for individuals and for the trade.

Mr. Goldstein has taken possession of the old Goodman stand on E. Town St. and has put in a stock of jewelry in connection with his loan business.

F. H. Buxton, who conducted a jewelry store at 752 E. Long St., this city, for several years, has moved to Granville, where he has purchased a nice stock of goods.

L. A. Austin, a Granville jeweler, has been appointed postmaster of his town. It is said he will go out of the jewelry business while holding the office.

H. F. Crecelius, with Bancroft Bros., was called home a few days ago by the serious illness of his mother. She resides at Reading, Pa., where Mr. Crecelius was formerly in business for himself.

Albert H. Bonnet, who has been suffering with grip since Christmas, is again able to be at his desk in his wholesale house.

He will probably not visit the eastern markets until July.

E. M. Blauvelt and C. A. Brake have entered into a partnership to do a general manufacturing and repair business for the trade, under the firm name of Blauvelt & Brake. They are sending out advertising matter and circulars as well as doing some trade paper advertising, and they report a very fair start in the new departure.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The season for the jewelry jobbers is just beginning to open up. Most of them have now finished stock taking, and the first Spring shipments are reported on the road. Eastern traveling men here are still numerous and, according to their reports, are doing a good business. In matters of fashion, there seems to be no new development, except a strong call for "Nethersole" bangles.

Mr. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, will soon start for New York.

Chas. Palmer has opened up a retail jewelry store at 46 3d St., in connection with the Modern Novelty Co.

John J. Bryan, of Suisun, Cal., has accepted a position with the W. K. Vanderslice Co.

Haskell & Muegge will receive their first shipment for the year within a day or two, and other shipments will follow at once.

E. W. Wright, Bakersfield, Cal.; H. J. Whitney, Los Angeles, Cal., and J. H. Langhorst, Jackson, Cal., called on the jobbers last week.

Mention was made some weeks ago of the contemplated removal of Hammersmith & Field to a new stand at 36 Kearny St. This fine store room is now being fitted up for them. They will open up in the new quarter about March 1.

W. K. Barnore, formerly agent of the Keystone Watch Case Co., this city, who has recently been in New York perfecting himself as an optician, has returned and will soon open an optical establishment. At present he is with Allan Marshall.

Frederick E. Ward, shipping clerk for W. K. Vanderslice Co., disappeared some days ago, and some anxiety is felt as to his whereabouts. He was only 16 years old, but had been in the employ of the firm for five years and was well liked by his employers.

Opticians from all over the State met in San Francisco on Jan. 23, and formed a State organization. The following officers were elected: President, F. C. Chinn, Sacramento; first vice-president, S. G. Marchutz, Los Angeles; second vice-president, I. A. Berotta, Oakland; secretary and treasurer, G. L. Schneider, Stockton.

Indianapolis.

Horace A. Comstock is conducting a successful "bargain sale" just before the annual invoice begins.

Fred Mills, recently of Greensburg, Ind., is now doing the watch work for C. A. Williams, Terre Haute, Ind.

Gus Craft, of A. P. Craft & Co., has returned from a trip to Cincinnati. While there he engaged two new workmen to work at the bench in his manufacturing establishment.

Edward Ducas is beginning to put his bicycle department in order for the Spring trade. Mr. Ducas is a jeweler who has found profit in bicycles as a side department.

D. J. Reagan, of Baldwin, Miller & Co., was badly bruised about the face and head last week. It was during the recent cold wave when Mr. Reagan attempted to turn up the natural gas in his furnace. A big puff of gas blew out of the furnace door, burning his hair, eyebrows, mustache and face.

Kansas City.

J. L. Potts, Marceline, Mo., has returned from a short eastern trip.

M. N. Jackson is disposing of his stock of jewelry at auction at his store on Minnesota Ave.

It is said that bids will be asked for in a short time for the clocks to be placed in the new Government building in this city.

G. O. Schneider has made some repairs and additions to his store at Independence Ave. and Prospect St.

Some of the retailers are agitating the plan of closing at 5 o'clock or 5.30 o'clock every night, instead of 6.30, as they do now.

Detroit.

Henry Koester was last week elected secretary of the Marshland, a well known club at St. Clair Flats.

Casper Lingeman, doing business as C. Lingeman & Co., manufacturer of umbrellas, has given a trustee chattel mortgage for \$13,847.

Jobbers say country trade was quite brisk last week. The following dealers from Michigan purchased goods here last week: E. T. Peters, Tecumseh; W. F. Hettig, Dundee; Frederick Grimm, Mt. Clemens; John Turk, Wayne.

Retail dealers of Detroit have started an agitation against department stores here and may ask the legislators to interfere in their behalf. J. L. Hudson, one of the largest department store men here, laughs at the idea and says that this kind of mercantile house will live forever.

Charles Keehn, who recently escaped from Jackson prison and also from prison at Nashville, and who is wanted for the murder of a Chicago policeman, was arrested here last week while trying to dispose of \$25 worth of silver ware at a second hand store. He is one of the most dangerous criminals in the country. He has been taken back to Jackson. He is a store thief.

Recently Wright, Kay & Co. commenced suit against Arthur L. Bressler, a well known business man here and former consul to Hawaii, on two notes and for unpaid bills. A bill of particulars was filed last week. The firm charge that the defendant owes them for a \$45 watch, \$44 on a \$58 watch, \$100 on a \$125 diamond ring, and sums on other jewelry to a total of \$172. There are two notes besides, one for \$275 and one for \$469.

Cleveland.

Among the buyers in town last week were: H. T. Smith, Willoughby; Mr. Kes-

A Live Man

of integrity and experience as retailer, wholesaler, or manufacturing jeweler, with ten to twenty thousand dollars to invest, can secure a valuable interest in a wholesale and manufacturing concern, thoroughly established, with good demand for their goods, which is rapidly increasing, on a line of business integrity and methods peculiarly their own. A special or full interest can be had with salary and guaranteed dividend. Investment absolutely safe, and if party has experience and ability may take entire charge of all finances.

Unless you can show absolutely unquestioned moral standing and have the money, do not answer. Give particulars as to investment you can make, and previous business. Address,

"Manufacturing Partner,
care of
Jewelers' Circular."

selmeier, Galion, and Walter H. Dueble, Canton.

Mr. Manheimer, representing Louis Manheimer, Chicago, and George W. Blecker, with Martin, Copeland & Co., Chicago, visited the trade last week.

Among the representatives of eastern houses who visited Cleveland last week were: M. L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; D. N. Jacoby, the Providence Stock Co.; a representative of T. I. Smith & Co.; Mr. Thomas, the Ansonia Clock Co., and Wm. Solomon, Stern Bros. & Co.

A sequel of the big Pomeroy diamond robbery at Toledo, last Spring, developed in this city last week. James Lynch, a colored burglar, who has been in custody at Columbus, awaiting trial on charges in the local courts, was released on \$400 bail at the instigation of Mr. Pomeroy, and, accompanied by bailiff Ed. Phelan, came to this city to locate some of the \$12,000 worth of diamonds lost by Pomeroy at the time of the robbery. Lynch claimed he had nothing to do with the robbery, but said he knew most of the circumstances attending it. In proof of this claim he had given the police information on which some \$2,000 worth of the jewels had been recovered. When he reached Cleveland, Lynch led Bailiff Phelan a merry chase and then gave him the slip, making his escape without locating any of the stolen diamonds.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Joel Baldwin has opened a jewelry store in Hollister, Cal.

M. Barborka, Santa Cruz, Cal., has an auction sale in progress.

G. E. Ducommon, Tulare, Cal., has engaged a store room in Hanford, Cal., and will soon remove his entire stock of jewelry and optical goods to that place.

Since the opening of Montgomery Bros.' jewelry store, Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 21, the establishment has done a big business. This store has been refitted at an expense of \$30,000, the floor space is now 5,000 square feet, and the place is lighted by 560 lamps.

Ernest Krahenbuhl, jeweler, San Rafael, Cal., has patented a new time indicator, to be attached to watches, clocks, etc., but more particularly adapted to use by railroad men. It gives the exact time in hours, minutes and seconds at a glance. He has been granted a patent on the invention.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

D. G. Currie will travel for Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis.

S. Berkowitz will represent L. Finkelstein on the road the present year.

Wm. Plackner, Arlington, Minn., was in the Twin Cities last week purchasing stock.

T. B. Lawrence, Minneapolis, who represents the St. Louis Silver Plate Co., suffered damage by fire in the Boston block.

M. Harzburg, of the Golden Rule Store, St. Paul, has gone to Providence and New York to purchase stock for the firm.

M. Barr, until recently with S. Schaffer, Minneapolis, has gone to Howard Lake, Minn., and started in the jewelry business there.

D. Marx & Son, St. Paul, have changed their name to D. Marx's Sons. D. Marx, the senior member, will retire from active service.

A Clever and Much Wanted Swindler Captured.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 2.—A man giving the name of William Clark has been arrested for confiding merchants out of goods. He was taken before Justice Patterson, where he waived examination on two charges of larceny as bailee, preferred by W. C. Ernest, jeweler, and Mr. Faulstich, of Bott & Faulstich, gunsmiths. The Court held him to the action of the Grand Jury in the sum of \$500 on each charge and he was taken to jail in default of bail.

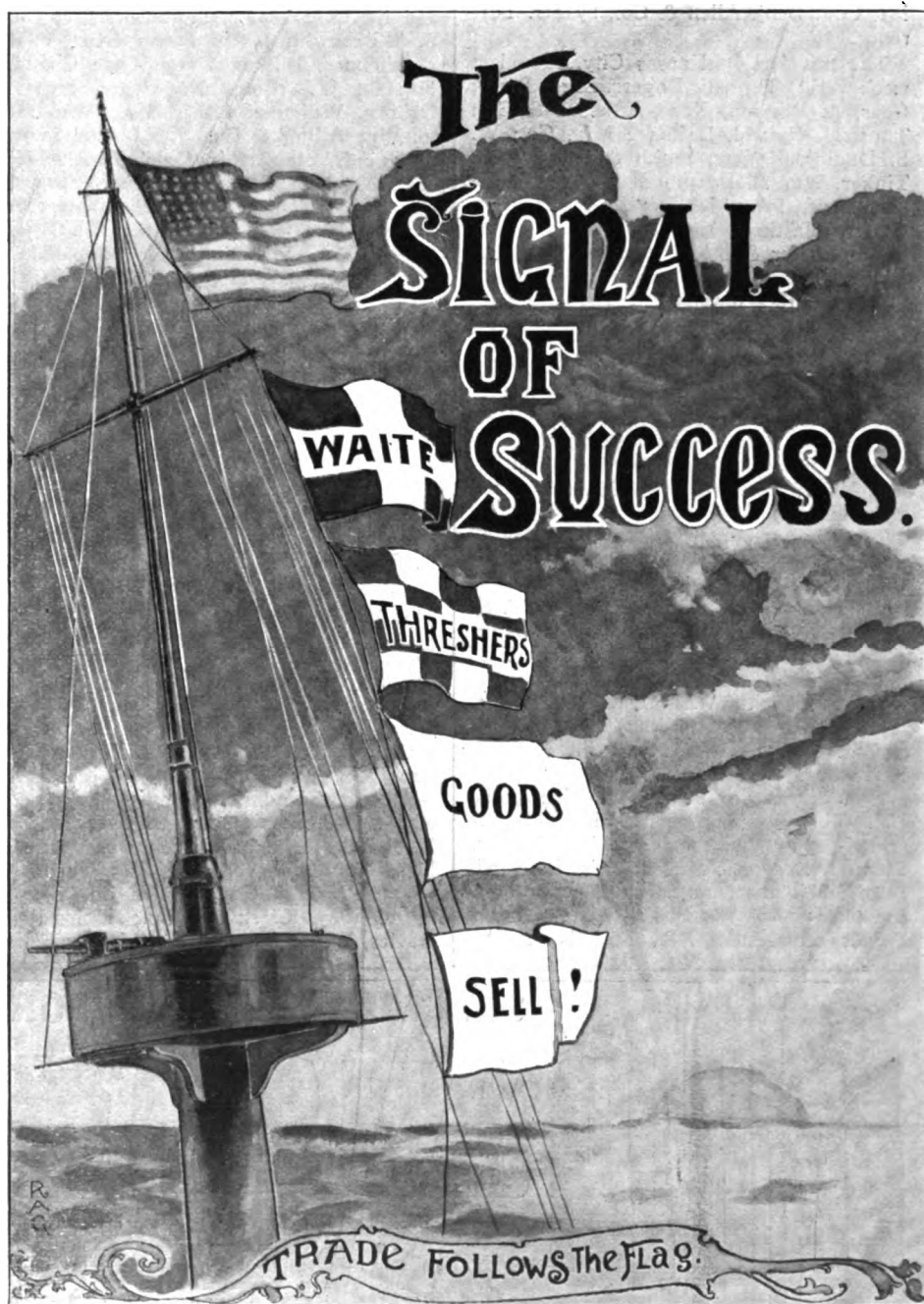
The arrest was an important one, as from cards received by the police department Clark is wanted in several cities in the State where he secured goods under false pretenses. Descriptions sent from Bloomington, Monmouth, Jacksonville and

Frankfort, Ind., cause the police to believe that he is wanted in each of those cities. He operated in Jacksonville in December, 1897. Recently a card from Bloomington informed the police that he had visited that city and one received from Frankfort yesterday stated that he had just left that city.

[On page 8 of this issue of THE CIRCULAR is published a letter from C. M. Arnkens, Frankfort, Ind., narrating Clark's operations in that city.—Ed.]

I. Sovereign, who has traveled for the Rockford Watch Co. many years, has engaged with an eastern watch company.

The stock of C. Irving Burbank, Gloucester, Mass., has been removed from the store in Wetherell's block.





Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Ansonia Clock Co., by A. E. Taylor; F. Kaufman, by Mr. Wolf; J. E. Blake Co.,

by R. Robinson; Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., by Mr. Bemis; C. H. Knights & Co., by Mr. Coe; Benj. Allen & Co., by Mr. Torrence.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; Chas. A. Rawson, Kreis-Hubbard & Co.; Thos. H. Ryland, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; W. B. Tinker, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; T. R. Schlieker, Leys, Trout & Co.; E. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; De Lancey Stone, Shafer & Douglas; Chas. Lochner, Hayes Bros.

Among the jewelry travelers in San Francisco, Cal., last week were: J. A. Limbach, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap; Mr. French, Riley, French & Heffron; C. A. Whiting, Whiting & Davis; Mr. Rogers, Park Bros. & Rogers; F. H. Carpenter, R. F. Simmons & Co.; E. Block, W. & S. Blackinton; Mr. Newberger, R. Blackinton & Co., and Mr. Bliss, Bliss Bros.

Traveling salesmen calling upon Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: Will Terry, J. H. Purdy & Co.; F. L. Carpenter, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; C. T. E. Smith, Reed & Barton; W. S. Gilmore, Towle Mfg. Co.; E. H. Aller, for F. W. H. Schmidt; M. Strauss, Louis Kaufman & Co.; P. L. Smith, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Bert Hartstall, White & Major; L. Newhouse, and representative of Electric City Box Co.

Monday, Feb. 6, occurred the Spring exodus of traveling men from Indianapolis, Ind. There were no changes in the representatives of the local jobbing houses. David J. Reagan covers Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas, and Oscar Derndinger, Indiana, for Baldwin, Miller & Co.; Charles Stoner represents S. T. Nichols & Co.,

Charles W. Lauer is Indiana and Illinois representative for Heaton, Sims & Co. A new man will shortly be put on the road in place of C. E. Sims, who will remain in the house this year.

Traveling men who recently visited Columbus, O., were as follows: C. J. Roehr, the Bassett Jewelry Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; A. J. Thoma, A. G. Schwab & Bro.; S. E. Bolles, for Wm. I. Rosenfeld; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Robt. B. Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.; H. A. Tibbals, Imperial Cut Glass Co.; James R. Brown, Geo. B. Barrett & Co.; E. A. Rose, Allsopp Bros.; Charles Lochner, Hayes Bros.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Fred Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Mr. Pelletreau, Shafer & Douglas.

Traveling men visiting Boston, Mass., the past week included: Alfred Krower and Fred Clarkson, Albert Lorsch & Co.; F. A. Beckwith, Joseph Fahys & Co.; F. H. Manheimer, Illinois Watch Case Co.; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; George B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; M. Stratton, Jr., Alling & Co.; J. Leonard Snow, Snow & Westcott; Mr. Colby, Towle Mfg. Co.; George H. Sylvia, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Charles S. Cobb, for F. S. Gilbert; Mr. Duffy, Enos Richardson & Co.; J. H. Flagg, Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; Benjamin Griscom, Bippart & Co.; Walter E. Hayward; John H. Bake, Union Braiding Co.; E. Haltz, for A. L. Hotzinger; Mr. Ham-mitt, Whiting Mfg. Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; J. Friedman, for S. C. Powell; S. L. Griffin, Jr., C. F. Rump & Sons; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; R. Guntzburger; I. G. Swartchild, Swartchild & Co.; Walter Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; F. R. Krugler, the H. A. Kirby Co.; T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; Harry Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Mr. Peacock, Lord & Case, and a representative of Brooks, Bonnell & Co.

Among the numerous representatives of wholesale houses calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers the past week were: E. C. McCarter, Lebkuecher & Co.; Theo. L. Parker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; W. J. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Richard J. Davies, W. F. Cory & Bro.; J. Bernheim,

C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; Geo. E. Butterworth; D. N. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; Mr. Roth, Watson & Newell Co.; F. G. Burgess, John Scheidig & Co.; Howard Thornton, McIntire, Magee & Brown; Max. L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; E. P. Ledos, the Ledos Mfg. Co.; Herman C. Schwartz, Larter, Elcox & Co.; B. M. Henschel, Heintz Bros.; Mr. North, Smith & North; Charles S. Douro, Palmer & Peckham; C. F. Kees.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: B. B. Brady, B. B. Brady & Co.; F. Grote, F. Grote & Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; A. Barker Snow, Snow & Westcott; Fred L. Pettie, Waterbury Clock Co.; D. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; J. B. Norris, Chapin & Hollister Co.; Robt. B. Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.; F. C. Winship, T. B. Clark & Co.; C. J. Roehr, Bassett Jewelry Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Co.; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; J. Fowler, Fowler Bros.; Otto Schneider, Hammel, Riglander & Co.; Ben Crandall, J. L. Crandall & Co.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; J. F. Garland, L. H. Keller & Co.; Chas. Lochner, Hayes Bros.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; J. S. Adler, J. S. Adler & Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; C. L. Krugler, Jr., Champenois & Co.; Col. W. A. Moore, manager Dueber-Hampden Co.; Jas. E. Blake, Jas. E. Blake Co.

The following out-of-town traveling men called on the Pittsburgh, Pa., trade last week: Chas. F. Langhaar, Hancock, Becker & Co.; H. D. Sherrill, Sinner & Sherrill; Frank C. Beckwith, Joseph Fahys & Co.; Geo. W. Blecker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; C. F. Brinck, Crescent Watch Case Co.; A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; Geo. A. Stockder, J. D. Bergen Co.; Mortimer C. Adler, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Geo. Southwick, Union Braiding Co.; A. N. Dorchester, Chapin & Hollister Co.; Frank F. Gibson, for William Kinscherf; N. I. Ashton, Regal Jewelry Co.; M. D. Geigeman, J. Hoare & Co.; J. J. Sideman, Ferd Fuchs & Bros.; H. A. Reichman, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; Mr. Roth, Watson & Newell Co.; Albert B. Randall, E. A. Bliss Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Frank E. Whitmarsh, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Wm. Rosenberger, A. Wallach & Co.; A. W. Wagner, Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt; S. D. Binge, S. & B. Lederer; S. Raives, Ciner & Seeleman; Mr. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR 1899.



Jewelry Cases covered with fine **SILK VELVET**.

ASSORTED COLORS.

Cases for every kind of Jewelry, **\$2.50 a Doz.**

Ring Cases, **\$1.75 a Doz.**

ATTRACTIVE! S. & A. BORGZINNER, VERY NEAT!
82 & 84 Nassau Street, - - NEW YORK.
SAMPLE FREE UPON APPLICATION.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Note.—From this week till further notice this department will be run as usual, viz: every other week.

Encyclopedia-Dictionary and Reference Handbook of the Ophthalmic Sciences.

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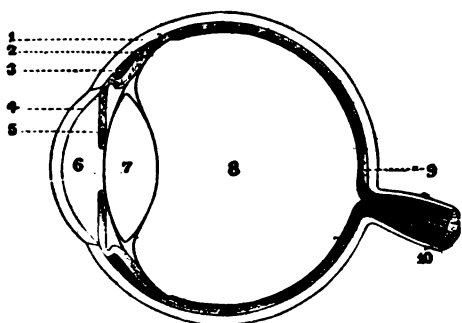
BY R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.

[Commenced in issue of July 6, 1898.—Continued from
page 30, Jan. 25, 1899.]

PART XIX.

Coat (coat). [Latin, *collus*, = a covering.] That which envelops a part, such as the coats or tunics of the eyeball. There are three such coats or tunics, arranged in their order as follows:

The Three Coats of the Eye. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{ Sclerotic.} \\ 2. \text{ Choroid.} \\ 3. \text{ Retina.} \end{array} \right.$



LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF THE EYE SHOWING
THE THREE COATS.

1. The sclerotic is a firm, white, unyielding coat of the eye, poorly supplied with blood vessels and nerves. In this coat the six muscles which control the movements of the eyeballs are inserted. This coat serves the purpose of maintaining the spherical shape of the eyeball. The cornea is a continuation of this coat in the anterior part of the eyeball, but, unlike it, is transparent and divided into several layers. 2. The choroid coat is unlike the first coat in that the choroid coat is liberally supplied with blood vessels and nerves, in addition to the pigment, which is in large evidence and is for the purpose of absorbing the rays of light which do not form the image. 3. The retina is the third coat of the eyeball and consists of ten layers: the membrana limitans interna the fibrous layer, the vesicular layer, the internal granular layer, the internal nuclear layer, the external granular layer, the external nuclear layer, the membrana limitans externa, Jacob's membrane or layer of rods and cones; the pigmentary layer, which lies close to the choroid coat.

The layer of the rods and cones, or Jacob's membrane, becomes the percipient layer; these rods and cones are perfectly described at the macula lutea, but are not found in the optic disc, from which fact this spot becomes the blind spot of Maryiotte.

Cocain (co'-rain). [South American, *coca* = coca.] This is the active principle of erythroxyton coca. A local anæsthetic of great service in operations upon the eye, employed in the form of the hydrochlorate of cocain, ten grains to the ounce of distilled water, one drop of which in a few moments will show signs of having dilated the pupil and a dryness and numbness of the exposed mucous membranes of the eye, because of which a too frequent and long-continued use will eventuate in denuding and finally in destroying the mucous surface of the cornea altogether; so that it is necessary to be careful in the use of this drug, as great harm may result from use of it in the hands of one who is neither acquainted as to its untoward results nor careful in the employment for the purpose merely of dilating the pupil in the practice of skiascopy or ophthalmoscopy.

Coddington. Henry. An English scientist, who died in 1845. His writings include papers, "System of Optics" and "The Improvement of Microscopes." He developed the Brewster lens, so that it was finally called after his own name.

Collimator (col'-im-a-tor). [Latin, *collimare* = to take aim.] That part of the spectroscope called the receiving telescope.

Collyrium (col-lyr'-i-um). [Greek, *kollurion* = an eye-water.] Generally speaking, this term applies to eye-lotions which contain soothing substances in the way of mild antiseptics and astringents, and which are to be dropped in the eye as a topical remedy, although it may also apply to ointments and powders employed for a similar purpose. A simple collyrium contains a half teaspoonful of either biborate of sodium or boracic acid and a half teacupful of hot water, with which the eyes may be bathed morning and evening. The two formulæ which may be of great service in conjunctivitis are the following:

R. Sodii Biboratis.....grs. x. (10.)
Aque Camph.....fl. ʒi. (1.)
M.

Sig. One to three drops in the eyes three times daily.

The other formula, known as "Agnew's Spray," should be employed in only such cases of conjunctivitis where the tissues are not torn, lacerated, incised or punctured in any way.

R. Sodii Biborat.
Acid Tannici.....ʒā. grs. x. (10.)
Glycerine.....fl. ʒi (1.)
Aque Camph.....q. s. ad. fl. ʒi (1)
M.

Sig. One to three drops in the eye thrice daily.

Coloboma (col-o-bo'-ma). [Greek, *koloboein* = to tear.] A fissure of the iris, the result of violence either before or after birth of the child. This fissure has the appearance of a tear right through from the pupillary margin of the pupil down to the ciliary body itself; a few remaining threads of iris tissue may cross the gap thus made, forming the so-called coloboma-bridge.

Color (col'-or). [Latin, *color* = color.] The theory which applies to the appearances of objects presenting the various tints depends upon the vibratory theory in which the atoms are set in motion a certain number of times to correspond with the color produced; this might explain the phenomenon in certain individuals where certain wave sounds, which correspond with the wave producing certain particular colors, suggest that color to the color sense by the notes in the scale and other sounds. The seven colors of which sunlight is composed are violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. The Young-Helmholtz theory assumes that there are three fundamental color sensations which correspond to the colors red, green and violet, the other colors deriving their existence from a mixture of these three primary colors. Color-blind has already been discussed under Achromatopsia, synonym. Color contrast associates the idea that when several colors are mixed together there will be an additional assistance rendered to the prevailing tone. A complementary color means that when one color is added to another color white will result.

Compensating (com'-pen-sa-ting). [Latin, *compensare* = to make amends.] This term is associated with ocular-compensating, which applies to an ocular in microscopes which serves to balance chromatic observation in the objective lens which lies outside of the axis of the instrument. A compensating operation relative to the eye is a tenotomy of the compressive muscles for both eyes, in order to overcome the double vision produced by paralysis.

Compound (com'-pound). [Middle English, *compounen* = a mixing together.] The union or gathering together of the several parts of which a body is composed. A compound lens is one in which the two surfaces are ground, the one side a spherical and the other side a cylindrical.

(To be continued.)

Alloy for Setting Glazier's Diamonds.—The glazier's diamond is a rough diamond crystal, which is so fixed in its setting by tin solder that one of its edges is in a suitable position for cutting. The tin solder is composed (a) 2. 5 tin and lead (b) 3 grain tin and 5 lead.—*Edelmetall Industrie.*

Imitation Gold Leaf or Dutch Gold is a brass containing 77 to 84 per centum of copper and 23 or 16 per centum of zinc. From this alloy semi-round sticks are cast, which are hammered out into bands. The latter are beaten, after cutting into pieces, until they have become as thin as the finest letter paper, whereupon the stretching is continued, like in beating gold, between guts, thus finally obtaining leaf brass, which is exceedingly thin and is laid in booklets of tissue paper like gold leaf.

Optical Department.

Retinoscopy or a Method of Detecting and Correcting Refractive Errors Without Questioning the Patient.

PAPER READ BY FRED HAMILTON BEFORE
THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION
OF OPTICIANS.

FOR the optician to thoroughly understand the objective methods of examination, it is first necessary for him to understand reflection, and second, refraction. Reflection is the act of reflecting or throwing back rays of light, heat, etc. In optics we have to deal with light. A ray of light falling upon any polished surface will be reflected, and the angle of reflection is always equal to the angle of incidence. Any polished substance which forms images by the reflection of the rays of light is called a mirror. A mirror may be plain, concave or convex. In retinoscopic examination I always use the plain mirror; therefore I will only explain the reflection of the plain mirror. If you hold a light or any object you may wish in front of a plain mirror, the image of this object will appear as far behind the surface of the mirror as the object itself is held in front of it, and the image will also be the same size as the object.

In illustration No. 1, M represents a mir-

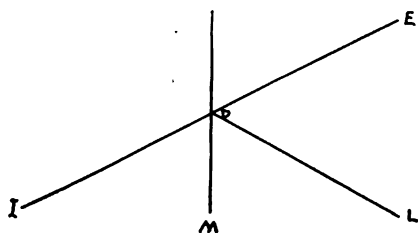


ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

ror, L represents the light, I the reflected image of the light, which you will see is just as far behind the mirror as the source of light is in front, and E the observer's eye. The rays of light passing from the source of light, L, to the mirror at D, are the incident rays. Here they are reflected, and if the observer's eye be at E he will receive the reflected rays as if they came from behind the mirror at I.

When we say that we refract an eye, we mean that we bend the rays of light that enter through its pupil in such a way as to bring them all to a focus on the retina. The question arises: how does the optician bend these rays of light?

When a ray of light passes from a rare transparent medium, such as air, which is considered as the unit and has an index of refraction of 1, into a medium of greater density, such as water or glass, which have an index of refraction of 1.336 and 1.52 respectively, the ray is bent or refracted towards the perpendicular, providing that the refracting surface is not at right angles to the perpendicular. If it is, the rays will pass through without changing their course. On the contrary, if a ray of light passes from a dense to a rare transparent medium, the ray is bent from the per-

pendicular. To illustrate how this is accomplished, we will let (in drawing No. 2) G represent a piece of glass with parallel sides, and at either side of the glass is air; then a ray of light coming from L, falling on the glass at A, enters this medium of

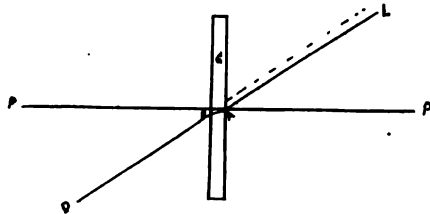


ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

greater density and is refracted or bent towards the perpendicular, P P, continuing through this medium and entering into the air again at B; here it is again bent, but this time from the perpendicular, as it has passed into a medium of a lesser density. The incident ray, L A, and the refracted ray, B D, run parallel to each other, as each has undergone the same degree of refraction, one towards and the other from the perpendicular. A ray of light from P will strike the glass at A at right angles at its refractive surface and passes straight through and again enters the air without undergoing any change. Then, as a rule, we might say that a ray of light passing from one medium to another of different refractive power does not change its course unless it enters such medium at an oblique angle. Therefore, to enable the optician to refract or bend rays of light, he has made lenses with many different curvatures or angles to bend these rays to the desired amount. These many different lenses are known under two great heads—one the convergent lenses, or those which have convex surfaces; and the other divergent lenses, or those with concave surfaces. Why are convex lenses convergent lenses? Referring to drawing No. 3, you will see that if parallel rays of light, C and D, or rays coming at a greater distance

given point, the distance from the lens depending upon the amount of curvature of the refracting surface of the lens. The sharper the curvature the nearer to the lens will the rays of light, C and D, meet; this point of meeting is the principal focus of the lens.

Concave lenses (drawing No. 4) render parallel rays divergent. The parallel rays, C and D, strike the concave lens at an oblique angle, similar to rays C and D in the convex lens, except that the perpendicular at the point where they enter the concave lens is in the opposite direction; therefore the rays are bent in an opposite direction towards the perpendicular, and are rendered divergent. Hence rays C and D, after leaving the concave lens, are bent from each other and will not meet.

Convergent lenses are divided into two classes—convex spherical and convex cylindrical. Convex spherical lenses are those which have the same degree of curvature in all directions from the optical axis of the lens, so that all rays which enter a lens of this nature will come to a focus at a given point on the optical axis of the lens. Convex cylindrical lenses are those which only refract or bend the rays in one meridian. A lens of this nature will only refract such rays of light as strike it at right angles to its optical axis. Rays which pass through this lens at right angles to the horizontal do not undergo refraction, as the surfaces of the lens in the vertical are parallel to each other, while in the horizontal they are rendered convergent by the convex surface, and will come to a focus at a certain distance behind the lens, but instead of coming to a point, as did the rays which passed through the spherical, they will meet and form a line.

There are also two classes of concave or divergent lenses—concave spherical and concave cylindrical. They refract the rays in the opposite direction from the convex lens. Hence the rays never meet after entering such a lens. The focuses of such lenses are negative, for parallel rays falling on a concave lens are rendered divergent, and to find the principal focus we must trace the

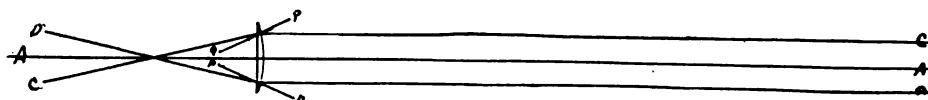


ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

than 6 M, strike the surface of a convex lens, they do so at an oblique angle. Therefore, on entering the medium of greater refractive power, the rays are bent towards the perpendicular. The perpendicular of this lens at the point where ray C enters it must be at right angles to that portion of the lens. Hence P P will be perpendicular, and as the ray passes into the lens it is bent towards the perpendicular P P. Ray A enters the lens at its optical axis and passes straight through without undergoing any change, while ray D enters it at an oblique angle and is bent towards the perpendicular P P of the portion of the lens which it enters, and is rendered convergent. Rays C and D must necessarily meet on the optical axis at a

divergent rays backward to the point where they meet on the optical axis of the lens. This is the principal focus, which is virtual.

The lenses already described comprise all lenses which the optician is called upon to use in refracting an eye in connection with the retinoscope. He may require only one, or he may have to use any two of different nature. In combining these lenses we have sphero-cylinders made up of a spherical and cylindrical lens, and cross cylinder composed of two cylinders with their axes crossed; also periscope sphero-cylinders, called toric lenses. Besides these there are the hyperbolic lenses, which are used to assist an eye which has been unfortunate enough to have a conical cornea. I have

Optical Department.

with me a lens of this nature, which the Meyrowitz Mfg. Co. have been kind enough to loan me to show to you. They tell me that the only way to fit one of these lenses is to let the patient try the different lenses, and the one he sees best with is the one to

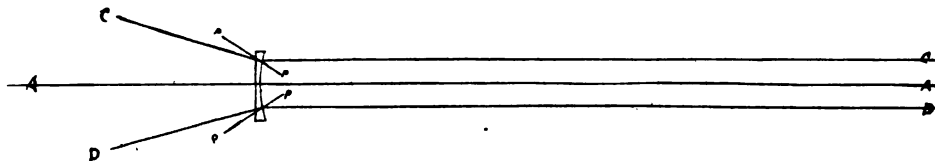


ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

prescribe, but great care has to be taken in adjusting the lens before the eye, the lens usually having to be decentered. There is also the prism, but I do not consider the prism as one of the lenses required to refract an eye, its only value being to relieve an unbalanced external eye muscle.

Neutralization of lenses is the next of interest. Neutralization means to destroy peculiar or distinctive properties or opposite dispositions, or, in short, to counteract. We have already learned that when parallel rays fall upon a refractive medium with parallel sides they do not change their course; that when they fall upon a lens which has convex sides that they are rendered convergent, and on a concave lens they are divergent. So we see that the convex and concave lenses are of an opposite nature. Therefore to neutralize a convex lens we must use a concave, and vice versa. If we have a convex lens which renders a ray of light convergent to an angle of 35 degrees, to neutralize it we must use a minus or concave lens, which will cause the ray to diverge 35 degrees; by so doing the one has counteracted the other, and the rays will pass from the lenses parallel. We have destroyed their opposite dispositions, and we have produced, by combining the two, convex and concave lens, a plano lens, or one with both sides parallel.

We all know that if we take up a lens and in looking through it at distant objects, moving the lens from right to left, and observing the objects, they move more in an opposite direction to the way you move the lens, that it is a convex lens; if the object moves with the lens it is concave. If the object does not move at all, it is a plano lens. Hence in neutralizing a lens we must use such a lens of different nature that will cause distant objects to stand still.

You will observe that the principles involved in refracting with the retinoscope are similar to those in neutralizing lenses. In using the retinoscope the first thing for the optician to consider is the proper arrangement of the room. While I do not consider it positively necessary to have the side walls of the room perfectly black, I think that more accurate results can be obtained by having it so arranged. By doing so the eye has nothing in particular to look at and is therefore less liable to accommodate, which if it did would render your result inaccurate. Seat your patient in a comfortable chair, and direct him to look at some object in the distance. The

said object should be at least 6 M away, all light being excluded except the one which you use in connection with the examination. This should be placed not less than one foot above the patient's head, and just far enough back so that the eye under examination will not receive any direct rays from the light.

The optician should next take his seat

one M from the eye to be observed. To use the retinoscope successfully, you must be able to recognize the case that you have to refract, whether it be hypermetropia or myopia or what, at the first glance into the eye. Having decided what you have to handle, you must next find the point of reversal of all meridians, and do it quickly. To do this I have arranged a mechanical apparatus known as the "Hamilton Refractometer," which enables the operator to bring the spherical lenses before the eye from one M away. I have the patients rest their chin on the chin rest, and to press their head gently against the head rest, after which I adjust the pupillary distance, which you should be very careful to get accurate. I then take the retinoscope and reflect the light into the eye, and if the reflected image goes with it I know I have either a case of emmetropia or hypermetropia. If from, I know it is myopia. An emmetropic eye is one which is so constructed that all parallel rays which enter the pupil come to an exact focus on the retina. In the hypermetropic eye they come to a focus back of the retina, and the myopic eye in front of the retina. Hence the emergent rays from an emmetropic eye must necessarily be parallel, a hypermetropic eye divergent, and a myopic eye convergent. I will therefore compare the emmetropic eye to the plano lens, as the emergent rays from a plano lens are parallel; the hypermetropic eye to the concave or divergent lens, as the emergent rays from both are divergent, and the myopic eye to the convex or convergent lens, as they both converge the emergent rays. It matters not what is the cause of the falling short or overreaching of these rays, our object is to bring the parallel rays so that they will all focus on the retina, or to render the emergent rays parallel. Knowing that in hypermetropia the movement of the shadow, as it has been called and which I think is misleading, for in reality it is a reflected image of the light and the movement of the image at its periphery where it joins the shadow, is where your attention should be directed, goes with, and also knowing that the rays which emerge from a hypermetropic eye are divergent, therefore, in order to render the rays parallel, we must use a lens that will converge these rays, and by so doing bend or neutralize them to parallelism. The convergent lenses are the convex lenses, so we rotate the + spherical lenses before the observed eye and note the movement of the reflex, moving the light from right to left across the pupil-

iary area by slightly rotating the retinoscope. Our object is to find the point of reversal. The lens which produces no motion of the reflected image observed in the pupil is the lens which neutralizes the refractive media of the eye, and is the lens required. Having once found the point of reversal of all meridians, we only have to consider the distance at which the observer was from the observed eye and make the necessary allowance for the same. As I work at one D from my patient, I always have to deduct one D in hypermetropia and add one D in myopia. The reason for this allowance is that in working one D away. I render the emergent rays convergent, or in other words, I cause the eye under examination to be temporarily myopic to one D. This also explains why the shadow goes within the emmetropic eye. In the myopic eye the rays emerge convergent and meet on its optical axis at its far point. There are two ways of refracting an eye of this kind with the retinoscope. The first is to observe the motion from 1 M away, which will be a reverse movement, unless it is a less error than 1 D; you may then approach the observed eye and at its far point you will find the point of reversal. You then measure from the patient's eye to your eye, and the number of inches will represent the number in inches of the glass required. For example, we will say that the far point of an eye is 13 inches, the observer would have to bring his eye within 13 inches of the observed eye to find the point of reversal; such an eye would require a - 3 D lens. This method I do not favor, as the source of light has to be changed, and in strong degrees a slight change in the position of the source of light will make several D difference in the result.

I prefer to work at 1 M away, as at this distance the difference caused by the position of the original source of light is too slight to be of any importance. In the case mentioned above, we would have to place a - 2 lens before the eye to bring its far point, or the point of reversal as observed with the retinoscope to the 1 M distance. We then add - 1 D to the neutralizing lens and we have the lens required.

Astigmatism is refracted the same as hypermetropia and myopia, only that we have to consider the two principal meridians separately. For example, we will refract a case of simple hypermetropic astigmatism of 1 D ax. 90. In observing such an eye from 1 M, you will see the movement of the reflected image goes with the movement of your mirror in all directions, but the shadow will seem to be brighter and faster in the 90 meridian. We will next rotate a + 1 D spherical before the eye and we will find that in the 90 meridian the shadow has reversed, while in the 180 meridian the reflex still goes with the movement of the mirror. Until you can carry it in your mind, you should write down the refraction of each meridian of the eye as you refract it. The 90 degree meridian requires

+ 1 D to neutralize $\frac{1}{1}$. We now neutralize the 180 degree M and find that A + 2 reverses the shadow. We write this down, and we have 2 D + $\frac{1}{180}$. The difference in the refraction between the two meridians is the amount of astigmatism.

The meridian of least refraction indicates the position of the axis of the cylinder and the number of the lens required to neutralize this meridian is the number of the spherical lens required, less 1 D, and in this case it was one, so it leaves nothing in the 90 M. This eye, therefore, requires a +1 D cylinder ax. 90.

Myopic astigmatism is refracted the same, except that we have to add one to the spherical; the difference between the two principal meridians is always the number of the cylinder required.

The following is a list of what I believe to be the most important factors to consider in a retinoscopic examination:

1. All light should be excluded from the room except the light required for the examination.

2. The sides of the wall should be a dead black or slate color.

3. Unless you use a mydriatic, your dark room should not be less than 20 feet long.

4. Always insist on your patients trying to read a test card which is 6 M. away while you are observing with the retinoscope. By doing this you will be sure that they are not using their accommodation.

5. You should have the necessary apparatus to place you in a position independent of your patient. After you have once seated your patient and directed him to look at the test card, which should be

directly in front and a little above the level of the patient's eyes, you should not ask him or her to change his or her position, but move yourself about to get the required result. The more you require your patient to do the less accurate will be your results.

Besides the above, there are many little details that should be considered, and I will now explain them with the refractometer, after which you will all have a chance to refract any case that you may wish.

Cleaning and Polishing of Aluminium.

—The first requisite is to wash the aluminium with either coal oil or benzine, then put it in a concentrated solution of caustic potash, and after washing it with plenty of water, dip it in a bath composed of two-thirds nitric acid and one-third water. Then it is subjected to a bath of concentrated nitric acid and finally to a mixture of rum and olive oil. To render aluminium capable of being worked like pure copper, two-thirds of oil of turpentine and one-third stearic acid are used. For polishing by hand, take a solution of 30 grams of borax and 1 liter of water, to which a few drops of spirits of ammonia have been added.*—*From the French.*

*The liter is equivalent to 61.016 American cubic inches, and the gram to 15.433 grains troy.

Scott & Co., Ottumwa, Ia., suffered a severe fire loss on Jan. 28.

Workshop Notes.

Soldering of Cold Iron.—Articles of iron which will not bear heating can be soldered cold by means of a cement composed of 6 parts of sulphur, 6 parts of Troy white* and 1 part of borax, dissolved in a solution of sulphuric acid. The pieces to be rejoined are soaked in this cement and pressed together tightly. They should be allowed to dry from five to seven days. Then they will so adhere that they cannot be broken apart with a hammer.—*From the French.*

Method of Perforating Hardened Steel.

—The artisan is often obliged to bore holes through hardened objects, where the best drill will not make an impression on the metal. To accomplish the object quickly, a drill of cast steel should be made, the point gradually heated to the red, the scales taken off, and the extremity of the point immersed at once in quicksilver; then the whole quenched in cold water. Thus prepared, the drill is equal to any emergency; it will bore through the hardest pieces. The quantity of quicksilver needed is trifling.

Repair of Amber and Meerschaum.

—A watchmaker ought to know how to make everything and to repair everything. The two following processes will not be out of place: To solder together two pieces of yellow amber, slightly heat the parts to be soldered and moisten them with a solution of caustic soda; then bring the two pieces together quickly. To repair meerschaum pipes, make a paste of finely pulverized and sifted chalk and the white of an egg. Apply a little of the paste and hold the pieces pressed together for a few seconds.

Alloys of Gold.—Professor Robert has drawn attention to the fact that the properties of gold are changed in an extraordinary way by alloy with a small quantity of another metal. An alloy containing 20 per cent. of aluminium forms, for example, an exception to the general rule, which is, that the point of fusion of an alloy is always lower than that of either of its two constituents. This alloy has a point of fusion higher than that of gold, the least fusible of the two. On the other hand, an alloy with 10 per cent. of aluminium follows the general rule. These alloys have very brilliant colors. The 20 per cent. has a vermillion tint like the ruby, while those containing more aluminium afford beautiful purple reflections.

Tempering Steel Tools.—The processes of tempering are numerous, and every artisan employs the one he deems most efficacious. The two following appear to give good results with respect to the hardness of the tools: 1. Heat red hot and dip in an unguent made of mercury and the fat of bacon. This produces a remarkable degree of hardness and the steel preserves its tenacity and an elasticity which cannot be obtained by other means. 2. Heat to the red white and thrust quickly into a stick of sealing wax. Leave it but a second, and then change it to another place, and so continue until the metal is too cool to penetrate the wax. To pierce with drills hardened in this way, moisten them with essence of turpentine.

*A kind of chalk.

Save Your Silver!

Ordinarily, good silverware should last a lifetime, and hold its original brilliancy quite as long, providing the right material is used in cleaning and polishing.

All polishes will make silver shine, but that is not the point; economy must be considered as well as results. This is the cardinal merit of

SILVER CREAM:

it is the most economical polish made as well as the most efficient; it saves silverware because it cleans it easily. It does not require muscular exertion to produce a lustre; its effect on silver is similar to a fine toilet soap on the hands, it simply removes the matter accumulated and leaves the surface in its natural condition, clean and highly polished, just as it comes from the factory. It is impossible to put an artificial lustre on silver; the best that can be done is to restore its natural brilliancy.

Polishes that necessitate hard rubbing will gradually wear away the delicate surface of silverware, and will in time destroy the brilliancy imparted by the burnisher.

Our extremely liberal Silver Cream offer is still open. This is it: Send us \$9 for half a gross of half-pint bottles—only 12 1/2 c. per bottle—and we will make you a present of a gross of sample bottles with your name and address on the labels. These samples are just like the larger bottles, with nickel screw cap and handsome lithographed label. We will also send you a nickel wire display stand for displaying the polish on your counter, suitable advertising matter and a handsome little felt mat which advertises Silver Cream and is very convenient to lay articles of silverware upon, protecting the glass of your show case.

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Trade-Mark Information.

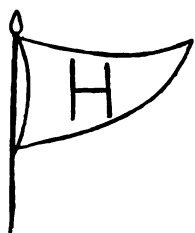
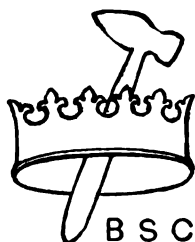
Note.—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 1,900 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 23, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We herewith inclose two designs of trade-marks, one on a cream and sugar and the other on a



berry spoon. They are both of modern make, but we do not find these marks in your book. Please let us know whose marks these are, and oblige.
Very truly,
BITTERMAN BROS.

ANSWER:—The cream and sugar were made by the Barbour Silver Co., Hartford, Conn., one of the concerns now controlled by the International Silver Co. The Barbour Silver Co. use the initials

B S C

on their sterling silver ware. The crossed crown and hammer is a mark of a retail firm stamped on the goods at this firm's request by the manufacturers. The berry spoon was made by the Watson, Newell Co., Attleboro, and the mark is illustrated on page 50 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co. The mark, as may be seen from the book, is used by the flat ware department of Watson, Newell Co., which is conducted under the name of Mechanics Sterling Co.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please let us know who W. J. B. & Co., silversmiths, are, as we wish to match a piece of goods stamped that way, and oblige,
Respectfully,

CROWN JEWELRY STORE,
G. Hirschfeld.

ANSWER:—The mark, W. J. B. & Co., is that of W. J. Braitsch & Co., Constable



building, Fifth Ave. and 18th St., New York; factory, 472 Potter's Ave., Provi-

dence, R. I. See page 40 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 25, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We have a solid silver creamer of which we would like to know the maker. It is quite an old piece. The trade-mark is like this:



The name is "Clark"; the front part is rubbed off and there might possibly have been a name before the name Clark. Please let us know the maker and oblige. Very truly,

BITTERMAN BROS.

ANSWER:—The piece referred to is undoubtedly more ancient than might be inferred from the letter. We do not know of any manufacturer by the name of Clark within the last 40 years. Correspondents, however, will find in the Chronological List of Early American Makers, page 29 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., the name J. Clarke, 1734, who was one of the early Boston manufacturers.

Some Current Fads in Jewelry.

ONE of the New York jewelers has put on sale rings designed for the forefinger, and this style, which comes from Paris and London, is said to have made already some advance in popularity here. Rings for the thumb were a recent fashion which enjoyed a favor almost as brief and limited as the vogue of the monocle for women and its successor, the walking stick. The ring on the forefinger never before reached the dignity of a fashion to the extent that it has abroad at this time. It is considered equally appropriate for men and women, and in both cases is usually ornamented with a single stone. This may be surrounded with smaller stones. The most fashionable of jewels to-day is said to be the ruby, although the sapphire cabochon is also in demand. For the forefinger, the plainer the ring the more appropriate it is considered. Another form of jewelry recently popular here and confined wholly to men is worn by those who make a point to have the things that are latest and most tasteful in men's dress. With the studs worn for evening dress—and considerable latitude is permissible in the matter—it is now about the smartest thing in the way of dress to have the waistcoat buttons, as well as the cuffs, match exactly. Thus there are sets of these in the jewelry shops made of rubies, sapphires and turquoises. The buttons are in every case made of gold, which is usually ornamented, although in some case, the band about the stone is perfectly plain. These are worn, of course, in a white waistcoat, and are about the only variation in the fashion of the dress suit which the well dressed Englishman or American allows himself. It is always interesting to note, in view of the various kinds of fancy dress shirts put in the shop windows and described in the fashion papers, that the well dressed man wears only the plain white bosom. In the matter of jewelry only is some latitude allowed.—*The Sun*, New York.

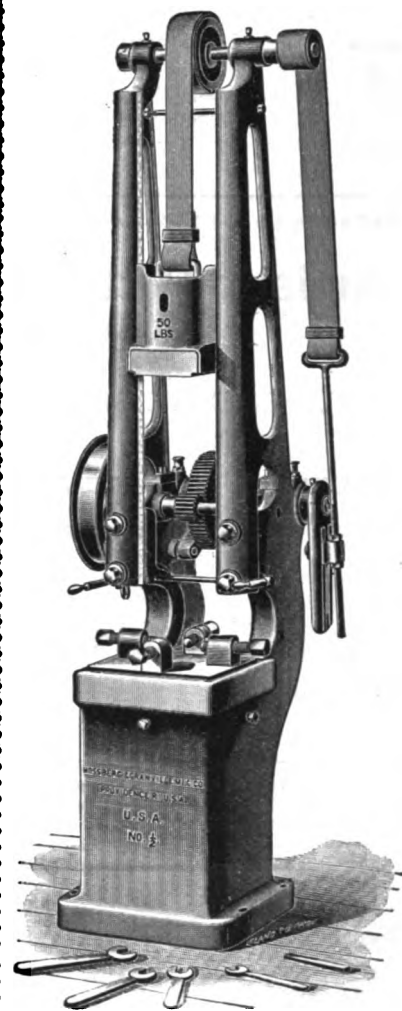
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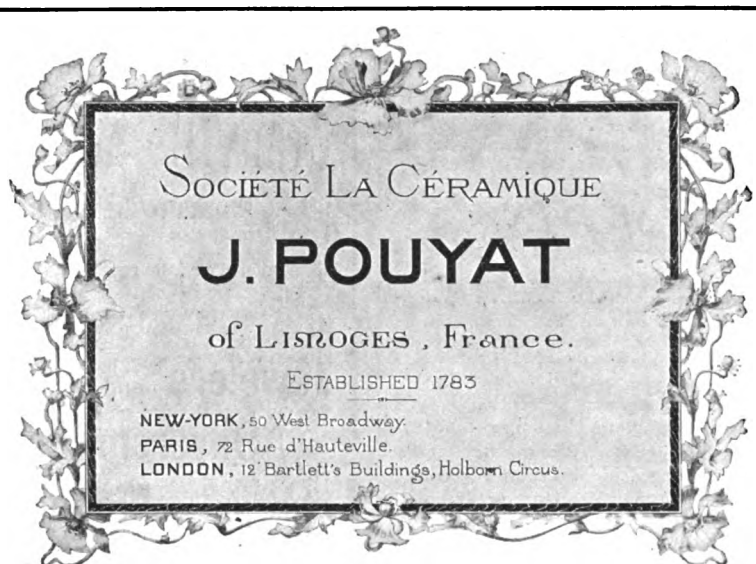
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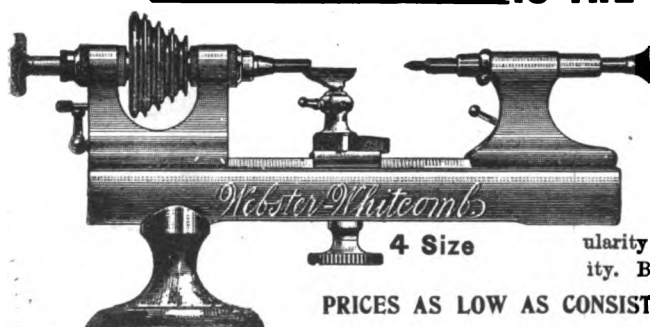
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We refer to the **IMPORT DISPLAY** at our show-rooms in which there is much to interest the Jewelry Trade.

We have opened a large line of Plaques and Panels with paintings by some of Europe's cleverest artists—an item of interest.

We have opened a wonderful line of Lamps and Cut Glass—shown in the most novel showroom in town. Make a mental note of “Encrusted Lamps—Swell Lamps for Swell People.”

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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS BRONZES, ETC.

ONE of the many lines which attract the attention of the visitors to Glaenzer Frères & Rheinboldt's building, 26 Washington place, New York, is the collection of new French (imitation) bronzes, which is remarkable for its completeness, extent and variety. Not only does it contain all the usual figures, busts and groups, in sizes varying from large pedestal statues to the small ornaments, but it also includes a fine assortment of figures and groups made for use as electric light fixtures. In these last, the figures are shown together with imitation plants and other designs in which the incandescent globe may be appropriately placed. A notable feature of the entire line is the perfection of the modeling and finish in all the pieces embraced, which compares favorably with the work on many of the best real bronzes.

IN the exhibit now made by Harris & Harrington of miniatures and fine frames of all kinds, this firm have surpassed any previous display of these goods contained in their warerooms, 32 and 34 Vesey St., New York. The miniatures are principally on ivory, though some on copper are also to be found, and all come in a wide variety of sizes, shapes and new subjects, and are to be had both framed and unframed. The frames which now grace the shelves of this firm include not only those intended for miniatures, but portrait frames and others as well. They include two general classes, gilt frames, with mats of plush, metal or marble, and those in which imitation precious stones are the salient feature. The latter include frames of imitation pearls, turquoises, rhinestones, emeralds, rubies and combinations of these stones, and come in too large a variety of shapes and styles to attempt to enumerate here. Pearl frames appear to be in the majority and to enjoy the greatest popularity.

THE 15 or more art rooms in the establishment of Ferd. Bing & Co.'s Successors, at 10 Washington Pl., New York, are now replete with the latest productions in bronzes, clocks, pottery, glass

ware, china, marbles, furniture, and other lines which this firm import for the jewelry trade. Probably in no other establishment in the metropolis will lines of this kind be found in richer varieties or more tastefully and appropriately exhibited for the selection of the dealer as here, where each important production is displayed by itself in a room fitted up in harmony with the style and character of the ware it contains. Not the least interesting of these lines is the decorated glass ware, in which many novelties are now to be found. Among these is a new effect in engraved and gilt glass, wherein the engraving is on the under side, making the design appear in relief under the glass. Another interesting line is the Cyprus glass, which comes now without any ornamentation whatsoever, the shapes and styles being reproductions of the ancient glass ware found on the island of Cyprus. The pieces come in two colors, deep green and gray white.

NOVEL IDEAS IN CHINA DECORATION.

A DISTINCTLY novel idea in china decoration, consisting of center panels in colors showing different scenes from Shakespeare's best known plays, is a prominent feature this season in the Victoria ware of Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, import samples of which are shown at 60 Murray St., New York. Scenes from "Othello," "Hamlet," "Merchant of Venice," "Merry Wives of Windsor," "As You Like It," "King Lear," and other plays are to be found, surrounded by a host of different color treatments, on a full line of vases, plates, plaques, sets, fancy articles and novelties made in the Carlsbad China. Many other decorations, however, will also appear on the ware, most of which are extremely pretty and artistic and cannot fail to have a ready sale among the customers of jewelers handling this kind of china.

THE RAMBLER.

A Drama Built Around a Ruby.

AUGUSTIN DALY, the New York theatrical manager, will to-morrow show to the New York public a new melodrama called "The Great Ruby," as produced at the Drury Lane Theater, London. The search for a stolen ruby is the motif of the play. The great ruby that is the cause of all the trouble is a gem worth £50,000, that at the opening of the play is in the mag-

nificent shop of a great Bond St. jeweler. This first act made a great hit in London, both for its handsome setting and for the marvelous realism with which the scene was detailed, with its crowds of shoppers coming and going, its types of characters, from the soiled dove of the music hall with her "young man," who comes for a fresh supply of diamonds, to the grandes dames of the fashionable world. The possession of the ruby is determined upon by a trio of skilful London thieves, the aristocracy of light fingered circles, and they lay plans to secure it before it is possibly disposed of to some buyer. The leading master mind of this gang is the Countess Chartkoff, and she sets about securing the jewel by hook or by crook.

A Russian prince has decided to buy the ruby, and calls at the Bond St. shop, inspects it, and eventually lays down the price. While the bank notes (money is always disgustingly plentiful in stage pocketbooks) are being counted out, in rush three men, one a police officer. The prince is denounced to the policeman by one of the men as a swindler and the notes as forgeries. After no end of a row, the prince is forcibly handcuffed and marched off by his captors. In the confusion the great ruby has disappeared. In comes another policeman to ask what the hubbub is about, when it is discovered—as you need not be told, perhaps—that the Russian prince, the officious policeman and the two men who helped carry off the swindler (and the ruby as well) are all part and parcel of the swindler's gang. Down comes the curtain, and the rest of the play is the hunt for the ruby. The countess, of course, has it, and she and the clever thieves plan how to keep it concealed from the police, who are watching them, until the countess can get out of the country with it. It's a Sherlock Holmes against the trio, with the ruby passing from one to another, always on the very point of being captured by the police and constantly slipping from under their hands. It's a game of hide and seek of most intense interest, emphasized with a succession of exciting incidents. Of course, the ruby is eventually recovered and returned to the rightful owner, but not until it has been through all possible and impossible adventures.

Cement for Fastening Porcelain to Metal.—Mix equal parts of alcohol, 95°, and water, and make a paste by incorporating the liquid with 300 grams of finely pulverized chalk, and 250 grams of starch.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Two Jewelers' Windows.

THE window sketches below, taken from *Brains*, may be roughly drawn, but they show plainly the details of the window designs, which, after all, is the purpose of any illustration of this kind:

Sketch 1 is of an original suggestion for a jewelers' window display. The background should be of a light colored gray cheesecloth. On this hang a very large watch face, which may be made of wood either painted with white enamel or covered with enameled cardboard. In place



of the dial figures use 12 round nickel clocks. Drape a large chain as shown in the picture (a pair of nickeled dog chains would do) and hang watches upon it. A handsome clock might stand on a bracket



at each side of the large watch. On the floor of the window place a semi-circle of clocks, beginning with large ones at the ends, near the window front, and graduating to small ones in the center at the rear of the window. This will increase the effect of perspective. In the open space at the front of the window place three trays of jewelry.

The windows of Mrs. Lynch's jewelry store on Union Square, New York, are always interesting. They are overcrowded, things are massed together rather indis-

criminately, there is lack of most of the points that are acknowledged to be necessary for an artistic setting, but in spite of all these faults the window is always interesting, perhaps because it is different from any other New York display. Our artist presents a sketch of one of Mrs. Lynch's recent windows, showing the general scheme of it, though it would be a waste of energy to try to picture or describe the display in which articles of gold and silver and china were crowded together regardless of system, or value—a \$3 buckle beside a \$500 diamond. All that need be said is that the foundation of the window was black velvet, that the figures at the sides were of bronze, and that the five black trays standing on the upper step displayed chains and pins.

System of Registering Diamonds and Jewelry.

IN a recent issue of THE CIRCULAR was published a brief account of the system of registering diamonds and jewelry, inaugurated by James Bingaman, jeweler, Cincinnati, O. Fuller details are now at hand. The plan seems to be very simple and thoroughly practicable, and will undoubtedly prove of incalculable benefit to the police in tracing stolen jewels. The weight, size and peculiar cutting of a stone are great features in their recovery, yet they are overshadowed by the importance attached to the flaws that appear in many diamonds. The flaws are located in certain spots and are only visible to the eye of the expert who has made them a study. A full description of the stone is spread in ink on the pages of a book. The stone is given a number. If the owner is unfortunate enough to lose it he can call at the place of business and give the number of the missing diamond or such other precious stone that it may be. The full description is then placed in the hands of the police, and they are thus given a clew to work on. Chief Deitsch, of the Cincinnati police, is reported to have heartily concurred in the plan, and to have given it as his opinion that it is most feasible.

Arrangement to Keep Tab on the Watchman.

JOHN REICHERT, with the Henn & Haynes jewelry store, Chillicothe, O., has fixed up an arrangement which enables the firm to keep tab on the night watchman and to tell just how many times during the night he tries the door. On the face of an ordinary clock he has fixed a disc of paper, and back of this is a needle, which is electrically connected with the latch of the door. Every time the watchman presses the latch on the door the needle perforates the paper, and, as the disc turns with the hands, it is possible to tell exactly at what hour the door was tried.

Repairing of Musical Boxes.

From the French of Ami Rivenc, Music Box Manufacturer of Geneva.

THE examination of the majority of music boxes offered for repair proves so often that certain indispensable things are unknown to their repairers, that I believe it will be a service to them to point out in a general way the proper method for taking the parts to pieces, cleaning and putting them together again. I will describe only the ordinary box, the essential practice being the same for all.

Oftenest the box brought to the watchmaker to repair will not go. If he lacks the requisite experience, he is tempted to proceed as he would in trying to find the cause of the stopping of a watch, by removing the balance. But if the piece is wound up, and he removes the fly, the cylinder is ruined. The wheels are too few in number; the spring relaxes at a bound, causing the cylinder to turn with such rapidity that the pins cannot resist the teeth, whose force is intensified by the velocity of the cylinder. The pins originally bent forward are broken, or pressed backwards; as they are hardened, they cannot be bent forward again without breaking. This accident involves the cost of a new cylinder, the most expensive part of the apparatus. Besides, the comb almost always loses some teeth and the wheelwork also suffers in its turn.

To avoid such mishaps, the careful operator will take the parts asunder in the following order:

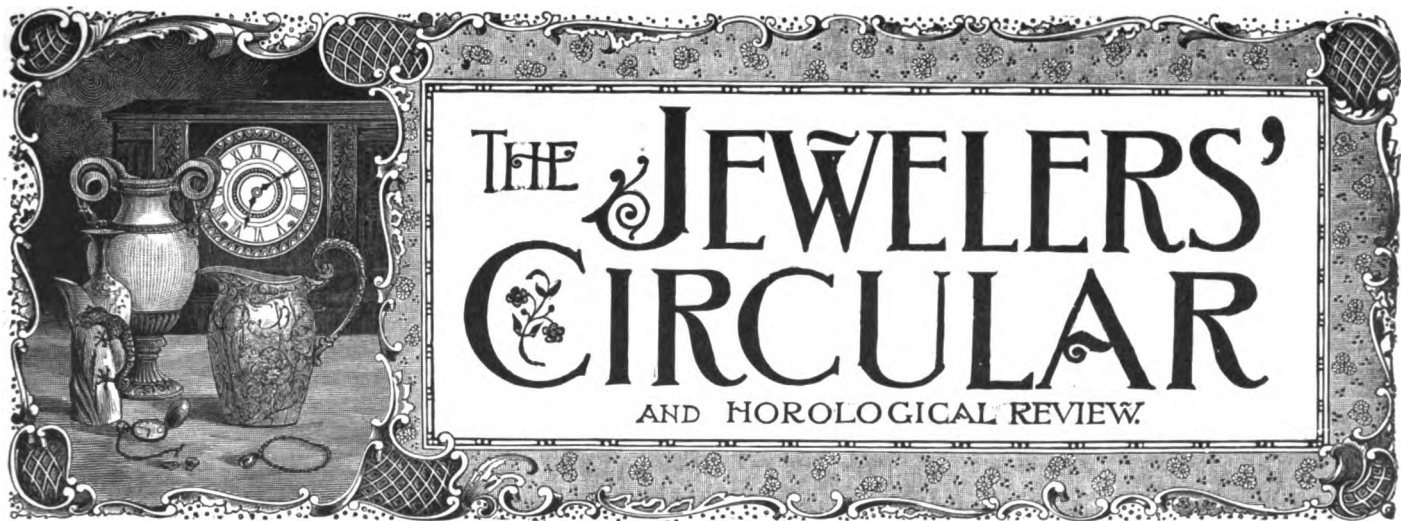
1. Remove the comb.
2. Take the apparatus from the box and completely disarm the spring.
3. Remove the barrel.
4. Remove the escapement.
5. Then the cylinder.

The barrel and the wheels are cleaned like those of a watch.

The cylinder should be handled carefully. The holes should be well cleaned. Oil should be put only on the pivots, especially none on the part of the arbor to which the cylinder is attached. It is the first piece to replace, with a look to see that the arbor turns freely, but without play, between the bridges. When it is in position, put in the escapement, then the barrel, and finally the comb.

The comb, representing the musical part of a simple box, cannot receive too much care. Before replacing it the repairer ought to examine the springs closely, and in supplying the ones that are lacking, take for the model of size and form those resembling them the most. If the parts have been put together properly, then, as soon as the comb is screwed in its place, these should be found in good working order; the *levée* (lift)—that is, that the pins do not lift the teeth too much or too little; the *tombée* (fall)—that is, that the chords, the bass, the medium and the treble, fall together; and the *visée* (pointing)—that the pins catch at the center of the ends of the teeth.

Much more might be said on the subject, but I will confine myself at this time to the expression of the hope that those who have to take a music box apart for the first time will bear in mind the danger referred to and the means of averting it.—*Almanach des Horlogers*.



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, 1899.

No. 3.

CONGRESS'S MEDAL TO ADMIRAL DEWEY AND HIS MEN.

CONGRESS voted \$10,000 out of which the Navy Department was to purchase a sword of honor to be presented to Admiral Dewey on behalf of the Government for the victory of May 1 in Manila bay, and also to provide a gold medal commemorative of the victory for Admiral Dewey and every one of his officers and men. Senator Lodge and Assistant Secre-

The design for the medal prepared by Daniel C. French, the well known sculptor, has been received and approved, and preparations are making to strike the medals. It will be about the size of a silver dollar, and will bear on its face an excellent portrait of Admiral Dewey, while on the reverse is the heroic figure of a typical American sailor sitting on a protruding

White House Clocks.

THE clocks in the White House are by no means the most uninteresting things about the house. Strange as it may appear, but one of the old clocks is of American manufacture. The one clock referred to was made in New York and was purchased when James Monroe was



OBVERSE AND REVERSE VIEWS OF THE MEDAL TO BE PRESENTED BY CONGRESS TO ADMIRAL DEWEY AND HIS MEN.

(From photo. of sculptor's cast, loaned to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR by the Boston Journal.)

tary Charles H. Allen have had most to do with carrying out the wish of Congress in this respect. The sword of honor, which was illustrated and described in THE CIRCULAR of Sept. 21, 1898, is now on exhibition in a glass case at the Navy Department, where it will await the return of Admiral Dewey from Manila.

gun. Senator Lodge wrote the inscriptions, which are as follows: On the face, "The gift of the people of the United States to the officers and men of the Asiatic squadron under the command of Commodore George Dewey," and on the back, "In memory of the victory of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898."

President. It is one of the permanent fixtures in the green room and has been there ever since it was purchased. The most interesting clock there, from its history, is the clock in the blue parlor, which was once the property of Napoleon Bonaparte, who presented it to Lafayette, and the latter presented it to Washington.



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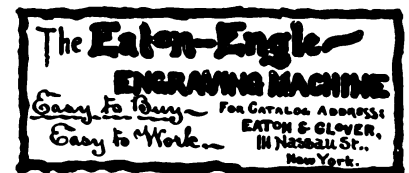
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Resources in all departments of our establishment,
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You can make your business prosper,
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1. Boer children playing with diamonds as marbles, S. Africa, 1887.
2. O'Reilly negotiating with the children for their "marbles."
3. Diamond digging in South Africa.
4. The diamond merchant at business.
5. The diamond as a token of the betrothal.
6. Diamonds as adornment at the wedding ceremony.
7. Diamonds as embodiment of wealth and ostentation, at the opera.
8. Diamonds as motive for crime and romance.
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10. The diamond wedding, the zenith of the wedding ceremonies.

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Fashions in Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bric-à-Brac, Etc.

A LADY'S RAMBLE AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Pavé work in pearls, turquoises and brilliants holds an unfailing charm and is increasingly employed in watches, lockets, pendants and brooches.

Jeweled lace wings represent a promised innovation in corsage and coiffure ornamentation. A lace butterfly embroidered with diamonds was one of the ornaments most remarked upon at a very swell function in Washington last week, its wearer being a German princess.

Tall ruby glass vases show silver deposit tracery of graceful ferns, grasses, etc.

Some fascinating little gold wire safety or skirt pins bear a tiny toad in olivines, a crab in pearls and diamonds, or the like.

Sun, moon and stars of gold on a blue enamel background furnish a pretty design for sleeve link buttons.

The favor in which richly colored stones are held extends this season to the engagement ring. While the diamond, of course, continues to be the standard stone, many women prefer something more individual in character and, accordingly, the now fashionable emerald, the ruby and the sapphire serve as very *chic* emblems of betrothal.

Buckles and slides for shoulder straps, ribbon bow centers and throat bands represent all shapes, being square, round, oval or oblong, as well as assuming many fanciful variations of these outlines.

A watch guard of sporting character carries out in gold and aluminium a curb chain and snaffle bit design.

The pendant fad seems to threaten in rings, in which, however, it appears a precarious and inconvenient indulgence. In this case the ring should be a slender band to which the pendant gem or gems are attached.

The gadroon edge is prettily employed

on silver entrée dishes of modest and unpretentious style.

Moss agates are the latest things talked of in semi-precious stones among those who follow French fashions closely. Parisiennes are said to be taking them up enthusiastically, the special recommendation of the stones seeming to be that, owing to their great variety, one can always find something a little singular and unique among them. The peculiar form affected just now is a moss agate heart surrounded with diamonds.

China or cut glass ice cream platters are among pieces of the table service that are now provided with pierced silver frames.

Wine sets of a decanter and half a dozen "roemers" in Austrian glass make a very good show in a decorative way at comparatively small expense.

Favorite dishes for grapes and other fruits are low bowls eight or nine inches across which come in silver mounted glass or in plain, pierced or elaborately chased silver.

ELSIE BEE.

Drawback on the Exportation of Umbrella Handles and Sticks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The Treasury Department has instructed the Collector of Customs at New York that on the exportation of umbrella handles and frames and of umbrella sticks and walking sticks, "mounted" or "trimmed," manufactured by Switzer & Schussel, of New York, wholly from imported materials, unassembled or plain, a drawback will be allowed equal in amount to the duty paid on the imported materials so used, less one per centum of such duty.

A detailed statement of the component parts, imported or domestic, which have been used in the manufacture of the exported articles, with a complete description of the imported parts used, as they are described in the import invoice, must be attached to and form a part of the drawback entry.

The store in the Opera House block, Geneva, N. Y., occupied by J. R. Worth, jeweler, will in the near future have a thorough renovation.

Negotiations on Foot for the Purchase of the Rockford Watch Co.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 8.—It is reported on excellent authority that negotiations are now in progress for the purchase of the machinery, material and buildings of the Rockford Watch Co. by outside capitalists. Just how far the deal has progressed cannot be ascertained, but it is certain that a transfer is seriously considered. It is understood that the would-be purchasers are from Minneapolis. It is known that they wish to close up the deal with as little delay as possible, but as yet the receiver of the company has made no definite statement and refuses to be interviewed.

The Rockford Watch Co. were at one time one of the prominent watch making institutions in the country. The company built a fine plant. The watch they manufactured quickly made a reputation for itself, and had an especially large sale among railroad men. From 1889 to 1891 the company employed 500 hands, turned out watches at the rate of 4,500 to 5,000 a month, and even then were unable to supply the demand. The decline of the company was gradual and in its first stages was hardly noticeable. It began when the model of the watch was changed to fit the cases of the American Watch Case Manufacturers' Association, which had been put on the market. With the changing of the model the expenses went up, and the watch proved to be one that could not be made in a perfect manner. It is estimated that the cost of changing the machinery was not less than \$200,000. Changes were made in the management and in the officers, Henry W. Price assuming the presidency and George E. Knight being made secretary of the company. The hard struggle for existence continued, until on May 15, 1896, an assignment was made. Under the orders of the court, receiver Irwin French since that time has been making up the stock on hand.

H. D. Merritt & Co.'s Dissolution Delayed by Outside Litigation.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 4.—A hearing was held in Taunton Thursday which affects the interests of the North Attleboro firm of H. D. Merritt & Co. To sum the case up it is as follows: Henry D. Merritt, Jr., son of the departed head of the house, has demanded of his mother,

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Pearl Collarettes, mounted with Diamond Bars.

Mrs. Marietta A. Merritt, an accounting of what she has done with the \$10,000 legacy left the young man by his father. The firm consist of W. W. Sherman, Mrs. M. A. Merritt and L. E. Morse. Young Merritt is engaged at the factory as an employe. It is the desire of the firm to dissolve, and satisfactory articles of agreement are about drawn up. The object is to have the interest of Mrs. Merritt pass into the hands of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Merritt, Jr., come into a partnership, with his legacy. The deal would be simple, but, under the circumstances, cannot be consummated until the disagreement between Mr. Merritt and his mother, executrix of the late Mr. Merritt's will, has been settled. This must hang fire more or less until April, when young Merritt comes into possession of his property. The matter then settled and out of the hands of the Probate Court of the county, the dissolution and further arrangements can be at once consummated.

In a fire in Herington, Kan., last week, A. B. Regnier's jewelry store was burned out.

Price of Metal Used in Cheap Jewelry Raised.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 6.—Within four months, the last move being within a week, the price of brass and of platers' metal has risen 25 per cent. This means a great deal to the maker of cheap jewelry on a more or less narrow margin of profit. There is used every day in the factories of these two towns an immense quantity of these two metals. The makers of brass jewelry, a mainstay of the towns' industry, the makers of plated goods, who are legion, and the manufacturers of coffin mountings and ornaments, of whom there are but few, are all obliged to consume a lot of brass and platers' metal.

All the brass bought in these towns has been purchased on the scale which obtains throughout the country. A regular discount from the list price of 45 per cent, has been granted for years. The late alteration in the price of copper on the market has caused the discount to change to 40 per cent., to 35 per cent. and now to 20 per cent. This virtual raise of 25 per cent. in

four months, or 15 per cent. in the last week, bears most heavily on the industry of the Attleboros, which are the world's headquarters for cheap goods, while the makers of goods of better quality may not feel it at all. There is much discussion of the matter among the offices.

Some Suggestions for Increasing Trade with Chile.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The United States is working up quite a trade with Chile in clocks and watches and also in plated silver ware. In this connection the attention of shippers is directed to the advantages of quoting "free on board port of shipment" on all lines of business. An importer can calculate the cost when he has to deal with marine charges only. Suggestions about packing are to the effect that cases ought to be especially made for export, batted, hooped and with water-proof linings.

J. L. Hastings, Mohawk, N. Y., who has been ill for two weeks, is again at business.

THE HOWARD STERLING COMPANY.

OUR line embraces only goods that must be classed as salable wares. Nothing appearing in the form of exhibition pieces or articles with anything of the "stage effect" stamped upon them either in design or outline. Complete line now open at our New York office and with our representatives throughout the country.



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9-11-13
MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

A. WITNAUER, MANUFACTURER OF... WATCHES.



9-11-13
MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.



Some hae meat and canna eat,
And some wad eat that want it;
But we hae meat and we can eat,
And sae the Lord be thanket.
—"Selkirk Grace," Burns

And it came to pass, years upon years before, that many men, engaged in many different commercial pursuits, met and said unto each other: "Let us organize; for in unity lies strength! Let us associate, the jeweler with the jeweler, the hatter with the hatter, the clothier with the clothier. Let us organize and meet, ever and anon, around the festive board, so that there be opportunity to develop goodfellowship and promote brotherly love among those who compete in business." And it came to pass that among those who sell jewels and wares of

gold and silver there were some who said: "Verily, wise is the advice we hear. And, impressed as we are with its wisdom, let us go and act upon it." And that, 24 years

ago, was the beginning of the institution called the New York Jewelers' Association. And annually, since its organization, the members of this Association have assembled, gay in spirit and light of heart, to do homage to the powers that be, obedient to the commandment that

"Man must eat,
And Heaven sends meat,
Though the cooks come from below,"

and to listen to expressions of lofty thought and to make free and merry.

And it came to pass that Thursday last these members and their guests and their friends journeyed forth, through gale and sleet and snow, to meet, at 6.30 o'clock p. m., for the 24th anniversary banquet, provided for by a bold and fearless banquet committee, at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, 33d and 34th Sts. and Fifth Ave., New York.

Lo, behold! I'm now the ruler!
For the guests are on the spot;
And the wine is in the cooler,
And the dinner's good and hot.

—From "Ballads of the Banquet Committee."

Persons desiring a course of instruction in the noble art of how to give a banquet are respectfully referred to the Banquet Committee of the New York Jewelers' Association. Eager students, wishing to learn how to enjoy one, will please apply to the Association's guests and members. This preamble opens a way for the assertion that the 24th anniversary banquet of the New York Jewelers' Association, held last Thursday at the Waldorf-Astoria, was as huge a success as could possibly have been anticipated.

Half-past six was the time set for the reception, and when, with the punctuality of a Jersey commuter, a CIRCULAR reporter entered the Myrtle room, where the reception committee were awaiting their guests, he found the committee already busy making early arrivals comfortable. At 7.30 o'clock the reception room was crowded with as large an assemblage of representative and good looking men as have, perhaps, ever been gathered at a trade dinner in any city. Beaming countenances, sparks of wit promiscuously scattered and a universal chuckle of contentment were the predominating features. Also in evidence were decanters of inviting appearance filled with mellifluous sherry of fine vintage.

At about 7.45 o'clock the dinner signal was given and the march of invasion began. The dining room, a large, sumptuously fitted hall, presented a most beautiful appearance. Instead of the long, narrow tables extending over the entire length of the room, such as are usually employed for banqueting purposes, 23 round tables were provided, so placed as to avoid all possibility of crowding. The speakers' table, however, was a straight one and was raised upon a platform at the back of the room. The introduction of the round tables in the place of the old "banqueting boards" was an innovation heartily applauded. Not only did it lend more beauty to the scene, but it also proved more conducive to the requirements of the occasion, being less formal and consequently better calculated to stimulate congeniality. The floral decoration of the tables consisted of red and white roses and the general color scheme was further added to by a mellow candlelight reflected through rose tinted shades.

Before the diners were seated President

Larter extended the Association's welcome to their friends and guests and then introduced the Rev. George R. Van De-water, D.D., ex-Chaplain of the 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y., who offered a short prayer of grace. Then the diners took their places and the orchestra, which occupied a conspicuous place in the gallery at the far end of the room, struck up the first selection of the evening. The menu was a masterpiece of the culinary art and the wines its crowning glory.

Before the dinner had progressed very long the general state of cheerfulness was sensibly increased. This was first perceptible to the orchestra, who after rendering "Pete" Dailey's "Lulu" song with grace and feeling, found their ambitions to change the tune promptly nipped in the bud. Bowing to the inevitable, the musicians repeated "Lulu," the diners joining in the chorus with enthusiastic allegiance. "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night," "Annie Rooney" and "Wabash" were other songs rendered on request and vociferously applauded by the audience. During the course of the dinner a few interested spectators, including stylishly dressed representatives of the fair sex, seated themselves in the gallery and remained until after the speech making.

At about 9.30 o'clock President Larter rose and delivered the opening address:

PRESIDENT LARTER'S WELCOMING ADDRESS.

Gentlemen, Members and Guests of the New York Jewelers' Association:

I have the honor and pleasure of extending you all a most cordial welcome to the twenty-fourth anniversary banquet of the Association. It is certainly a delight to meet in this way and extend social courtesy and congratulations each to the other. The committee of arrangement have shown commendable judgment and excellent taste in all their plans for our comfort and pleasure, in the selection of the place and in the careful provision of every detail to please the human senses, and in bringing to our board as honored guests gentlemen who by their honorable position and ability add great dignity to our gathering, and to whom we shall be pleased to listen as they address us.

It is in harmony with the spirit of the times and of this assembly to give expression to our gratification that we are citizens of this great American Republic. Is it any wonder that our patriotic feelings are aroused and our pride of country increased as we think of the rapidly transpiring events of the past year that have added so much to the glory of America and that have had such a marked effect throughout the whole world. We glory not so much in the fact that a nation of seventy million with vast resources has triumphed over one of so much less power, but that America has been the instrument for the removal of the hand of the oppressor from the neck of the oppressed, and by the power of free America liberty and civilization are being extended to other lands and other peoples. As business men depending so largely upon the prosperity of the people for success in our calling, it is a source of subject for congratulation that the whole country is feeling the fast beating pulse of prosperity, its coming and continuance being so positive and abiding that even a war could interrupt its onward march for but a few weeks.

Figures setting forth the wonderful production of the soil, the rich output of the mines, unprecedented exports showing an enormous balance to the credit of the United States, the wealth of gold in the treasure houses of the land, are all too complex for your consideration at this time. In view of the proofs we have had during the year past that there is appreciation of the productions of the craft we represent and the prospects before us, we can congratulate each other that we practice the arts and sciences of the goldsmith and silversmith. I presume, gentlemen, if we are to show commercial forethought and concern for the proper adornment of our new American citizens of the Philippines and of Porto Rico and of the people of the neighboring Republic of Cuba, we must soon turn our attention to the production of anklets and armlets for the ladies and hoop earrings for both male and female. You will pardon me for talking shop in making these sugges-

tions. The question of expansion that has just been settled at Washington after a learned and lengthy discussion on the part of our statesmen has been easily disposed of by us in one of its bearings at least.

A few hours since we were as one man agreed as to what we wanted in this respect, and we have been able to carry into effect without long discussion our desire to expand, for we are expanded. As it will without doubt take time to determine the wisdom of national or colonial expansion by the American republic, so I leave it to you gentlemen to determine whether you feel quite comfortable at this time after having realized your desires of a few hours since. But really was it not a question of contraction, after all, that so agitated some of our treaty makers? A few days following our banquet of a year ago the touch of some unseen hand upon an electric button set in motion an expansive power, the measure of which could not be determined by Spaniard or American; first, upward to the destruction of a noble ship and its more noble crew, then outward, until its effect was marvelous, seeming to call from the depths of the sea squadrons of ships to take the place of the one gone to destruction. It set armies in motion, up and down, East and West, over this broad land; it sent them over the seas to new and strange shores. This unseen force somehow carried the Stars and Stripes, the emblem of liberty, to the tops of the Morro castles of old Spain, and to-night the American admiral and general and the American soldier and sailor are holding their posts on the outer circle of this expansive power, while the nation commands in greater degree than ever before the respect of the civilized world. Was not, and is not, this the real expansion, and the action of our Senate but a proclamation to maintain this widened circle of power and influence?

Now, gentlemen, lest I weary you by further remarks, and also delay the treat yet in store for you, I will at once introduce the toastmaster of the evening. It gives me pleasure to introduce one whom we greatly missed at our last banquet, but whose presence with us we delight in to-night, Mr. George W. Shiebler.

At the conclusion of his address, which evoked hearty and continued applause, President Larter introduced the toastmaster, George W. Shiebler. Mr. Shiebler said:

ADDRESS BY GEORGE W. SHIEBLER.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the New York Jewelers' Association:—It gives me great pleasure, and I appreciate the honor most highly, of having been named as your toastmaster this evening. When this dinner was first spoken of, your worthy president, Mr. Larter, said to me in going out of the room: "We have got something in store for you." It took me some time and gave me a little concern to know what he meant, and not until within a short time ago, when it was talked over and the word was passed that I was to be toastmaster, I found that I had "guessed just right the very first time;" and while to-night I would much prefer being on the floor with the boys, yet, as I recall the kindness of Mr. Larter a year ago when I was denied the honor of being with you by illness, and I remember the graceful manner in which he presided over this meeting, I felt that there was nothing that I would not be willing to do to stand by him and in a measure make up for my shortcomings. It is very happy for you and for me that the office of toastmaster calls for no speech, and therefore I have simply to touch the button and some one else does the work; and to-night I am happy to say that our batteries are all in order and are well charged; and I think the vibratory current will strike through us, giving us great pleasure as well as profit. We will rise, gentlemen, and drink to the health of the President of the United States. (Cheers.)

Gentlemen, with new possessions come new responsibilities, and I know, as jewelers, we are all willing to assume the responsibilities as long as we get that which justifies the responsibilities. To-night we have with us a gentleman who graced this platform seven years ago, and delighted us all very much. Since that time he has been on the ground of some of our new possessions, and to-night we have assigned to him the toast, "Our New Possessions." The toast will be responded to by our friend, the Rev. Dr. George R. VanDewater.

Rev. Dr. VanDewater was greeted in a

way that left no room for doubt as to his popularity. He said:

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. VANDEWATER.

Mr. President, Mr. Toastmaster and Fellow Jewelers: (Laughter.) If this seems to you strange, let me say to you that primarily, owing, I have no doubt, to the old-time association of your comrade, Joe Bowden, and my schoolmate of many years ago, and I trust no less, with your ready acquiescence, I am here to-night as your honored guest. I am no less a jeweler than you, because our work is the kindred one of taking rough stones and by numerous processes turning them out into smooth-faced jewels that will reflect from their faces the light of truth. (Laughter.) I confess that as I have sat here to-night and enjoyed your bounteous board with gratitude, for the lack of which I should have been ashamed, for the presence of which I am proud, that I have been reminded, of some experiences I had a short time ago in one of our new possessions. I remember on one occasion going just beyond the confines of the camp and there seeing a few of the boys enjoying some of the green fruit by a name peculiar to you, but well known to the natives—mashrano—the skin of which was of such a pucky nature that the meat, though palatable, was lost sight of in the taste of the skin. One of the junior lieutenants, impressed by the superiority of his newly acquired office, came by and rebuked those enlisted men, and said: "What are you fellows eating those things for? Don't you know they will draw up your stomachs with cramps?" And one of them, with a keen insight into the significance of the occasion, and with less of the military etiquette than he ought to have possessed, said: "That is what we are after, Lieutenant; we are trying to contract our stomachs to the size of our rations." (Laughter.) There has been no occasion here to contract anyone's stomach to the size of the rations. It only shows that if you have patience and forbearance enough, good things come to those who wait. (Laughter.) Then was the time of our waiting; now is the time of our possessing.

That reminds me that but a short time ago you jewelers met under circumstances somewhat similar, yet very diverse from those which surround you to-night. Then your public speakers and your honored guests had to emphasize the idea of hoping. Morning after morning you took your frugal meal and journeyed from Jersey or Brooklyn (Laughter) or elsewhere to your offices with hope. There you looked upon your precious gems and waited for somebody who would appreciate them as much and more than you. (Laughter.) Now is the time of your happy having. Let me suggest to you as a preacher, knowing somewhat of human nature, and knowing its lack of the sense of gratitude when possessing, that the first note and perhaps the keynote of to-night will be that of thanksgiving; that, notwithstanding what we have passed through of adversity and serious conflict, notwithstanding what the future has in store for us of serious misgivings; yet the facts are apparent; God is good. Our hopes are realized. Hope has fructified in fruition, and to-night no longer are we anticipating future prospects, but are enjoying the blessed fruits of real prosperity. (Applause.)

[The reverend gentleman next related several interesting incidents during his stay in Cuba, among which was a meeting with a Santiago banker.]

I went to a Santiago banker, and there I found a genuine Spaniard, resident in Santiago, and after drawing a certain amount of money, I said to him, "What do you think of this war?" "Come into this back office and I will talk to you;" and this is what he said: "Chaplain VanDewater, I say to you this: Spanish rule in this island has gone to the utmost extremity; it no longer can exist. We have treated the Cubans in such a way that we can rule no longer. Another thing, the Cubans are totally and naturally unable to rule us, for all their idea of rule is to wreak their vengeance upon the Spaniards. All that we ask is to let the Stars and Stripes float over the province and island, and then let us bring out our money and stay here and pursue our paths of peace and prosperity." I believe that indicated the best feeling of the best residents of the island of Cuba.

Of expansion Dr. VanDewater had the following, among other things, to say:

It came to us in the process of war, when the only reason for our prosecution of war was that we should stop the iniquitous cruelty of Spain and drive her out of Cuba. When we sent down to the land of Porto Rico our commanding general with troops to find the Spaniards, on the occasion of their landing down came the residents of that

beautiful island, Porto Rico, more beautiful, more prosperous, more peaceful than Cuba, and they welcomed them with bands playing and flags of our country flying, as much as to say: "Come to us, we know what you are; we welcome you as protectors." So much for Porto Rico. Meanwhile, as if by a single act of Providence, during the war, the distant island of Hawaii, recognizing what the grand Old Glory means (Cheers.) asked voluntarily that she be annexed to this great country. But one problem remains. When war was declared with Spain, it was the duty of every officer of army or navy to cripple the enemy at the first opportunity. Admiral Dewey (Cheers) thus crippled Spain in the Bay of Manila, setting the pace which was followed afterward in the destruction of Cervera's fleet off the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, setting up the American flag on one of the islands of the great group of the Philippines. I do not enter into the problem of what shall be the future of those islands. I do not say what he should have done, having crippled the Spanish navy, had he indeed destroyed it. Let statesmen settle that. I have confidence that Dewey did what was right when he put the flag up at Manila. Not until with honor can we take it down, shall it ever come down.

I do not know what the future has in store. I am no imperialist, no expansionist, but I believe enough in Almighty God to believe that this country has been under His protection from the first hour when our forefathers did their duty, to the last hour, when President McKinley ordered General Otis to shoot down anybody that would be a traitor against the protection of the United States flag. (Loud applause.) This is what I say of our new possessions: Let us do each day what each day's duty demands, and let us have no fear whatever for the future. (Continued applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER:—We have to-night representatives from many States. You are all proud of your own State. We of New York are particularly proud of ours, at this time especially. I have the honor to introduce to you the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, Lieutenant-Governor of our State, who will reply to the toast of "The Empire State."

The Lieutenant-Governor rose amid a round of applause. His speech was as follows:

ADDRESS BY LIEUT.-GOVERNOR TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

Mr. President, Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen:—Having heretofore been in the habit of paying my friend Shiebler cash, I was delighted to learn to-night that he now proposed to charge me, and I was also pleased to note that he said that we all, especially referring to himself, appreciate our responsibilities. But it is a great pleasure, having traveled from Albany this evening in the face of a blizzard to the city of New York, to find here presiding as toastmaster my next-door neighbor from the Borough of Brooklyn. (Applause.) I notice from the menu that you spell the word "jeweler" with one l. When I was a boy and went to school, in the town which is represented here to-night by my friend, Mr. George H. Ford, we spelled jeweler with two ls, and I had supposed that that spelling was still in vogue. I, therefore, assume that you have dropped one of the ls recently to conform to the new spelling of Manila, which was always spelled with two ls, till, as you know, Dewey last Spring knocked 'ell out of it (Laughter.), and it is quite apparent from what we have heard during the last two or three days that he and General Otis, with the brave and splendid army and navy under their respective commands, do not propose to permit the Filipinos to raise 'ell in the American city of Manila. (Laughter.)

I received a week ago an invitation from your committee to respond to-night to the toast of "The Army," and I am quite sure that the chairman of that committee, Mr. Ide, was laboring under the false impression that he was communicating not with the Lieutenant-Governor, but with the Governor himself (Cheers.), and that instead of listening to-night to a speech on a commonplace topic (although I find "The Empire State" has been assigned to me, and that is not commonplace) by a civilian like myself, you were to be treated to a discourse on the army, delivered by the commander-in-chief of that splendid army which consists of the National Guard of the State of New York (Cheers), and who, through the patriotism and energy which he displayed in answering his country's call, and the courage which he showed when he had fairly fought his way by that same energy to the forefront in the war with

For banquet

great distinction with the first day of January of his fellow countrymen time and under any the army of the United

followed up this with Roosevelt, which was upon the advanced the fol-

[the Philippines] open expansion of our commerce sometimes cast an evidence of our in the fact that according to the Secretary of the City of New York the of her commerce we all know, the commerce of America for the of the United Kingdom (Cheers), a commerce such a balance of trade, \$21,000,000 in our favor, creditor nation to-day, our debt that it is no the security and money to-day dominated by (Cheers.)

trade conditions, I must his assemblage that the always been considered and also of the wealth of jewelry manufacture in this country, jumped from \$2,000,000 in 1880, and \$20,000,000 in 1880 present time, we have any that we can call to increase in the wealth of States during the past if we had an opportunity of the imports we would be ratio. In comparison proper, we can certainly of America to-day has complete establishments found anywhere in the

FF—(continuing)—Better; Accept the amendment. to which I have referred, of very briefly, has been separable fruits of our Spain, a fruit ripened in life last Monday in the These islands of the tically unsought, almost case with a large part States. The question their remoteness, but I mind the fact that the of all that portion of the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi River on the east on the west, at the time was more remote at that the steamship or the ent site of the city of to-day from Porto Rico in mind the fact that Mexico, Texas and Arizona Oregon territory in 1849, their acquisition more re-New York than are the (Cheers.)

re an enumeration of the States of the acquisition of the sea, and con-

of the United States of ded to the toast, "The fore, with several speak not take more of your

time, other than to say in conclusion, using, as I may on this occasion, a metaphor perhaps well adapted to the occasion: That the Empire State is the most brilliant jewel in Columbia's diadem; all the 45 States which constitute that cluster are to-day more refulgent than ever by virtue of having been polished as they have by the attrition of patriotic rivalry, which we have seen in the past year through every part of our own country, and undimmed as they are to-day by the shadow of a single sectional line. To-day they all reflect a greater glory, and in the new and higher destiny to which I have referred, and which awaits this glorious country of ours, new glory, added glory can only be achieved, let us bear in mind, in these days when we have got to emulate the system of development of the greatest nations of the world at the time of their greatest power, by our doing more and better than all the world. (Prolonged cheers.)

THE TOASTMASTER:—Our next toast, "Our Country Re-united." It was to have been responded to by the Hon. John S. Wise. We received word, much to our regret, that owing to the death of a relative he was prevented from being with us to-night, but the jewelers are fortunate in always having a good reserve. We never get left, and we have with us to-night a gentleman who spoke very eloquently to us last year, the Hon. J. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, who has very kindly consented to respond to this toast and at a short notice, the sentiment of which is this:

Toasts of love to the timid dove
Are always going round.
Let mine be heard to the untamed bird
And let your glasses sound.

I have the pleasure, gentlemen, of introducing again to you the Hon. J. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey.

Judge J. Franklin Fort, who sat at table No. 8 at the extreme right, got up smiling pleasantly, and at once proceeded with his speech.

ADDRESS BY JUDGE FORT.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Association:—If it is possible to add to your pleasure by doing what it is said the people of Imperial Caesar would do, "Fill up a hole that has been made vacant by a wise man," I will endeavor to do it for a few moments. I am glad to be with you to-night. Your president says that you have had a good year, that your prospects in the year to come are excellent, and that if you can do nothing else during 1899, you can make bracelets and anklets for the heathen in the Philippines. I suggest, however, that you will find a better trade in the interior of the Philippine Islands for fig leaves than for either of these other articles. (Laughter.) Mr. Wise, the distinguished Virginian, who was to respond to the toast to which I have been called to answer, is a gentleman whose place it is very difficult to fill, and the toast, "Our Country Re-United," it would be much more proper that he should speak of it than a Jerseyman, except in one respect. Hitherto Jerseymen have been considered out of the Union, but I suppose you will allow us to come in to-night and re-unite. To talk at this hour of the night on such short notice places me in an awkward position, and I feel almost in the condition the Massachusetts editor said that Sara Bernhardt must be in. It was announced in the Boston newspapers that Sara Bernhardt would have a winter's engagement in the city of Boston and play in three pieces. The next day another Massachusetts editor said that they were not at all surprised at the statement; that they were much surprised that she had held together so long as she had. (Laughter.)

Of course we are all proud of our country. I believe every American citizen to-day is prouder

of the American citizenship than he has ever been in all the magnificent history of his magnificent nation. (Applause.) I believe to-night that as Paul, in the days of ancient Rome, when charged by his accusers with crime, said to the proconsul, when brought before him to be punished: "I am a Roman citizen, and I appeal unto Caesar," and by that declaration stayed the hand of the Roman ruler in the province, the time has come in the history of civilization of this country, when, anywhere around this globe, an American, charged with any offense and undertaken to be brought to justice for it, can say, if he does not have a fair trial, "Stay your hand, I am an American citizen, and I appeal to the American flag."

It is said in England that the sun never sets on the English flag. It cannot be said probably of America, after a short century and a half of existence as a free government. It may not be said to-night that the sun does not set on our flag, but this can be said of America to-night, that wherever a human being breathes the breath of freedom, or seeks better and broader and truer liberty, he knows the principles and teachings of the American government. I believe that no one mistrusts the great power of this republic to do right, as the Lieutenant-Governor has said, and as the Chaplain has said, in whatever shall come to it; and I think it may be a strong statement to make, but I believe to-night that every man that lies dead on the islands of the Philippines, be he Filipino or be he American citizen, lies dead there because of the fact that certain men here, irrespective of party, in the Senate of the United States, at the throat of this government, undertook to hold up the treaty of peace of this nation. (Cheers.)

Judge Fort concluded his address with a rousing climax on the American flag and its significance, finishing with the quotation:

"One flag, one people, one destiny,
The Lord of the universe, shield us and guide us,
Trusting Thee ever through shadow and snow;
Thou hast united us,
Who shall divide us?
Keep us, oh, keep us,
The many in one."

THE TOASTMASTER:—The next toast, gentlemen, was to have been responded to by John Kendrick Bangs. We received just as we were about to enter this room a telegram, addressed to Henry E. Ide, Esq.:

"Have seen my physician, and it is his opinion it would be very unwise for me to venture out to-night. I am sincerely disappointed, for I had looked forward with pleasure to meeting and talking to members of your association."

"JOHN KENDRICK BANGS."

We were again placed in an awkward position, but, fortunately, having such good friends by us as our friend, Dr. Farrar, to whom you listened a few years ago, he very kindly said he would stand in the breach, and he will speak to us to the toast, "Our Guests," the sentiment of which is this:

Here's a toast to all who are here
No matter where you are from;
May the best day you have seen
Be worse than your worst to come.
I have the pleasure, gentlemen, in presenting to you Rev. Dr. Farrar.

The Rev. Dr. Farrar's remarks were:

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. FARRAR.

Mr. President, Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen:—May the members of the Jewelers' Association rise to the highest point of manhood, and may the ladies always remain above us. It is my pleasure to welcome to-night our guests. We welcome you, friends, to our club. We cannot give you the key, but I believe there is a Boldt to this club, to which you are all welcome. We will turn over to you the spare bed in the spare room, and



Come when the
beats high
warm
With banquet
and dance
wine.



Born but to
ered banquet and to
army drain the bowl.
—Hope.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

1351.

1899.

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.

...The...
Chatham National Bank,
 NEW YORK.

<i>CAPITAL STOCK,</i>	-	-	\$450,000
<i>UNDIVIDED PROFITS,</i>	-	-	974,518

Directors.

GEORGE M. HARD,

THOMAS W. ADAMS,

DAN B. SMITH,

HENRY RANDEL,

JOHN H. WASHBURN,

HENRY P. DOREMUS,

SANFORD H. STEELE,

FRANK R. LAWRENCE.

DANIEL J. CARROLL,

JOHN D. VERMEULE,

JOSEPH B. BOWDEN,

STATEMENT--JANUARY, 1899.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts,	\$5,437,406.10
U. S. Bonds,	300,000.00
Due from Banks,	712,794.21
Cash,	2,190,317.06
	<hr/>
	\$8,640,517.37

Liabilities.

Capital Stock,	\$450,000.00
Undivided Profits,	974,518.17
Circulation,	180,000.00
Deposits,	7,035,999.20
	<hr/>
	\$8,640,517.37

we will permit you to sleep just as long to-morrow morning before taking your vichy as you desire.

It is not necessary to have a speech, so I readily consented to speak to you to-night, because it was only my duty to say welcome, and every table here expressed the welcome from the beginning of our feast even unto now. I will say to you, friends, that this little remembrance is not a gold brick (taking the souvenir box in his hand); there is nothing significant about it, and you can take it with you. I would like to welcome each one of you individually. I had the pleasure of meeting to-night gentlemen from Canada. We love and honor your Queen, and we welcome you (Cheers) and all the subjects of that noble woman among women. (Cheers.) I am very certain that a little conversation overheard in London at the time of the jubilee didn't express the sentiment of your Queen. One woman on the street, watching a parade, said to another, "What do they mean by a jubilee?" The woman replied: "This is a jubilee." The other one said: "Well, when a couple is married twenty-five years it is a silver wedding (Jewelers' Association); when they are married fifty years it is a golden wedding; when the husband dies it is a jubilee." (Laughter.)

I also met some gentlemen from Pittsburgh, the Smoky City. I remember when that was a theological center, and a great number of our clergymen came from in and about Pittsburgh, and the question was often asked how it was that so many of the eloquent clergy of the day came from Pittsburgh. To-day there are very few from that neighborhood. You have since discovered the origin of their success, and you have used it properly to other purposes—I mean natural gas.

Philadelphians are here. We welcome you, and we are glad to see that you can keep awake until this hour of the night. (Laughter.) I feel it a privilege to thus compliment, for I am from Philadelphia. We are glad to welcome Boston here. I have been delighted to see how you relish our food. From Boston comes the talent, much of the brightness of our country. You know it was in Boston last year that a lawyer from New York, arguing a case and cross-questioning one of your Boston witnesses, said to her, "Will you not describe to us the house, the windows and the doors? Now," he said, "Madam, please tell me how the stairs run in your house." "Well," she says, "when I am upstairs they run down, and when I am downstairs they run up." But I cannot take time to welcome you individually; but I cannot pass the opportunity of welcoming another foreigner; I refer to our friends from Jersey, and I assure them, standing close to the Lieutenant-Governor of this great State, who stands close to the President of the United States, I assure our friends from this foreign district that we will welcome them in the re-united government with our friends from the Philippines.

THE TOASTMASTER:—We are favored to-night, gentlemen, with the presence of our friend, a former president of this association and now president of our sister association, the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, Mr. Augustus K. Sloan. I am sure you are all glad to look in his face and listen to his voice.

The mention of Mr. Sloan's name was the signal for a small sized ovation. Carrying his honors gracefully, Mr. Sloan bowed and began:

ADDRESS BY AUGUSTUS K. SLOAN.

Mr. President, Mr. Toastmaster and friends of the Jewelers' Association, Philadelphians, Baltimoreans, Bostonians, New Havens:—A few years ago I had the honor, as president of this association, to preside at one of these banquets, and had the pleasure of introducing three Mayors—Mayor Strong of New York, who had just been elected; Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn and Mayor Lebkuecher of Newark. I see Mayor Lebkuecher here this evening, and I am glad to see him. I come here, gentlemen, to-night by your courtesy to represent the Board of Trade, and I bring with me from them good-fellowship, congratulations and brotherly love, and I want to say to you, gentlemen, that if there is anything that we can do in conjunction with yourselves for the good and the welfare of the jewelry business, please count on us; we are with you. (Cheers.)

You all know, gentlemen, that Gus Sloan is not an orator, and I am glad you call on me after these gentlemen have spoken. They were brought up to tell you what to do; I was brought up to sell breast pins (Laughter), and if I had my sample box here, with such men as Clem Weaver, Bob Black or any of these big buyers, I would make

you the most eloquent speech you ever heard in your life. Now, gentlemen, you know that I cannot make a speech, but if you will bear with me a moment, I will perhaps tell you a little ancient history—a little of my own history that might go to the hearts of some of the buyers—probably more of the travelers. I will tell you how I jumped from a boy to a salesman in a few moments. Along in the '50s—I think it was about in the panic of 1856—I was a boy in the office of Carter Pierson & Hale, and a very busy boy, too, making fires in the old-fashioned stove, sweeping and dusting, and carding jewelry and tagging chain. Mr. Hale, who had charge of the office at that time, was a very busy man, and detested to see a boy idle for a moment. One day Mr. Hale said: "Augustus, can't you find anything to do?" "No, sir," I said. He said: "You find a sample box, fill it up, and go and sell some goods." I found an old sample box, which had been discarded years before, brushed it up, filled it up and started up Broadway. The first place I struck was the old house of Ball, Black & Co., which was on the corner of Murray St. and Broadway. I walked in and set my sample box down between my feet, and I reached up to the counter. There was an old gentleman on the other side of the counter who looked over to me in a benevolent manner and said: "Sonny, what can I do for you?" I told him that I came up to sell him some goods. He looked me over carefully for a few moments and said: "Bring your goods behind the counter." I trotted around behind the counter, and he opened my samples and commenced to lay the goods out. I do not think he asked me the price of a single article, and in about five minutes he went right to the bottom of my sample box, and said: "Now, you take these back to the office and bill them and send them up." I hustled them back into the sample box and ran all the way back to the office. Mr. Hale said: "I thought you went out to sell some goods?" I answered, "Yes, sir; I have been there." I billed the goods and took them up. That old gentleman, Mr. Gilson, is a man whom I never shall forget as long as I live. In after years he told me: "My young friend, at the time you were here, I did not want a dollar's worth of goods; but," he says, "I looked you all over and saw you were green, and," he said, "I did it to encourage you." Now, I hope you buyers, and I see a great many here, will do the same thing to travelers. Whenever a traveler enters your door, take him in, treat him kindly, buy a big bill of goods of him, and he will bless you as long as he lives. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, I see with us to-night the orator of the jewelry business, Mr. David C. Dodd. Will you all rise and drink his health? Mr. President, I thank you for your courtesy and kindness in inviting me here. I have enjoyed every minute—except the past five. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER:—Gentlemen, I thank you most heartily for your patience; and we ask it for a little longer, as we have something good in store yet. Mr. Sloan has touched on the subject of travelers. Mr. Sloan has touched on the subject of jewelry salesmen. Our next toast is on that subject; and we have with us to-night Judge William B. Green, who will respond to the toast of "The Commercial Traveler."

Judge Wm. B. Green said:

ADDRESS BY WM. B. GREEN

Mr. Toastmaster, Gentlemen and Ladies:—The reason I have been selected to respond to this toast is because I know nothing of the business whatever (Laughter), and I am not liable to give away professional secrets; so there will be no competition or danger from what I say. I am here announced as Judge Green, and I appreciate my position to the clergy, and I realize my weakness, as a matter of course. I also realize the fact that I come from Brooklyn. A good place Brooklyn is to come from. I appreciate it thoroughly. I know there are some good men here who are from Brooklyn. Your treasurer, Mr. Nissen, is quite a good man, and has helped to make Brooklyn good in his capacity of Civil Service Commissioner over there. I think that prevented me from getting an office. (Laughter.) I realize also that there are men here who have risen from the ranks of commercial travelers, gone through all the subsidiary positions until they are diamond merchants and own two stores. Barton, I believe, is one of them. I won't say anything about his character. You probably know it better than I do. And there are others. We have a gentleman I see before me—he is not an orator, but he bears the name of America's most famous orator—Webster—and is thoroughly appreciated, of course.

Of course there are various classes of commercial

travelers; and I was told recently of one who went down to Cincinnati. He had been away about five years from that section, and during the interval the buyer had died. His place was taken by a clerk, who had conceived a dislike for this salesman, and when the salesman came back again he had not learned of the buyer's death, and he was a very persistent salesman. He came back, and he said: "Well, excuse me, is Mr. Beckford in?" The new buyer said: "No, he is not in at present." "Well, I have not been to see him very much. I have not been here for five years, and I would like to see him very much. I am selling goods again; will he be in to-day?" "No; he will not be in to-day." "Well, I'll tell you; you take my card, please, and when he comes in, you give it to him, and tell him I will be around at half-past ten to-morrow morning." "All right, sir; if he comes in I will give it to him." The salesman went away and came back the next morning at half-past ten. "Has Mr. Beckford come in?" "Not yet." "I am very sorry, but I have been looking around town, and it's wonderful progress it has had since I have been away, and there is a great deal of prosperity in this city. I will say, on my word, it looks to me that if this is not going to be the metropolis of the United States it will be the metropolis of the West; there is no question about it—when did you say Mr. Beckford will be in?" "I did not say." "No matter. I will come around to-morrow morning and see him." "All right; if he comes in I will tell him." And he goes around the next day and says: "Is Mr. Beckford in yet?" "No, not yet." "I am very sorry. I have been doing good business around to the other houses I have been to, but I must say in looking around I did not find others doing the business you are doing. I say, the prosperity of this house—when did you say Mr. Beckford would be in?" "I did not say." "Well, what is the reason he stays away so long? If I am forward, stop me; if I ask any question I should not ask, stop me right there. What is the reason, if you please, Mr. Beckford don't be in?" "Well, if you must know, he is dead." "What? You bring me three days and tell me he is dead? Who is the buyer now?" "I am." "Oh, well, excuse me, have a cigar?" (Laughter.) I want you to believe this story is true.

All of the speeches were listened to with respectful attention and intelligent appreciation. Of the guests, John Kendrick Bangs, Major-General Wesley Merritt and the Hon. John S. Wise were absent. Their places were taken by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Farrar, D. D., and Judge J. Franklin Fort, of Newark. Other guests included Dr. Cyrus Edson and a business man from our newly acquired province, Hawaii, H. F. Wichman. There were also present representatives of many leading out-of-town retail houses.

The Guests and Banqueters.

Mr. A. K. Sloan.
Rev. Dr. J. M. Farrar, D. D.,
Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff,
Mr. Frederick H. Larter, President,
Rev. George R. VanDewater, D. D.,
Judge J. Franklin Fort,
Judge Wm. B. Green.

GUESTS' TABLE

Cable No. 1.

L. J. Dorfingier,
T. G. Hawkes,
W. F. Dorfingier,
T. B. Clark,
F. J. Wilson,
Charles J. Rheinboldt,
Henry A. Meyer,
J. D. Bergen,
A. E. Hall.

Cable No. 10.

Alfred H. Smith,
William R. Weeks,
Frank H. Carpenter,
Franklin L. Gunther,
Harrison B. Smith,
J. Howard Ford,
W. D. N. Perrine,
Frank M. Kelly.



As the great
man is in the
mind, so the
beauty of the
mind is in the
figure.

Cable No. 2.

Halsey M. Larter,
Charles Hartdegen,
Herman C. Schwartz,
Alfred F. Wise,
Harry C. Larter,
Josiah Clift, Jr.,
Franklin Conklin,
F. A. Wilkinson.

Cable No. 3.

George Kremetz,
Leon Barre,
Jama O. Bates,
Thomas Welsh,
Hon. J. A. Lebkuecher,
John N. H. Menger,
Albert Weinstein,
John N. Taylor,
Arthur C. Macy,
Frederick H. Sloan,
Carl Lebkuecher,
Thomas Kremetz,
Frank Kremetz,
J. V. Rockwell.

Cable No. 4.

George W. Shiebler,
C. R. Hansel,
A. A. Webster,
Rev. J. M. Farrar, D. D.,
George W. Beardsley,
A. Van Derwercken,
H. J. Brainerd,
H. Ryrie.

Cable No. 5.

Ludwig Nissen,
William P. Sackett,
Henry F. Quast,
William A. Thompson,
John W. Ruefer,
C. F. Pierce,
William Barthman,
Vincent S. Mulford,
A. R. Hutten,
L. A. Lewis,
Emil Knopf,
F. B. Hurburt,
Frank L. Wood,
E. J. Dingee, Jr.,
M. N. Smith.

Cable No. 6.

David C. Townsend,
Thomas Kirkpatrick,
William L. Rich,
James H. Kelly,
Otto H. Wolf,
Innes L. Townsend,
Ferd. Volkmar,
George H. Morrill,
William S. Foster.

Cable No. 7.

B. F. Griscom,
Frank I. Winship,
Theodore M. Woodland,
Edward Balbach, Jr.,
Louis Lelong,
Isaac Champenois,
Charles J. Degarve,
Alexander Lelong,
Harry Schlarb.

Cable No. 8.

Aaron Carter,
Charles T. Cook,
H. F. Wichman,
George H. Robinson,
J. C. Grogan,
William T. Carter,
Gen. George H. Ford,
Dr. Edwin J. Howe,
Richard Gough,
Alfred H. Dickinson,
William T. Gough,
A. T. Hubbard,
J. S. Franklin,
George R. Howe,
Judge J. Franklin Fort,
Hon. David Dodd,
S. Charles Welsh,
Robert C. Black,
C. E. Hastings,
C. W. Bailey.

Cable No. 9.

H. B. Billings,
F. H. Proudfoot,
E. F. Sharpe,
Charles C. Orcutt,
William G. Earle,
J. W. Coleman, Jr.,
P. Sanford Ross,
A. C. Chase,
C. L. White,
G. P. Titus,
E. Torry Carrington,
S. T. White.

Cable No. 11.

J. B. Bowden,
G. M. Hard,
J. E. Parker,
W. H. Strawn,
Ferd. Pitt,
C. Strobel,
M. L. Bowden,
D. H. Valentine,
A. E. Johnson,
B. Karsch,
O. G. Feseenden,
E. J. Spall.

Cable No. 12.

William Scheer,
William Linker,
P. T. Tunison,
Edward W. Butten,
William H. Jones,
I. R. Benjamin,
R. G. Monroe.

Cable No. 13.

P. L. V. Thierry,
Samuel D. McChesney,
Frederick A. Bates,
George W. Read,
Joseph C. Bachelder,
George R. Wheeler,
William B. Kerr,
Frederick W. Lewis,
C. P. Young,
R. Edgar Kirk,
Dr. Cyrus Edson.

Cable No. 14.

N. H. White,
A. V. Huyler,
S. M. Schoonmaker,
W. H. Gildersleeve, Jr.,
A. L. Stearns,
H. Canfield,
E. A. Eisele,
W. B. Musser,
H. H. Butts,
James R. Gleason,
H. W. Patterson,
Irving Smith,
W. L. Ward,
G. W. Shotwell,
F. Beinhauer,
G. L. Dillingham,
R. S. Ferguson,
M. DeH. Mason.

Cable No. 15.

John T. Howard,
W. H. Long,
W. R. Thomas,
Herbert Cockshaw,
S. Cottle,
George B. Cottle,
John T. Loughrey,
W. G. Kirtland.

Cable No. 16.

C. G. Alford,
J. M. Cutter,
J. L. Clark,
W. T. Thompson,
J. Warren Alford,
W. D. Upson,
H. B. Thornbury,
William Riker, Jr.

Cable No. 17.

John D. Battin,
Frank I. Locklin,
Howard L. Holly,
B. LeV. Allen,
W. O. Holly,
E. M. Bixby,
A. S. Holly,
W. N. Le Cato,
L. D. Cole,
H. G. Lambert,
George F. Durgin,
John W. Rourke,
H. H. Hamilton,
John T. White,
George Fred. Althof.

Cable No. 18.

James P. Snow,
John J. Heiser,
Henry E. Ide,
George W. Street,
H. L. Street.

Cable No. 19.

Thomas Jacob,
George Winder,
Charles T. Dougherty,
William H. Hurlbert,
L. Burton Hall,
T. W. Crooks,
W. W. Hayden.

How a Waltham Watch set England's Time,



The Reply from the Astronomer Royal.

Royal Observatory
Greenwich
London, S.E.
1894, March 10

Dear Sir

In answer
to your letter of yes-
terday the Astrono-
mer Royal requests
me to inform you
that on Thursday
last the time-ball
was through an ac-
cident dropped
about eighteen sec-
onds before one
o'clock.

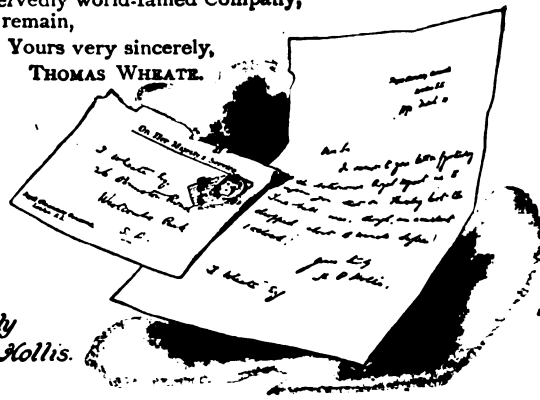
Yours truly
J. Wheate Esq. H. P. Hollis.

26 Ormiston Road, Westcombe Park,
London, S. E., England,
10-2-'97.

American Waltham Watch Co.,
Waltham, Mass., U. S. A.

GENTLEMEN: About three years since, acting on the advice of a friend who had had one of your watches for about eighteen years, I purchased a Lever Waltham Watch. I am happy to say it has turned out a marvel of accuracy, and under the circumstances I feel I am only doing my duty in bringing this fact to your notice. . . . But perhaps its most unique performance, and the one of which I am especially proud, is the fact that by its aid I was able to detect an error in the fall of the time-ball at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, which gives the standard time to the civilized world. It happened as follows: I make a practice of watching the fall of the time-ball each day at one o'clock p. m., whenever the air is clear enough, and one day, to my surprise, I found the ball had dropped some few seconds before I had expected it to. I had such confidence in my watch that I did not believe it was at fault, and felt sure that some mistake had been made at the Observatory. On telling some of my friends of my convictions, I was simply laughed at for my impudence in daring to pit my Waltham watch against the accuracy of the Royal Observatory. However, to set the matter at rest, I wrote to the Astronomer Royal, telling him of my conviction, and asking him if he would let me know whether I was right or wrong. In return I received a courteous reply from the Astronomer Royal, stating that I was quite right, and that on the day named, owing to an accident, the ball was dropped about eighteen seconds too soon. This seems to me such a remarkable proof of the reliability of your watches that I feel justified in bringing it to your notice. If you would care to have the Astronomer Royal's letter as a memento, I should be pleased to hear from you to that effect. Wishing every success and prosperity to your deservedly world-famed Company, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
THOMAS WHEATE.



The foregoing is from
"The Perfected American Watch,"
an illustrated book of information
about watches. A copy will be sent
on request.

Please mention The Jewelers' Circular.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
WALTHAM, MASS.

Cable No. 20.

H. B. Dominick,
F. M. Wheeler,
Frederick Bray,
John Chatellier,
G. L. Crowell, Jr.,
J. F. Thomas,
B. Drake Smith,
S. Jaquette,
R. M. Woods,
H. A. Crawford,
T. J. Haring,
Clement Weaver.

Cable No. 21.

Adolph Ludeke,
P. Koch,
Charles O. Lawton,
Charles L. Power,
J. C. Sawyer,
J. Warner Hutchins,

George H. Schumann.

Cable No. 22.

A. O. Jennings,
J. H. Lacroix,
F. L. Camm,
J. L. Shepherd,
Robert H. Klitz,
Charles R. Jung,
Rud. C. Hahn,
Andrew Patterson,
C. L. Depollier,
C. B. Churchill,
George O. Stevens.

Cable No. 23.

Emil J. Wittnauer,
F. C. Allen,
A. H. Felix,
J. Bigalke,
E. T. Chase.

Banquet Notes and Personals.

The popularity of J. B. Bowden was marked, as usual. With his sylph-like form, his benevolent

face wreathed in smiles and his "mailed" fist ever ready for a cordial grip, he was the very picture of joviality.

A prominent member of the heavy-weight division was Fred. W. Lewis. He was accompanied by that beautiful opera hat of his, "his swaggering gait and his dashing style and his easy, breezy way." In the language of the immortal Chimmie Fadden, Fred. W. is "de real t'ing, see!" Wm. B. Kerr says so, too.

This, gentle reader, is the story of a rose, rather of two roses. Ludwig Nissen wore the one—a full blown, red rose. Wm. P. Sackett, he of the City of Dreams, wore the other, and it was of pure, pristine whiteness. And presently Nissen spake unto Sackett: "See, you, who should wear the red rose, wear the white. And I, alas! who, by reason of that virtue which I own, should wear the white, must perforce wear the red. 'Tis wrong, brother; 'tis all wrong." And so saying Nissen removed from Sackett's coat lapel the white rose and pinned in its place the red.

The banqueters at a certain table persistently asserted for a time that what they wanted was "water." They got "Wabash," and they swallowed it.

S. Jaquette, otherwise known as "Handsome Jack," made things jovial in the Dominick & Haff party.

The list of diners of table No. 14 included such distinguished names as N. H. White, an ex-president of the association; James R. Gleason, of Robbins & Appleton; W. B. Musser, of the Non-Retailing Co., Lancaster, Pa.; H. H. Butts, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., and others. Mr. Butts was a decided success. He—but not THE CIRCULAR man is happily in time reminded of a few marrow chilling threats made by Mr. Butts against the paper that would mention his name. We, therefore, apologize for having done so.

The two inseparables, C. R. Hansel and Frederick H. Sloan, were temporarily divided, one being at the Krementz table and the other at the Shiebler table.

At the Nissen table were, besides the host and Wm. P. Sackett, E. J. Dingee, Jr., of the Gorham Mfg. Co., cheerful and in his element; Frank L. Wood, John W. Ruefer and Emil Knopf; the volatile Clarence Pearce, the jovial William Barthman and others.

Table No. 23 was given over entirely to the happy little Wittnauer party. Emil J. Wittnauer did the honors.

H. Ryrie, of Toronto, reflected in his countenance the fraternal words of Dr. Farrar in reference to the Grand Old Lady of England.

At the table where Wm. B. Kerr officiated as Lord High Executioner and Fred W. Lewis as Lord High Overseer over the Lord High Executioner, was seated Dr. Cyrus Edson, the well known physician. The doctor's looks plainly said: "A banquet like this is the best cure for everything that's troublesome."

United States' new possessions were represented in the person of H. F. Wichman, the pioneer American jeweler of Honolulu. He had as his companions at the Carter, Hastings & Howe table some of the most representative retail jewelers in the country, among them Charles T. Cook, of Tiffany & Co.; J. C. Grogan, Pittsburgh; Gen. George H. Ford, New Haven; Alfred H. Dickinson, Buffalo; A. T. Hubbard, Cleveland, and C. W. Bailey, Philadelphia.

Table No. 11 was in charge of Admirable J. B. Bowden. M. L. Bowden assisted in the capacity of Rear-Admirable. Another Rear-Admirable there was in the person of O. G. Fessenden. The crew which consisted of Executive Officers only included G. M. Hard, of the Chatham National bank; D. H. Valentine, of the City of Churches; B. Karsch, C. Strobel, of Waterbury, Conn.; E. J. Spall, of Pittsfield, and others. They were cleverly piloted.

T. W. Crooks, president of the Essex County National bank, of Newark, N. J., was a guest of W. W. Hayden. Those who know Mr. Hayden will have no doubts as to what sort of a time Mr. Crooks had, thank you.

The delegation from the Gorham Mfg. Co. were not congregated, but lent their graceful presence to several tables.

General Manager J. M. Cutter, of the Elgin National Watch Co., was entertained by C. G. Alford. It is hard to say whether Mr. Alford was "watched for watches" particularly, but those who watched him entertain Mr. Cutter were undoubtedly impressed with his abilities in that direction. They are not a cheap, job-lot line are those abilities, but they consist of a multifarious assortment of the best productions of their kind.

A notable gathering was the Krementz party. George Krementz, John N. Taylor, the Hon. J. A. Lebeucher, Carl Lebeucher, Thomas Krementz, Frank Krementz, etc. Mr. Taylor's cheerfulness was particularly agreeable.

John W. Reddall was conspicuous for his absence, which was due to illness.

TO SECURE A

Contented Customer

Sell him a Krementz One-Piece Collar Button, for dress shirts, as represented by cut.

Krementz Dress Shirt Collar Button.

Guarantee.

If from ANY CAUSE one should get damaged, either in the hands of the dealer or wearer, a new button will be given in exchange.

**PATENTED.**

PATENT SUSTAINED
BY U. S. SUPREME
COURT.

Made in three sizes
known as

7", 8" AND 9"

The Standard American Collar Button.

Extra Long Post.**Extra Width of Back.**

Solves All Collar Button Problems.

- 1, One Piece; 2, Never Break; 3, Head Right Shape;
- 4, Post Right Length; 5, Easiest to Button; 6, Stays Buttoned;
- 7, Easiest to Unbutton;

8, No Lever or Twist to Either;

- 9, No Repairs—Customer gets new for old one without charge in case of accident of any kind.

18K., 14K., 10K. Gold, Sterling Silver and Own Make 14K. Rolled Plate.

Krementz & Co.,

49 Chestnut St.,
Newark, N. J.

Parks Bros. & Rogers, 20 Maiden Lane, N. Y.,

Selling Agents for the Jobbing Trade.

Sceptics who had theretofore doubted that, among other things, his waistcoats entitled Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff to a place in the Palace of Fame, felt their doubts vanish upon beholding the one the honorable gentleman wore at the banquet. The fashion writer's description would be: "A dream in white, exquisitely shaped and worn with admirable swagger."

The Rev. G. R. VanDewater enjoyed himself as much as anybody. He entered fully into the spirit of his own speech and joined in the general appreciation of it—whereby it is to be understood that the chaplain laughed at his own jokes, which, by the way, does not at all indicate a want of sense of humor.

The Quaker City was well represented. If it is true that Philadelphians sleep as much as is freely alleged, the Philadelphia contingent at the banquet must have been the exceptions who prove the rule. They were particularly wide-awake.

The souvenir presented to the banqueters was a papier maché box in the shape of a gold brick, on the top of which was placed a quartz nugget bearing a glass imitation of a precious stone. The sherbet was served in these boxes.

J. Albert Caldwell, of Philadelphia, Pa., was unable to attend.

Table 17 could well be called the Silver Table, the Towle Mfg. Co. being represented by L. D. Cole and his able young left-tenant, A. S. Holly; the Wm. B. Durgin Co., by George F. Durgin and his three sons, H. H. Hamilton, while E. M. Bixby was a silver dealer from Providence, and the dignified form of W. N. LeCato, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., was among the observed.

Table No. 1 was given over entirely to a happy party of cut glass men. Besides cutting glass, all of these diners cut some ice also.

This was the second year in succession that President Larter presided at the association banquets. Last year, as vice-president, he presided in place of Mr. Shiebler, who was regrettably kept away by illness.

The banquet and reception committees more than fully earned the rations of praise and compliments bestowed upon them at the conclusion of the banquet. The whole affair was admirably conducted, no detail having been ignored nor expense spared. It was a representative gathering of responsible, well poised business men and it may be assumed that President Larter, viewing the scene from his seat in the center of the speakers' table, felt prouder than ever of his position in the Association. It was a representation of the jewelry trade that could not fail to leave a powerful impression upon the observer's mind.

Officers of the Association.

OFFICERS.

President, Frederick H. Larter,
Vice-President, Charles G. Alford,
Treasurer, Ludwig Nissen,
Secretary, P. T. Tunison.

THE BANQUET COMMITTEE

Ludwig Nissen, David C. Townsend,
George W. Shiebler, John N. Taylor,
Henry E. Ide, William F. Dorflinger,
George W. Street, Rud C. Hahn,
John T. Howard, T. J. Haring,
James P. Snow, Charles G. Alford,
Frederick H. Larter, Chairman.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Alfred H. Smith, Chairman,
H. B. Dominick, Joseph B. Bowden,
N. H. White, Aaron Carter,
Ex-Presidents of the N. Y. Jewelers' Association.

Serenely full, the epicure would say,
Fate cannot harm me; I have dined
today. —Sydney Smith:



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

"Nothing except the mint
can make money without ad-
vertising."—Gladstone.
"Give us bold advertise-
ment."—Shakespeare.
"There is no better way to
secure business than adver-
tising."—Carlyle.

Spring-Trade Information

OWING to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever. An assortment of very fine *Emeralds*, just arrived, is among the latest additions.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.



EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

**222 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
 NEW YORK.**

**Columbus Mem. Bldg., 103 STATE ST.,
 CHICAGO, ILL.**

MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,
Importers of DIAMONDS,
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC., MAKERS OF FINE **DIAMOND JEWELRY,**
**26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner
 Nassau Street,) NEW YORK.**
JOHN C. MOUNT, ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

FOX & CO., Lapidaries and
 importers
 of
.... Precious Stones.
Now at.....
**22 JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK.** Cutters of American Gems and
 Fine Miniature Glasses.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng

Feb. 4.

The extraordinary rise in diamond shares this week does not indicate any special changes in the market value of the stones. It is simply part and parcel of the boom in African shares (or "Kaffirs," as they are generally called) and has no particular significance as regards Hatton Garden. De Beers have been as high as 29½, while Jagersfontein rose to the extraordinary figure of 113½. The highest and lowest figures last year were 30¼—23¼ and 97½—63¼. It will be seen, therefore, that "Jagers" are increasingly popular. It is interesting to note that the two mining companies with highest capitals registered last year in South Africa were diamond mines, the Otto's Kopje, at Kimberley, and the Leicester, in the Orange Free State, each with a nominal capital of half a million pounds.

Olivines are beginning to be ranked among first class gems. Their advance in favor of late has been very marked. Although for a time poohpoohed by older and more conservative precious stone specialists and put down as a mere fancy or fad of no permanence, they are now in general demand. Fine stones, as to size and quality, are not only in good demand, but are very scarce. Dealers here cannot fill all orders and are unable to get any help from Paris. Smaller stones are plentiful and cheap.

The American inquiries all around are for full sized stones in all classes of colored gems. This accounts largely for the present stringency in the market. While fashion runs on these lines it will become increasingly difficult for the dealers to supply orders. R. F.

Notes from London.

Silver Monograms.—The increase in the use of silver monograms during recent years has been marked. One London firm catering largely for the military classes recently sent in to a melter over 1,000 ounces of silver entirely composed of cuttings from monogram work. The sister trade of manufacturing corners and ornaments for books, blotting cases, purses and the numberless knickknacks capable of such treatment has also made considerable strides.

Hat Buckles.—My adviser on feminine fashions informs me that hat buckles are becoming increasingly popular. Paste are perhaps more in evidence than gold and silver patterns, but jewelers should increase their assortment of designs. There is no reason why the buckle for the hat should not form part of the permanent list of necessary jewelry for the fashionable dame. Designers should aim at beauty of form rather than elaboration of design and excess of ornamentation. *Verb. sap.* R. F.

Magistrate Clemson, of Reading, Pa., has issued warrants for Albert Cook, who is in jail at Lancaster, Pa., on the charge of swindling jeweler W. W. Appel out of \$400. As previously reported, it is alleged that Cook induced a number of Reading parties to invest in a Honduras lottery, a scheme that promised great returns. Many took the bait.

Nearly the Entire Jewelry Stock of Thomas Hubbins Taken.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 10.—The arrest of Thomas Foster, on Feb. 4, on the charge of burglary and larceny, revealed the facts in a case which it is said the police had suppressed. Very nearly all the contents of the jewelry stock of Thomas Hubbins, in the International bank building, valued at \$1,000, was stolen on the night of the 1st. He had his stock packed in a large valise, not having a safe. He reported the matter to the police, who advised him to keep quiet.

On the Saturday following, a detective met two boys carrying a valise answering the description of the missing one. When the boys were questioned, they said it had been given to them by a man, who directed them to take it to Hubbins, and that there was a note inside of it for the latter. The detective opened the valise and found the note, and says it contained a proposition to return the goods if a liberal reward was offered. He made the boys take him back to where they obtained the valise, and they pointed out Foster as the man who had given it to them. Hubbins was notified and swore out a warrant, upon which Foster was arrested.

Argument of the Test Case Over the Second Hand Goods Law in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The test case brought to determine whether jewelers, opticians and other merchants who take in second-hand goods in part payment for new, come within the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, will be argued in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on Feb. 7. This law provides that junk dealers and dealers in second-hand personal property of any kind or description whatsoever shall pay to the District of Columbia a license tax of \$40 annually. Several merchants were convicted under this law, and it was finally decided to test the validity of the law in the highest court. If the Appellate Court upholds the decision of the lower court the law will apply to dealers in jewelry, old gold and silver, works of art, etc. Indeed, about the only merchants it would not reach would be the provision dealers.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held at the League office on Friday, Feb. 3. There were present: President Hayes, vice-presidents Greason, Bardel and Beacham, M. J. Lissauer and L. Stevens, Jr., secretary. The treasurer's report was presented and approved. Two requests for change of beneficiary were received and upon motion granted, and the following applicants were admitted to membership:

A. H. Muller, New York, recommended by F. E. Knight and J. Woltz; J. Redmond, Springfield, Mass., recommended by T. W. Foster and E. L. Fuller; E. P. Gross, Scranton, Pa., recommended by A. B. Levy and H. A. Connell; I. Sternberg, Savannah, Ga., recommended by M. Sternberg; F. E. Davis, Boston, Mass., recommended by F. Gerlach and W. S. Pelle-treau; H. Sessler, New York, recommended by F. E. Knight and J. Rothschild. The next meeting will be held March 3.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,

Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & Co.
1880 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

58 Nassau Street,

29 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

22 Holborn Viaduct,

LONDON, E. C.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

TRADE  MARK.

Carter, Hastings & Howe,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

W. T. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,

W. T. GOUGH.

G. R. HOWE,

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER

PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Shelden Building, Room 16. NEW YORK.


John F. Saunders & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.
ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Rumor That Lamp Manufacturers are Combining Denied.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 10.—There was a meeting of manufacturers of lamps at the office of Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. today. Those present at the meeting were L. J. Atwood, of Waterbury; G. S. Brown, New York; R. H. Swayze, New Jersey, representing Plume & Atwood, Waterbury; Edward Miller, Sr., and Edward Miller, Jr., of the Edward Miller Co.; Walter Hubbard and C. F. Linsley, of Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. It was rumored that the meeting was for the purpose of talking over plans for forming a combination of lamp manufacturers. It was learned later that the meeting was simply one of the usual ones these manufacturers of lamps hold to fix the prices on certain articles they manufacture, and to discuss plans. So far as could be learned, there were no grounds for the rumor that a lamp trust was to be formed.

The concerns represented at the conference were the Plume & Atwood Co., Waterbury; the Bristol Brass and Clock Co., Bristol, and the E. Miller and Bradley & Hubbard Cos., of this city.

The Sheriff to Sell the Property of Aaron Meyers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Sheriff Kilgallon and Under-Sheriff O'Connor have returned from attendance at a term of the United States District Court, at Utica, where they have been as parties to a contention about the priority of claims to the stock of Aaron Meyers, 177 Main St., jeweler. The Sheriff levied on the goods and

was later restrained from selling by an injunction issued from Judge Cox's court.

Judge Cox, after hearing the evidence, decided that the Sheriff was in the right and directed him to sell the property at such a time as Bankruptcy Referee Hotchkiss, of this city, shall name. The Sheriff's fees will be paid out of the proceeds.

Carted the Jeweler's Safe and Its Contents from the Store.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 7.—Kahlman Friedman and Samuel Baum were tried to-day and convicted in Quarter Sessions Court of grand larceny. William Kalper, jeweler, was the complaining witness.

The State's principal exhibit was a safe weighing 600 pounds, which was brought into the courtroom. The two men, it was testified, drove up to Mr. Kalper's house on Sept. 10, 1898, and carried out the safe with its contents, amounting to several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. The safe was carted to New York, opened, and the contents taken out. The names of the prisoners were on the wagon.

The defense was that if there had been a robbery, the accused were innocent, as they were simply hired to take the safe out and to New York, and supposed it was all right. They claimed the man hiring them was named Seigle.

Auction Sale of the Property of the Akron Silver Plating Co.

AKRON, O., Feb. 10.—About \$200 worth of the property of Akron Silver Plating Co. was sold at auction, Wednesday, by H. W. Cole. Between \$75,000 and \$80,-

000 was lost in eight years by this company. The plant is appraised at \$15,000, and is for sale.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' Security Alliance was held Feb. 10, the following being present: Chairman Butts, President Bowden, Secretary Noyes and Messrs. Ball and Abbott, of the committee. The following new members were admitted:

Frederick Bucher, Baltimore, Md.; Albert Stamm, Dillon, Mont.; Chas. G. Derleth, East St. Louis, Ill.; T. Wilson Dubbs, Lancaster, Pa.; H. F. Freeman, West Chester, Pa.; Goodman Brothers, Columbus, O.; Chas. H. Kelley, Paterson, N. J.; Noack & Gorenflo, Detroit, Mich.; Fred. H. Hill, Danbury, Conn.; K. W. Green, Roanoke, Va.

The wonderful efficiency of the Alliance sign was again demonstrated during the past week, when Chas. H. Kelley, Paterson, N. J., was robbed of \$500 worth of jewelry and came near losing a much larger sum, as his safe had been drilled and another five minutes' work would have opened it. His next door neighbor was not disturbed, although entrance could have been made into his store with much less trouble, because he had the Alliance sign on his door. Mr. Kelley has now joined the organization, but he has lost a considerable sum which might have been saved if he had responded to any one of a number of invitations which had been sent to him within a year, calling his attention to the danger.

The Price of Diamonds constantly advancing.

OUR Diamond Cutting Works, the most extensive and best equipped in the United States, are now operated by a greater force of experts than were ever employed in any similar establishment in the country.

NOTWITHSTANDING the steady advance in prices we are prepared to offer special advantages to importers and large dealers.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

Cutting Works:

138-142 West 14th Street.

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Chicago: 149 State Street.

London: 29 Ely Place.

Does Any Jeweler Who Has been Robbed Recognize This Man?

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Below is a good likeness of George Foster—if that is his proper name, which, of course, is doubtful—who last week succeeded in securing valuable diamonds and jewelry from



George Foster Charged With Robbing Many Jewelers. Do You Know Him?

various jewelers in this city, as reported at length in THE CIRCULAR's last issue.

Up to this time the local authorities have been unable to learn where Foster came from or where he last operated, for they believe him to be an old-timer at this sort of business. Foster is aged about 45 years, height 5 feet 9 inches, sandy complexion, heavy, sandy moustache, brown hair mixed with gray, blue eyes. His weight is between 145 and 150 pounds.

From Wilkesbarre News, Feb. 10.

George Foster, the sleek stranger who succeeded in securing valuable diamonds and jewelry from various dealers about town, but who was arrested and is now in jail, is believed to be a notorious crook who has operated in several cities of the east under the name of "Mr. Case, of Andover," and is wanted there by the police.

His methods there were much the same as those practiced here. In Willimantic, Conn., he worked four different jewelry firms each in the same manner and succeeded in getting out of the city before the police could capture him. In Willimantic he represented himself as a member of the Case family, well known paper manufacturers of Manchester, and the dealers had no suspicion of the duplicity he was practicing.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, a periodical sent out to jewelers, publishes an account of the operations in the east and also presents a picture of the thief. The former are so much like those practiced by Foster in this city, and the cut resembles him so closely that the jewelers and the police believe Mr. Case, of Willimantic, and George Foster, of Wilkesbarre, are one and the same person. Case is described as being 45 to 50 years old, weight 150 pounds, slim, well dressed, with heavy dark moustache. Foster is aged about 45 years, height 5 feet 9 inches, sandy complexion, heavy sandy moustache, brown hair mixed with gray, blue eyes. His weight is between 145 and 150 pounds.

Rubies, Olivines, Emeralds, PEARLS

Rose Diamonds, Fancy Gems and Semi-precious and Imitation Stones of all kinds.

OPALS

Doublets and Garnets in all shapes and sizes.

GOODFRIEND BROS.,

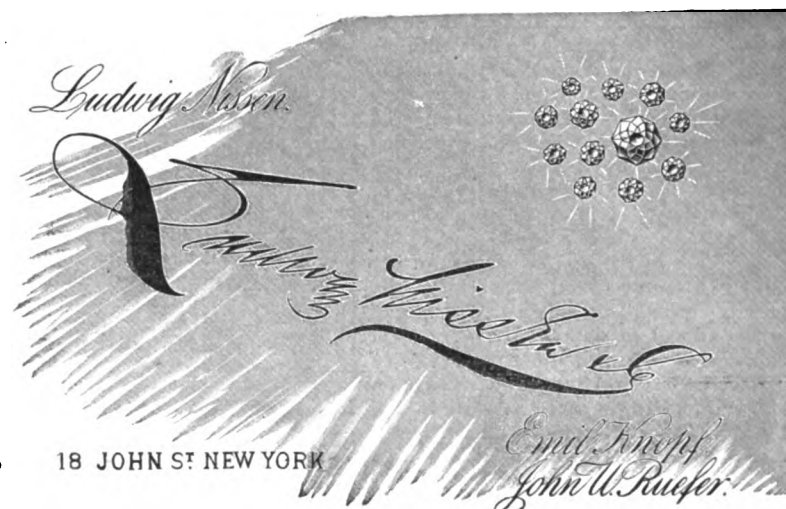
Importers and Cutters of Precious and Imitation Stones,

9-13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Telephone: 662 Cortlandt.

Providence: 174 Weybosset St.
Paris: 10 Rue Cadet.

We carry the largest, finest and most complete line of Mounted Diamond Jewelry of any house in America.



L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

25 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.

WM. H. BALL & Co.,

ANDERSON BUILDING,

12-14-16 John St., N.Y.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

MAKERS OF

Curb Bracelets and Bangles.

WM. SMITH & CO.,

GILL BLDG., 9-13 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED 1864



MANUFACTURERS

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings.

BOOKS

The catalogue of books issued by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING Co., 192 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, contains the titles of over 200 books pertaining to the Jewelry and Kindred Trades. Send for it. It's free.

Eyeglass Guard Suits Settled.

Ivan Fox Settles His Suits Against Several Optical Companies Out of Court.

The suits involving the right of Ivan Fox, Philadelphia, Pa., to the exclusive control of eyeglass guards similar to the one which he patented in 1884, which were brought against the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.; the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., and other concerns have been settled out of court. All the actions were practically the same as that against the American Optical Co., which was brought in the United States Circuit Court at Boston, as exclusively told in THE CIRCULAR of Jan. 18, at which time full details of the complaint were published in these columns. The complaint against this company was to the effect that the eyeglass guards which have been made for years by the American Optical Co. were infringements of Fox's patent and that the American company were continuing to so infringe. Fox asked that an injunction restraining them from making, using or selling these guards be granted, and asked an accounting for the assessment of damages and profits on the alleged infringement, to which he claimed he was entitled. In their answer, the American Optical Co. set up a long list of patents which they contended made this particular patent void and also contended that Fox was precluded from suing them by the fact that E. Kirstein's Sons Co. held exclusive rights to the sale of the guards, such as are mentioned in Fox's patent.

In speaking of the discontinuance of the suits, H. Albertus West, counsel for the American Optical Co., stated that they had been settled out of court. Mr. West said the agreement between the parties was to the effect that all litigations between Fox and the American Optical Co. were to end and no further action was to be brought

either against the latter or any of their customers for the sale of any eyeglass guards now made or hereafter to be made by the defendants of the style which was alleged to be an infringement. The agreement was made not only with the American Optical Co., but also with the following concerns: Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., Southbridge Optical Co., Standard Optical Co., Martin, Copeland & Co., Dupaul-Young Co., and the Bay State Optical Co. The agreement which was made with each of these companies individually, reads as follows:

Whereas, Ivan Fox, of Philadelphia, Pa., claiming to be the sole owner of the entire right, title and interest in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 292,479, dated Jan. 29, 1884, has claimed that said letters patent have been infringed by the — Co., of —,

And, whereas, the said — Co., of —, without admitting the validity of said letters patent, or the fact of infringement, desires to settle and compromise the matter, and also to be free from any future claims under said letters patent.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the sum of —, paid to the said Ivan Fox, at and before the sealing and delivery hereof, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged (said sum being also the consideration for the execution and delivery of sundry other releases of similar purport hereto, and bearing even date herewith), the said Ivan Fox does hereby release, remise and forever quit claim unto the said — Co., of —, all claims and demands whatsoever for the past infringement of said letters patent, and does further release all claims and demands for past infringements of said letters patent against each and every of the dealers in, and users of, the articles claimed to infringe and made and sold by the said — Co.

And in consideration as aforesaid the said Ivan Fox does further covenant and agree that during the residue of the term of said letters patent the said — Co. shall be at liberty to make, use or sell eye-

glass guards either of the kind or kinds heretofore manufactured, used or sold by them, or any other form of guard, including the identical Guard set forth and shown in said letters patent, without liability on their part or on the part of their customers, for further claim or demand of any kind whatsoever under or by virtue of said letters patent.

And the said Ivan Fox, in consideration as aforesaid, hereby covenants and agrees to indemnify and save harmless the said — Co. and dealers in or users of the articles made or sold by them, against any and all claims which have been or may hereafter be made by any other party or parties under said letters patent, under claim of ownership or interest therein; it being the true intent and meaning hereof that this settlement shall operate as a complete release for the past and future of all claims whatsoever under said letters patent.

And in consideration, as aforesaid, Elizabeth Fox, wife of said Ivan Fox, hereby guarantees the due performance by said Ivan Fox of his aforesaid covenant to indemnify the said — Co. and their customers against any and all claims by any other party or parties under said letters patent under claim of ownership or interest therein.

In witness whereof the said Ivan Fox and the said Elizabeth Fox have hereunto set their hands and seals, this 9th day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

(Seal) IVAN FOX.

(Seal) ELIZABETH FOX.

Sealed and delivered in presence of
EDWARD FELL LUKENS,
JAMES H. BELL.

The Buyers' Association of America Entertain Their Friends.

The Buyers' Association of America held a most successful entertainment and reception at Sherry's new establishment, 44th St. and Fifth Ave., New York, Friday evening. The Association had engaged the entire third floor with its beautiful recep-

Eliassof Bros. & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks,

MATERIALS, TOOLS AND OPTICAL GOODS.

NEW YORK CITY,
9, 11, AND 13 MAIDEN LANE.

ALBANY, N. Y.
62 AND 64 STATE STREET.

New York City, February 6th, 1899.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a salesroom at 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane, New York City, where we carry a full stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods.

The New York office is under the management of a member of this firm, and every buying advantage which the location gives us will be extended to all customers. This expansion of our opportunities will be consistently backed up by care and promptness in the execution of orders.

Our salesrooms and office at 62 and 64 State Street, Albany, continue, as heretofore, with a comprehensive line of all goods required by retail jewelers.

NO GOODS SOLD AT RETAIL.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.

tion rooms, conservatories, marble rooms, ballrooms, etc., in which 1,500 members and their guests assembled about 9 o'clock in the evening. The first part of the evening was taken up with a concert given in the ballroom, which was under the direction of Wm. R. Chapman, conductor of the Apollo Chorus and Rubinstein Club. The concert consisted of 12 numbers, including many selections by the Apollo Chorus, alto songs by Miss Bridewell, tenor solo by Mr. Fulton and others, and last but not least, a number of selections by Sada, the young girl, who, as a violinist, is now making a wonderful success owing to her exceptional ability and mastery of that instrument. Sada's performances took the assembly practically by storm and were encored again and again. After the concert a lunch was served, and then commenced the dancing, which ended in the wee hours of the morning. The souvenirs of the occasion were little pansy fans containing portraits of the heroes of the late American-Spanish war.

The Buyers' Association of America was chartered in 1897 and its objects are: 1. To establish a fraternal order on a non-sectarian and non-political basis. 2. To bring closer together the many buyers throughout the United States and to foster a spirit of mutual helpfulness among them. 3. To hold semi-annual conventions, looking to a general interchange of ideas and opinions, the reading and discussing of important papers, the debating of vital questions, etc., etc. 4. To relieve worthy cases of distress among the craft. 5. To conduct an employment bureau, where members can learn of desirable vacancies. 6. To conduct a bureau where merchants can be apprised of buyers who are desirous of making a change. 7. To establish a permanent home in New York city, where visiting buyers, in case of sickness, will be tendered the necessary care and attention that ordinary hotel service cannot and does not provide.

Its present officers are: Martin Roman, president; J. H. Carey, first vice-president; C. E. Adams, second vice-president; I. Lowenstein, third vice-president; J. D. Boyer, fourth vice-president; Geo. McL. Johnson, treasurer; J. A. Kras, secretary, and James Ferguson, chairman executive committee. At the concert and reception B. H. Sinks was chairman of the committee of arrangements, Roderick Perry Hughes was master of ceremonies and M. J. Lauman, assistant master of ceremonies.

WE wish to call the attention of our customers to a new patented plated Collar Button we have just placed on the market. **IT IS SOLDERLESS AND AS NEAR A PERFECT BUTTON AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE.** We give the following guarantee, which is on all our cards: "We will replace every 'B. A.' button which for any reason proves unsatisfactory. B. A. B. & Co."

It is made in five sizes of fine rolled plate, with long and short posts, with or without pearl backs.

B. A. Ballou & Co.,

61 Peck Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BLANCARD & Co.

45-47 John Street, New York.

**Settings
Galleries**

**Hollow Balls made in
Gold, Silver, Gun Metal**



**Collar Button Findings
Screw Backs**

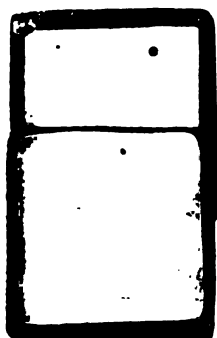
**Spirals
Joints and Catches**

TRY OUR **FOX TAIL CHAINS**, Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

18-K., 14-K., 10-K., SILVER COMPOSITION.

BUY
"Simmons" CHAINS
THEY SELL!
R.F. SIMMONS & CO.
ATTLEBORO, MASS.
N.Y. 9-13 MAIDEN LANE.

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR 1899.



**Jewelry Cases covered with
fine SILK VELVET.**

ASSORTED COLORS.

**Cases for every kind of Jewelry,
\$2.50 a Doz.**

Ring Cases, \$1.75 a Doz.

ATTRACTIVE!

S. & A. BORGZINNER,

VERY NEAT!

82 & 84 Nassau Street, - - - NEW YORK.

SAMPLE FREE UPON APPLICATION.

Definite Action Against Trading Stamp Schemes in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—The feeling against the practice of giving trading stamps and similar schemes, which has been steadily growing in strength for some time past, among merchants in this State, has now taken definite form. Last week there was introduced in the lower branch of the General Assembly a bill, of which the following is a copy:

An act to prevent the sale or exchange of property under the inducement that a gift or prize is to be a part of the transaction and relative to trading stamps, coupons and other devices.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. No person shall sell, exchange or dispose of any property, or offer or attempt to do so, upon any representation, advertisement, notice or

inducement that anything other than what is specifically stated to be the subject of the sale or exchange is to be delivered or received, or in any way connected with or a part of the transaction.

Sec. 2. No person shall sell or exchange or dispose of any property, or offer or attempt to do so, upon any representation, advertisement, notice or inducement that the giving of any stamp, coupon or other device which entitles a purchaser to demand or receive from any person or company other than the merchant dealing in the goods purchased, or the manufacturer thereof, any other property than that actually sold or exchanged; and also to the delivery by any person or company other than the merchant dealing in the goods purchased, or the manufacturer thereof, of any goods, wares or merchandise upon the presentation of such stamp, coupon or other such device.

Sec. 3. Whoever violates any provision of this chapter shall for each offence be punished by fine, not less than \$10, nor more than \$500.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect on and after its passage.

The Way of the Day

favors the wearing of rich Diamond and Precious Stone Jewelry. The prosperous conditions prevailing still further stimulate this custom.

These facts considered, is your stock of Diamond and Precious Stone Jewelry as extensive as it should be?

If not, communicate with our Diamond and Precious Stone Department.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 NOLSBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

P. W. Ellis & Co.'s Travelers in a Serious Hotel Fire.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 11.—The Hotel Manitoba, in Winnipeg, one of the finest in Canada, was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. Among the guests at the time were George E. Ellis and Fred. Westren, travelers from P. W. Ellis & Co., wholesale and manufacturing jewelers, Toronto, who had with them extensive assortments of samples in diamonds, watches and fine goods. The more valuable of these were saved, but a considerable quantity of samples, which were unpacked, were destroyed, the loss being estimated at between \$5,000 and \$7,000, fully covered by insurance.

Very exaggerated reports of the loss have been circulated, under the impression that the diamonds and other fine jewelry carried by George E. Ellis were destroyed, which is not the case. The firm are forwarding a new stock of samples to their representatives for the northwest and Pacific coast trip.

The "Maine's" Chronometer on Exhibition in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 13.—Captain D. H. Pond is the proud temporary custodian of an interesting relic on exhibition in his office in the Blackstone building. The relic is the chronometer of the ill-fated battleship *Maine*. The chronometer was in the chart room of the battleship when it was blown up and sunk in Havana harbor. The instrument is in an excellent state of preservation, considering how long it lay in the water. It is about six inches square and deep, with a four-inch face. The hands and works are rusted, and from the chronometer there issues an unpleasant salt water odor.

The owner of the chronometer is Captain J. M. Beverly, nautical instrument man of this city. His cousin was captain of the wrecking tug *Right Arm* which assisted in clearing up the wreck of the *Maine*. He sent the relic as a gift to Captain Beverly some time ago, and the Captain has given it into Captain Pond's custody for several months.

Three Children Engage in a Big Jewelry Store Burglary.

SHERBURNE, Minn., Feb. 8.—A. P. Larson's jewelry store was robbed last Sunday morning and about \$2,000 worth of jewelry taken. Thieves entered a window in the rear by removing a pane of glass. To-day Edgar Dickerson, Lessie Wright and James Wright, children, aged 12, 11 and 9 years, respectively, were arrested. They were taken before Justice Records, who conducted the preliminary examination. Sheriff Burrill swore to having found the stolen property upon the persons of the children. Mr. Larson identified the property as his.

Young Dickerson swore that Jim Wright went into the building and took the jewelry and gave him part. It seems that the girl did not take part in the robbery, but helped to conceal the goods after they were stolen. Justice Records held the children over to await the arrival of the county attorney.

O. H. Farr, Wabash, Ind., is on the sick list.

The Attleboros.

Charles M. Robbins is combining business and recreation in a southern tour.

William H. Blake, of the Jas. E. Blake Co., has been putting in a week in New York and has now returned.

P. John Cummings, junior partner of Fontneau & Cummings, was made a trustee of the council of Knights of Columbus organized last week in Attleboro.

A handsome silver set made by the Gorham Mfg. Co. was presented Sunday to the Attleboro Universalist church by the Sunday school.

Fred. L. Torrey, of the Torrey Jewelry Co., is serving on the traverse jury at Taunton. His partner, Mr. Halliday, is in charge of the factory during his enforced absence.

The change in the personnel of Young, Bagnall & Co., hinted in last week's issue, has taken place. Frank P. Young has retired and his interest has passed into the hands of John E. Doran. Mr. Doran's name succeeds Mr. Young's in the appellation of the house.

Arthur A. McRae and Fred. L. Bellows, of McRae & Keeler; Olney Dolan, of Dolan & Co., and George N. Barrows, salesman for Macdonald & Culver, spent last week angling through the ice on a stock pond in which they have an interest at Plymouth.

A slight accident to the heating apparatus of the new H. M. Williams Co. seamless wire factory caused a slight fire there last Sunday morning. Some of the woodwork was burned, but before any special damage was done the department quenched the flames.

Sidney O. Bigney, of this town, head of S. O. Bigney & Co., Providence, completely refutes the widely printed story that he will move his plant back to Attleboro. "What are the promises of a few empty political honors compared to the satisfaction of running a growing and prosperous jewelry business? Nothing." With these words he dismisses all questioners.

Edward A. Sweeney, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co., made last week some extensive purchases of land in the neighborhood of the factory. This large property was formerly owned by Edwin B. Bullock. Mr. Bullock was for years a partner in the company, but two years ago went west to personally superintend mining interests in his name in California.

The lease of the Attleboro post office, in the Opera House block, owned by Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon, is about to expire, and such has been its growth that new quarters are sought. It is a matter of common report that James E. Blake has answered the call for bids with a proposition to erect a structure adequate for the purpose and suitably situated.

On the committee which the local Republican Club has appointed to manage its Ladies' Night are the following names: William H. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co.; Samuel M. Einstein, of the Attleboro Mfg. Co.; Alfred D. Crosby, with Fontneau & Cummings; Oscar D. Briggs, salesman for Dolan & Co.; Arthur M. Briggs, assistant foreman for the Watson & Newell Co.; Edwin F. Leach, with D. E. Makepeace & Co., and Louis C. Luther, of J. W. Luther & Co.

Fragments of the annual town report were given out a few days ago to the local press. In the report of the Water Department extended notice is given to the great May fire in the jewelry manufacturing district. At that time water was pumped onto the blaze sufficient in volume to twice fill the town's immense new standpipe, or to cover the four acres of the desolated section nearly five feet deep. In view of the fact that the pumps in the pumping station were worked at that time to twice their guaranteed capacity, the department recommends the purchase of a new \$15,000 pump to add to the station's equipment. Other recommendations include one that the town vote new and larger piping to afford adequate fire protection to the new factory being erected by David E. Makepeace.

Boston.

S. C. McKenney, Bath, Me., has assigned to Henry S. MacPherson, a Boston attorney.

P. H. Ackerman, salesman for the Woodman-Cook Co., has been out from business the past week with a severe attack of grip.

D. C. Percival, Jr., of D. C. Percival & Co., has gone to Europe on a pleasure trip and will be absent about two months, visiting some of the principal cities of the continent.

Asher D. Ware, employed by D. C. Percival & Co. as inside salesman, goes to southern California this week for the benefit of his health. He expects to be away until June.

Geo. E. Hooper, the veteran jewelers'

auctioneer, accompanied by Morris Marks, was in New York last week on their way to Wilkesbarre, Pa., where they are to make a sale of jewelry and watches.

F. H. Woodman, treasurer of Woodman-Cook Co., 364 Washington St., is in New York on business. Mrs. Woodman sailed for Europe the 8th inst. on the *St. Louis*. She will return some time in March.

A return bowling match between the Golden Lathe and E. A. Cowan teams has been arranged to take place this week. The first of the series was won by the Golden Lathe team, of Henry Cowan's establishment.

The "E. B. Floyd & Co." post clock on Summer St. is to be removed and sent to Rockland, Me., for C. E. Daniels, jeweler, of that place, as the city authorities here will not grant a permit for any more clocks on Washington St., the present location of Floyd, Rounds & Co.

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co. have secured the contract for the tower clock and 25 secondary clocks at the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. station in Providence, R. I. They have also been awarded the contract for putting a new watch clock system into the Fore River Engine Works at Weymouth, Mass.

Presumably the annual meeting, election of officers and dinner of the Boston Jewelers' Club, scheduled for last evening at Young's hotel, was an unqualified success, as usual. It was understood by the members that a feature of the occasion would be a valentine for the lady friends of the members in the shape of an invitation for a ladies' night banquet, to take place in March or April.

Disappearing from View.

Perhaps you may wish to know of what we are talking.

We'll tell you of course.

HOWARD WATCHES known as old model, grades one to seven. We have a very few left and at the prices we ask for them, they are remarkably good value. Of course—

They are Good Watches.



195 & 197 BROADWAY,
Western Union Bldg., New York.

February 15, 1899.

Some Definite Plans of the International Silver Co.

The International Silver Co. have definitely decided upon the location of their downtown salesrooms in New York, which, after the 1st of May, will be at 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane. The company, said vice-president Chas. A. Hamilton, Saturday, will continue the store now occupied by the Wilcox Silver Plate Co., in the Gill building at that address, and in addition have leased quarters on the third floor. Into the new quarters will be moved the various lines of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Manhattan Silver Plate Co., Rogers & Hamilton Co. and other concerns whose leases of their present New York offices expire about May 1.

When asked about the Meriden Britannia Co. and Rogers & Brother, and the report to the effect that the New York quarters of these concerns were to be given up, Mr. Hamilton said that any report of this kind was premature and incorrect, inasmuch as the question was still in abeyance, nothing definite having yet been decided upon by the executive committee. Business is now very brisk, said Mr. Hamilton, and all the factories under their control working hard to keep pace with the orders. The trade, he said, seemed to take very kindly to the combination, and evince a very friendly feeling towards the new company.

THE STERLING FLAT WARE DEPARTMENTS TO BE CONCENTRATED IN WALLINGFORD.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 10.—When asked this week if there was any truth in the

assertion that the International Silver Co. proposed to concentrate the manufacture of the sterling silver flat ware and have that branch of their industry carried on in the Simpson Nickel Co.'s plant, Wallingford, C. H. Tibbits said that there was. Mr. Tibbits verified the report, and said that it was proposed to remove the sterling silver flat ware department from the Meriden Britannia Co.'s plant, and also the same line from the Watrous Mfg. Co. to the Nickel Co.'s factory.

In reply to the question as to the possibilities and probabilities of consolidating other branches of the industry under control of the company, Mr. Tibbits said this undoubtedly would be done, but probably not right away, inasmuch as it took considerable time to perfect such changes.

George C. Edwards, C. A. Hamilton, O. F. Thomas, C. H. Tibbits and G. L. Barbour, members of the International Silver Co., were in Meriden on Wednesday, and met at the office of the Meriden Britannia Co. No details of the meeting were given for publication.

ALEXANDER H. TOWAR, MANAGER OF THE FACTORIES AT LYONS, N. Y.

LYONS, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Alexander H. Towar, one of the proprietors of the A. H. Towar & Co.'s silver plating works, on Water St., has been selected as manager by the International Silver Co. of the factories of the company here. Mr. Towar's duties will be similar to those devolving upon O. F. Thomas, prior to the factories being absorbed by the International Silver Co.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 10, 1898, and Feb. 10, 1899.

China, Glass and Earthenware:		
China	\$28,835	\$20,323
Earthenware	9,149	14,223
Glassware	14,589	9,061
Instruments:		
Musical	7,449	6,053
Optical	5,656	2,428
Philosophical	852	802
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	6,357	10,024
Precious stones	178,237	294,151
Watches	8,583	7,716
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	970	91
Cutlery	29,862	22,610
Dutch metal	3,839	3,353
Plated ware		155
Platina	54,612	4,678
Silver ware	716	
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	1,658	141
Amber	32	3,354
Beads	3,090	5,230
Clocks	4,459	1,041
Fans	26,422	5,542
Fancy goods	4,919	4,718
Ivory, manufactures of	150	486
Marble, manufactures of	1,459	20,896
Statuary	9,767	2,397
Shells, manufactures of	21,305	23,427

Miller & Bro. Burned Out in A Fire in Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—At 4.30 this morning smoke was seen issuing from a small branch office of the Grand Union Tea Co., on the lower floor of the building corner of S. Pearl St. and Hudson Ave., and before the fire could be controlled it had gutted the building. Miller & Bro., jewelers, lose \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500.

Announcement.

Bates & Bacon announce a reduction in the prices of their well-known and justly popular

<i>Favorite,</i>	-	-	-	<i>Guaranteed 25 years.</i>
<i>Royal,</i>	-	-	-	" 20 "
<i>Regal,</i>	-	-	-	" 10 "
<i>Puritan,</i>	-	-	-	" 5 "

Watch Cases, that will meet the reduced prices of the product of other Watch Case manufacturers.

Bates & Bacon,
New York and Chicago.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
JORDIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in *THE CIRCULAR* are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

	PER ANNUM.
United States and Canada, . . .	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, . . .	4.00
Single Copies,10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for *THE CIRCULAR*, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR* is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
AT VERD—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. Feb. 15, 1899. No. 3.

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One Cause of Loss of Trade.

THE United States Consul at Chefoo, China, John Fowler, under date of Dec. 15, 1898, sends to the State Department an elaborate and most interesting report on our trade with that port. That part of the report of particular interest to the industries represented by this journal bears upon the reasons for the statistics showing a decrease in our trade to that point of China. Says Mr. Fowler:

"Another thing that is hurting us is the gross carelessness of some of our exporters in the United States. When preparing my annual report of trade, I visited the stores here and asked if they had any complaints or suggestions relating to American goods. A box of watches was received in this port; on being opened in my presence, several of the crystals were found to be broken. These watches were very cheap—from \$2 to \$6. They were packed in a thin cardboard box, and when it is known that watches can be repaired in only a very few places in China, that a crystal costs 50 to 60 cents, and to send a watch to Shanghai involves another 50 cents, it is easy to see that the original cost mounts up very rapidly, before the dealer can even place it on the counter."

It is such cases as this that hurt our trade. This carelessness in packing has been pointed out repeatedly by the American Consuls. In the United States the remedy is to return the purchase, but in China or other distant foreign countries this proceeding is out of the question on account of distance and freight. It would seem that no argument would be necessary to urge an American manufacturer who is desirous of extending his export trade to pack his goods so that they will reach their destination in a sound and proper condition.

There are fifty watch and clock manufactories in the United States, the gross output of which in a year is about \$12,000,000, the materials in use representing \$2,500,000, and the item of labor, superintendence, clerical work and advertising the balance. In clockmaking Connecticut is at the head of all the States, and this particular industry gives employment to nearly 3,000 persons. In watchmaking Illinois is at the head, with employees to the number of nearly 4,000, while New York comes second to Illinois in watchmaking and third in clockmaking, Massachusetts holding the second place in the latter branch.—Wheeling (W. Va.) *Manufacturer*.

THE above is an extract from an article that has been widely quoted without a word of comment, not even by the newspapers published in the watch manufacturing towns, which were among the papers that quoted the article in its entirety. It would be difficult to construct a paragraph that would contain more room for difference of opinion than the above. Taking into consideration a number of shops where a few special clocks are made, there may be 50 clock and watch manufactories in this country, but we ourselves cannot count more than 16 watch manufactories, and if there are 34 clock manufactories, we would like to see the list. This is no reflection upon the extent of the American horological industry, for many of our factories are so enormous that the number of factories is no measure of the extent of the industry. Some of these factories are equal to 50 or more shops in the European countries. Connecticut in clockmaking is undoubtedly at the head of all the States; but we fear Massachusetts would argue the question as to the first place in watchmaking with Illinois. Do the factories in Elgin, Springfield and Rockford (now re-

During 1898, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal.

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*.

ported to be only finishing up unfinished goods) turn out more watches than do the American Waltham, United States, Columbia and Howard factories in Massachusetts? But even if this is a hard question to decide, it surely is not hard to say that Massachusetts does not follow New York in watchmaking, as indicated in the above extract, which doesn't give a place at all to Massachusetts in watchmaking. Through what watch factories does New York hold second place? Again the Bay State is given second place in clockmaking, which place is undoubtedly, by reason of the existence of the Ansonia factory in Brooklyn, due to New York. If there is any value in a classification such as published by the *Manufacturer*—and we believe there is, at least to the community that has the reputation of being the leading producer of a given product, by reason of the fact that such reputation fosters trade—the classification should be carefully prepared and be based upon true premises.

Letters to the Editor.

THE EVILS OF HANDLING B'GUS "QUADRUPLE PLATE."

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 11.

Editor of *THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR*:

At the opening of the new year we are confronted with the old problem of competition with worthless wares and fictitious brands stamped "Quadruple" and "Quadruple Plate." The problem is how to reach the consumer and expose such misrepresentation? Cannot more merchants be reached through the trade journals and influenced to use reliable wares?

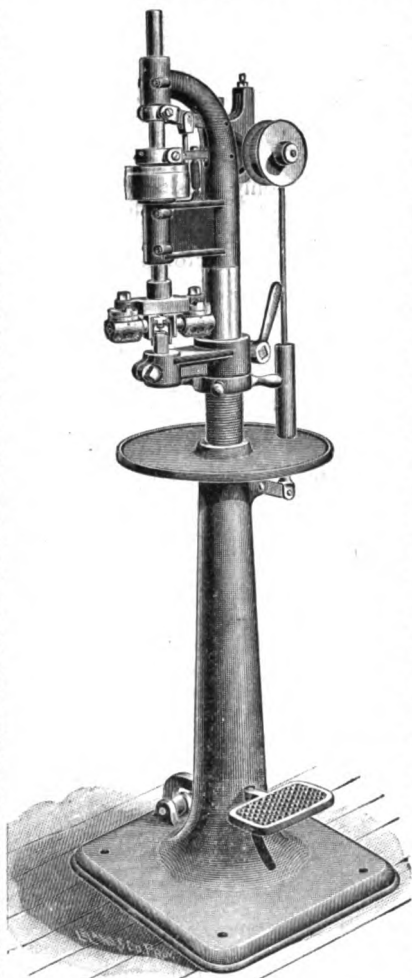
Yours respectfully,

THE MIDDLETOWN PLATE CO.,

G. H. Hulbert, Pres.

[The dangers from handling wares and merchandise of inferior quality masquerading as something much better by means of misleading, if not entirely lying, stamping are clear to the normal mind. If a person enters a field of business with the expectation and desire of making it his means of livelihood and temporal contentment, he will treasure his reputation more than his life and will, therefore, sell honest goods at an honest profit; if he is already in a certain line of business and he desires to remain in it and to have the respect of the public, he will sell honest goods at an honest profit. But if he wants to make a splurge, like a gambler, taking the chances of making in a short time a more than normal profit, without thought of reputation he will handle shoddy masquerading as cloth of gold; he will handle white metal

JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS' MACHINERY.



MACHINE FOR ROLLING IN CUFF AND COLLAR BUTTON BACKS.

Power and Drop Presses.
Automatic Drop Presses.
Rolling Mills.
 with Roller Bearings for Grading and Cross Rolling.
 Reversing Mills, Fancy Border Mills.
Screw Presses.
Foot Presses.
Drawing Presses for Tubing.
Draw Benches.
Wire Coilers.
Adjustable Draw Plates.
Rotary Swaging Machines.
Wire Pointing Machines.
Automatic Beading Machines.
Small Drills for Stone Setting.
Ingot Moulds.
Plating Clamps.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of up-to-date Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Equipment.

**Mossberg &
Granville Mfg. Co.**

N. Y. OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
 126 Liberty Street.
 Exhibition at Philadelphia Bourse.

or lead stamped "sterling;" he will handle wares barely washed with silver, but stamped "quadruple plate." A certain amount of low quality goods is necessary undoubtedly in the stock of every ordinary merchant, but these low quality goods should be honest. If sold for what they are, without stamps or marks designating a quality many degrees higher than they possess, there is no room for complaint. There is a demand for cheap wares, and the demand must be satisfied. But so soon as these wares are stamped or designated as something entirely different and better, an element of dishonesty enters, which is deplorable and should be done away with.--ED.]

LEGISLATIVE PROTECTION AGAINST THE TRADING STAMP EVIL.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 7, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please give us, for reference, the numbers of THE CIRCULAR where articles have appeared in regard to the premium stamp concerns? Our Legislature is taking steps to legislate against them, and we want to give them all the assistance we can, by quoting acts or steps taken against the premium concerns in other States. By giving this your early attention, you will greatly oblige.

Yours truly,

G. A. BAHN OPTICAL & DIAMOND CO.

[THE CIRCULAR of Feb. 8 contained accounts of the measures introduced in the Legislatures of Indiana and Kansas and in the Dominion Parliament, directed against the trading stamp scheme. In this issue of THE CIRCULAR is printed the full text of an act with the same object just introduced in the Rhode Island Legislature. These are the latest steps in the direction of State legislation against the giving of trading stamps. Merchants in every State should do all they can to wipe out this evil.—ED.]

INFORMATION REGARDING THE TRANSMISSION OF TIME SIGNALS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 8, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have been informed by the Seth Thomas people that some five or six years ago you published in your journal an article descriptive of the methods of operation, construction, etc., of the "break seconds" attachment for clocks as used in the Washington Observatory. Would it be possible at this late date to procure from you a copy of that number? Or in the event of not being able to get that journal, could you enlighten me as to where I can get information in regard to the construction, etc., of above mentioned connections for regulator for transmitting time signals automatically? By giving this matter your kind attention, you would very greatly oblige.

H. C. PAGE.

Ferguson & Page.

[The article to which correspondent refers was prepared for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, for its issue of February, 1890, by Lieut. Taylor, of the United States navy, who had charge of the Government Time Service, and was entitled, "United States Government System of Observatory Time." At the time it was published some extra copies were prepared in pamphlet form, one of which we forward correspondent.—ED.]

Providence.

A. Jacobs, manufacturing jeweler, celebrated the 25th anniversary of his wedding Saturday evening.

Charles F. Irons, of Irons & Russell, is preparing to go to Mexico to spend the balance of the Winter.

Julius Eichenberg, 174 Weybosset St., recently received a large consignment of cut glass in new designs from abroad.

J. Perry Carpenter, of Ford & Carpenter, has gone to Florida for a few months' sojourn to escape the rigor of the New England weather.

The Hall & Lyon Co. have added to their Westminster St. store an optical department, which is in charge of C. W. Hathaway, formerly of Salem, Mass.

Thomas W. Lind, manufacturer of settings and trimmings, 67 Friendship St., is greatly enlarging his facilities by another floor in the building and increasing his force of hands.

A new firm under the style of Wixon & Roberts have succeeded A. E. Wixon & Co., 193 Richmond St. The new partner, Mr. Roberts, was formerly with Dyer, Loring & Roberts.

A fire in the Slade building, corner of Eddy and Washington Sts., Thursday evening, caused some damage by smoke and water to the stock of L. D. Nelson, jeweler and watchmaker.

The advertised sale of the stock and fixtures in the store of Farrington & Co., jewelers, 358 Westminster St., which was to have been held on Wednesday, Feb. 15, under an execution obtained by the William H. Lowe estate, to satisfy a claim for rent, will not occur, as the matter has been satisfactorily settled.

Rev. A. G. Morton, of Salisbury Point, Mass., father of secretary Marcus W. Morton, of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, this city, died suddenly at Lubec, Me., Feb. 6, in the 94th year of his age. The funeral was held at Salisbury Point, Mass., on Feb. 10.

The annual banquet and Winter reunion of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, which was to have been held on the evening of Feb. 10, will occur Friday, Feb. 24, in the gymnasium at the Providence Athletic Association's club house. Besides the dinner and the usual postprandial exercises an entertainment is to be given on the stage. This will be in the form of musical and other specialties by professional performers.

Germany's Customs Tariff on Ships' Chronometers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—It seems that hitherto there has been a doubt as to what duty, under the Official Customs List, of Germany was applicable to chronometers, and it is now distinctly laid down that "ships' chronometers" are chargeable with a duty of 200 marks per 100 kilos (£5 1s. 8d. per cwt.). But when chronometers are in the form of "pocket watches," they are to be charged duty under the various rates laid down for "pocket watches."

Plano, Tex., was last week plundered by burglars, about \$2,000 worth of goods being taken. The heaviest loser was J. H. Gullledge, who lost about \$1,000 worth of jewelry, money, etc.

New York Notes.

B. Dietz has entered a judgment for \$531.54 against Nathan Morris.

J. F. Hodge has entered a judgment for \$94.97 against the American Watchman's Time Detector Co.

W. W. Randall, wholesale jeweler, 17 Maiden Lane, removes to the Gill building, 9-13 Maiden Lane, this week.

A. Lounsbury & Son, ring manufacturers, formerly of Fulton and Nassau Sts., are now settled in their new offices at 9-13 Maiden Lane.

The Sheriff last week received an execution against Christian D. Bernsee, dealer in watchmen's clocks, at 5 Beekman St. The execution was for \$1,299 in favor of Geo. Eckhard on five notes made by Mr. Bernsee, payable to the Eco Magnetic Clock Co., of Boston.

The appeal from the decision of the United States Circuit Court in the action of the E. Ingraham Co. against the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., was argued last week before Judges Wallace, Lacombe and Shipman, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in this city, and decision reserved.

Charles A. Goldsmith and Samuel Rothschild, who have been partners under the firm name of Phoenix Pearl Button Co., at 401 Broadway, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy last week. The schedules show that they owe \$2,649.02, and have as assets stock in trade valued at \$982.24, and debts due them on accounts of \$222.53.

The following firms were elected members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade at the regular monthly meeting of the directors of that organization held Thursday: E. & J. Bass, New York; the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Irvin French, assignee Rockford Watch Co., Rockford, Ill.; J. M. & A. C. Johnston, Chicago, Ill.; Stein & Ellbogen Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris Vogel & Bro., Philadelphia, Pa.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed Feb. 7 by Wm. A. Bigler, now employed by the Gorham Mfg. Co., but formerly a retail jeweler of Chicago, who failed five years ago. Bigler, it will be remembered, was in business at 48 Monroe St., Palmer house block, and made an assignment Dec. 26, 1893, to Arthur Dovale. The schedules filed with his petition in this city last week show Bigler's liabilities to be now \$10,092 and he has no assets.

John Palmer, the former fancy goods dealer, of E. 14th St., who was recently adjudicated a bankrupt, a short time ago filed a petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons interested are ordered to attend at the hearing upon Palmer's petition before Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, New York, on Wednesday, March 1, 1899, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why the discharge should not be granted.

The trial of Emil Gunzman, a former jewelry salesman, accused of murder, commenced early last week before Judge Fursman in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court and was still on yesterday. Gunzman is accused of killing Nicolas W. Pontius, a stonemason, whom he met in 59th

St., near Third Ave., at midday on Feb. 28, a year ago, and sent a bullet through his head. Pontius reeled and fell to the sidewalk with a bullet in his brain, and then Gunzman fired four more bullets into the body of his victim.

William A. Brown & Co., of New York, have incorporated to deal in gold, silver and glass ware. Capital, \$50,000; directors: William A. Brown, S. Fred. Hurd and William E. Ward, of New York.

Judge Gildersleeve, of the Supreme Court, last week denied without costs the motion of Wm. F. Doll, watch case manufacturer, 13 Maiden Lane, for an injunction restraining the officials of the police and park departments from interfering with him in riding a bicycle or horse or driving a closed carriage upon the Speedway. The Judge says: "No disputed questions of fact arise upon this application. The granting of this motion for an injunction *pendente lite* would require the determination of the merits of the case, which should be at a regular trial, especially as it is very clear that an injunction is not needed to prevent an irreparable injury."

An execution for \$431 was issued to the Sheriff Thursday against the United States Time and Weather Service Co., of 253 Broadway, and also against Charles D. Hauk, the president, in favor of the Jackson Architectural Iron Works. The amount was due on a note of the company which was indorsed by Mr. Hauk. When the Sheriff went to the office he found the place closed and the name had been taken off the door. The company were incorporated in April, 1897, with a capital stock of \$100,000, to erect posts for advertising which contain a clock, barometer and thermometer. The annual report filed on Jan. 20 showed assets \$14,000 and liabilities of an equal amount.

Trustee Kalisch, who has been elected by the creditors of Morris Schottlaender to take charge of his assets in the bankruptcy proceedings, stated to a CIRCULAR reporter last week that he expected Schottlaender to effect a settlement with his creditors and resume business. Schottlaender has offered his creditors 50 per cent. of their claims payable as follows: Fifteen per cent. cash and notes for 10 per cent. due in four months; for 12½ per cent. due in nine months and for 12½ per cent. due in 12 months. This offer, said Mr. Kalisch, had been generally accepted not only by a majority in amount and number of those creditors who have filed claims as required

by the bankruptcy law, but also by others whose claims have not been filed. He expected Mr. Schottlaender to settle up his affairs and resume business within a short time.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Bruce Bonny, of Shreve & Co., San Francisco, and Chas. G. Ahrenfeldt, of Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son, New York, sailed Saturday on the *Lucania*.

Chas. Deitsch, of Deitsch Bros., New York, accompanied by his wife and family, sailed for the Mediterranean, Monday, on the *Fürst Bismarck*.

FROM EUROPE.

Adolph Guggenheimer and Emanuel Arnstein, of Arnstein Bros. & Co., New York, returned last week on the *St. Louis*.

Board of U. S. General Appraisers' Decision Anent Diamonds.

The Board of United States General Appraisers last week handed down among other unimportant decisions one overruling the protest of Joseph Con and others against the assessment for duty by the Collector on diamonds, claimed to be entitled to free entry under paragraph 467, tariff act of 1894. The decision of the Board is that "diamonds (other than miners', glaziers' or engravers' diamonds), whether cut or uncut, imported under the tariff act of 1894, were not free of duty under paragraph 467 of said act, but are dutiable as 'precious stones,' under paragraph 338 of the same act."

This point, it will be remembered, was the subject of a long fight in the courts, the Board's decision above being that of the United States Circuit Court, which was sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals. The same point as that made by Con was raised before the United States Supreme Court in the Keck case, but was overruled.

Cut Glass

and all kinds of

...Fine... Glassware

in stock and to order.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,
36 Murray St. AND 915 Broadway.
NEW YORK.

TO LET
CORNER STORE
18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
...INQUIRE...
JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,
ON PREMISES.

Canada and the Provinces.

The Montreal Optical Co. have obtained judgment against J. J. Prume for \$15.

Alfred Eaves, jobber, Montreal, is home again, after a few weeks spent in Colorado.

A. G. Hamilton, formerly of Dunnville, Ont., is opening a jewelry store in Wallaceburg.

The death is announced of M. W. Attwood, of M. W. Attwood & Son, jewelers, Hamilton, Ont.

W. H. Elliot, manufacturing jeweler, Toronto, has given a bill of sale to Clara Gardner for \$300.

Mrs. Davis, of London, Ont., mother of Henry Davis, jeweler, of that city and of Joseph Davis, jeweler, of Toronto, died a few days since.

T. A. Brady, the Toronto representative of Smith, Patterson & Co., Boston, Mass., has returned from headquarters with a fine new line of samples for the Canadian trade.

The many friends of E. A. Wills, secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, and formerly secretary of the Canadian Association of Jobbers in American Watches, will regret to learn of the death of his wife.

Business in Montreal is quiet just now, but a good trade is expected in Easter jew-

elry, pendants, crosses and novelties of religious signification, which are much worn by the French Canadian population at that season.

Meyer Brothers, jewelers and fancy goods dealers, have closed their establishment in Halifax, N. S., and will start business at Yarmouth, N. S. The firm state that they will reopen in Halifax in the Spring.

Mr. Stowe, of W. H. Wilmarth Co., Attleboro; J. W. Armbruster, the Illinois Watch Co., and E. A. Woodmancy, Potter & Buffinton, Providence, were in Toronto last week.

J. H. Racicot, jeweler, St. Johns, Que., has obtained judgment in the High Court of Montreal against L. J. Decelles for \$108; and in the County Court, judgments against J. A. Lesperance for \$10 and against Jos. E. A. Benoit for \$14.

L. Herbert Luke, of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, has been elected Chief Ranger of Court Sherwood Forest No. 3015, Independent Order of Foresters, Toronto, the banner court of the order, having a membership of over 300.

M. Cochenthaler, jeweler, Montreal, had a somewhat strange experience the other day. A water pipe burst in the apartments above his store and the water ran down

over his front entrance during the night, freezing as it ran. In consequence, it was necessary to chop a large quantity of ice away before an entrance could be effected.

The stock of N. M. Devean, optician, occupying temporary premises at 9½ Queen St. East, Toronto, has been sold up by bailiffs and realized 35 cents on the dollar. The judgment against Mr. Devean was on a claim arising out of a real estate transaction of many years' standing and in no way connected with his business. He has made arrangements to continue in business and will shortly open with a new stock in his old stand, 165 Yonge St.

A judgment of importance to the general commercial community was given by the Divisional Court in Toronto on the 8th holding the directors of the Burford Canning Co., Limited, personally liable on a draft of \$152 because in accepting it the word "Limited" was not written out in full, but contracted to "Ltd." The Howell Lithographing Co. were plaintiffs. The Canning Co. having failed, they sought to realize from the directors personally on the ground above stated. The trial Judge at Hamilton upheld their claim, whereupon the defendants appealed to the Divisional Court with the result that their appeal was dismissed with costs.

The travelers for the Montreal jobbers are either now on the road or are actively preparing to start. J. A. St. John, of Alfred Eaves, is getting ready for the Quebec district, and Willie Hayes, of the same firm, is preparing his samples for the Townships and the Ottawa district. Thos. Brady, of Smith, Patterson & Co., has gone west. Of the firm of I. L. Michalson & Sons on the road, M. Michalson is working in Lower Canada; H. Michalson in the Northwest, and I. Michalson in Ontario. Last year was a very prosperous one for this firm and its paper was met on the forth in full, with only one exception, a good instance of the prosperity of the country. Alfred Eaves, of the firm of Edmund Eaves, is out in the Townships. James Eastwood, manufacturing jeweler, of New Glasgow, is on the road, and was in Montreal last week. Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.'s travelers are thus disposed: Mr. Green is at the coast. Mr. Bland is in Ontario and Mr. Merrick is in the Quebec district.

An interesting judgment has just been given in the High Court of Montreal, in the case of H. A. Nelson & Sons, the large clock, jewelry case and fancy goods firm, against M. Hicks & Co., auctioneers. By this action the plaintiffs claimed from the defendants the sum of \$153.47, representing the difference between the price of certain goods entrusted to the latter for sale by auction. The plaintiffs alleged an agreement by which the goods were not to be sold at a lower figure than the prices mentioned on the invoice. The Court held that there was nothing to show such an agreement, and the mere delivery of such an invoice could not be construed to be a binding clause upon the auctioneer. The evidence went to show that in the absence of special instructions, the custom of the auction trade is to knock down the goods to the highest bidders. The defendants had carried on the sale with due care, and their tender of the proceeds must be declared sufficient, the plaintiffs' action for the balance being dismissed.

Fred. W. Lewis & Co.

ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL BE
SETTLED IN THEIR NEW QUAR-
TERS AT—

No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York,

(CUSHMAN BUILDING),

ON OR ABOUT MARCH 1.



968

ANNOUNCEMENT.



947

We desire to announce to the trade generally, and our friends specially, that the firm of WM. H. PULLMANN & Co. has been succeeded by Mr. Martin Gebhardt and Mr. H. Allyn Parker, who will conduct the former business on the same courteous lines as heretofore, under the firm name of GEBHARDT & PARKER. The new firm will assume all contracts and agreements now in force and will collect all moneys due the old firm. The same high standard of quality and workmanship will be maintained, which, we hope, will merit your continued patronage.

GEBHARDT & PARKER,

Makers of FINE RINGS,

41 and 43 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The evil of "long discounts" having assumed proportions that render decisive action necessary, Joseph Fahys & Co. announce a revision in their price list of *Filled Cases*, effecting a complete change in the existing annoying conditions. The new price list of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

shows a notable reduction figured on a strictly *NET BASIS*, eliminating entirely the system of "*long discounts*."

Members of the trade who have not yet seen a copy of this new price list can receive one on application. Such applications are earnestly advised.

Notwithstanding the reduction in price, the standard of excellence of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

will remain unchanged and the gold value will not be diminished in any particular. The strong and superior features of these watch cases will, if anything, be further developed; and no effort will be spared to make them, if possible, even more desirable than before. New lines of *Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases*, now in a state of preparation, will, when placed upon the market, bear out our promises.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.



YOU AND WE

ought to become good friends; simply because you need the **Watch and Jewelry Cases and Trays** we make, and we want your trade. New styles now ready. Send for Catalogue.

S. VALFER & CO.,
..FINE CASES AND TRAYS..

For Jewelry and Silverware.

33 Maiden Lane. - New York.

Connecticut.

Robert Morris left Wallingford for Chicago Feb. 8.

The Simpson Nickel Co., Wallingford, commenced Feb. 8 to operate their plant 10 hours per day.

By order of the trustee, the stock and fixtures of W. T. Burritt & Co., New Britain, will be sold at auction, commencing Saturday, the 11th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Referee Newton, at New Haven, Feb. 4, heard the bankruptcy case of Plaut & Co., jewelers, Meriden. The liabilities are \$6,000 and assets \$2,000. Dwight Tuttle is trustee.

Capt. Charles Parker Breese, son of T. F. Breese, of the Parker Clock Co., Meriden, was married last week in Norfolk, Va., to Miss Meta Gordon Moore, one of the leading belles of Virginia.

Walter R. Bristol, for nearly 20 years traveling salesman for C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, has severed his connection with the concern. The territory formerly covered by Mr. Bristol will be looked after by George F. Rogers.

Wilcox & Evertsen, Meriden, are busily engaged making a large prize cup for the new Louisville Jockey Club and the design is a very handsome one. The cup stands 16 inches high, including its ebony base, and is eight inches in diameter. The cup itself is 12 inches high.

A house owned by Frank Morgan, formerly secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Clock Co., and occupied by Walter Camp, located at Savin Rock, West Haven,

was destroyed by fire with its contents early Feb. 9. The origin of the fire has not yet been determined. The loss will reach \$10,000.

Frederick L. Tibbals, secretary and treasurer of the George H. Ford Co., New Haven, has been designated a postmaster at Milford. Frederick L. Tibbals is well and favorably known in Milford and in New Haven. He represented the town of Milford in the State Legislature in 1895 and is one of the directors of the Milford Savings bank.

The jewelry business which Linus H. Hill has conducted in Wallingford has changed hands, Mr. Hill having sold out to Robert M. Mansfield. Besides carrying on the jewelry trade Mr. Mansfield will add a line of optical goods. Mr. Mansfield is a graduate of the Philadelphia Optical College. Mr. Hill will be in the employ of Mr. Mansfield.

The annual meeting of the Coe Brass Mfg. Co., Torrington, was held Feb. 1. The capital stock was increased from \$325,000 to \$1,000,000. The directors elected are: Charles F. Brooker, Elisha Turner, A. F. Midgeon, James S. Elton, James A. Doughty, Edward T. Coe and A. P. Hine. The officers elected are: President, Charles F. Brooker; vice-president, Elisha Turner; treasurer, Edward T. Coe; secretary, James A. Doughty.

Elmira, N. Y.

Arthur Cope, representing Rogers, Smith & Co., was in the city a few days ago, as was Mr. Benedict, of the Geneva Optical Co.

F. H. Rees, the proprietor of the Elmira Engraving School, has prepared an able and entertaining lecture entitled "The Mechanism of a Watch." He delivered this lecture for the first time last week before the Royal Arcanum of this city. He opens his lecture with a short résumé of the efforts of early watchmakers to produce a timepiece. The illustrations which accompany the lecture are 53 in number and are thrown on the canvas by a stereopticon. The lecturer has brought his subject down to 1854. An early American watch was shown and the speaker produced on the screen an illustration of a perfect watch in motion. This effect, Mr. Rees was told, could not be produced, but after working on the matter some time, he was able to show his skill. A perfect slide is the result. Three of the illustrations show the movement in action and one in which every wheel in the watch can be seen moving. This illustration is five feet in diameter. The rest of the illustrations are largely sectional views of the watch. Mr. Rees feels highly honored in that he has been invited to deliver the lecture before the Academy of Science at Elmira college Feb. 14, and also at Cornell university before the faculty and students on Feb. 24.

E. J. Gregory, jewelers' auctioneer, Boston, Mass., has shown how a first class stock should be handled at auction. People have become weary of the circus "barker" methods, and Mr. Gregory's unexaggerated statements and conservative methods win confidence.

Expansion,

Business Expansion, is our motto for 1899. Accordingly, we purpose placing upon the market new lines of

Artistic Silverware

that will eclipse all our previous efforts.

The Mauser Mfg. Co., Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street,

New York.



Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$3.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

WANTED—POSITION by first class all around man, watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and optician; good reference; full set of tools. Address H. R. Brown, New Brighton, Pa.

WANTED AT ONCE—Position by first class watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and optician; good reference and full set of tools. Address W., care Wm. Schweigert, Augusta, Ga.

A POSITION as watchmaker and salesman; can do clock work and hard soldering, also fair knowledge of optics; best references; wages \$12. Address "Steady," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes situation in jewelry house or store; can repair clocks and jewelry, also dress windows; best of references; salary moderate; city or country, not particular. Address R. J. R., care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—POSITION in first class house as watchmaker, jeweler and engraver, or in charge of repairing department; skillful watchmaker; can manufacture any kind of diamond mounting, and expert engraver in large monograms and stationary engraving. Address C. B. A., care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMAN (ten years' experience), desires to change house Jan 1; acquaintance with best trade in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee; gold jewelry, rings, diamonds and silver goods; leading salesman for years for the house I now represent; references, etc. Address L., care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED by a first class watchmaker, 15 years' experience; has had a great deal of experience on fine watches, chronometers and French clocks; am a good jeweler; have own tools. Any one having a permanent place will find me willing to work and anxious to please. Address C. 32, care Jewelers' Circular.

Business Opportunities.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS.—Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

WILL SELL FOR \$1,800 CASH, established jewelry store; clean stock and fixtures; first class location, in New York; good business, good repairing trade; rent \$75 per month. Address Silverware, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

STORE AND OFFICES TO LET; rent \$150 and up; also for light manufacturing; 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, Knapp Building, New York.

ONE, TWO OR THREE FLOORS for office and manufacturing, with power if needed, near Broadway; very low terms for right party. Inquire 40 E. 10th St., New York.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silver-smith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Three walnut wall-cases, cover space over 31 feet; fine plate glass, 3 feet deep, cost over \$1,000; sell for \$200. Wm. Wise & Son., Flatbush Ave. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. H. PULLMANN.
MARTIN GEBHARDT.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Gebhardt & Parker, who will succeed to the business of the late firm, Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., assuming all liabilities, and receive all accounts due.

MARTIN GEBHARDT.
H. ALLYN PARKER.

N. Y., Feb. 2, 1899.

Feb. 15th,

The Day We Remember.

But don't forget that we make Cash offers on Diamonds, or Jewelry having Precious Stones in it. * *

CHAS. S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, - - New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES

...IN...

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
Produce the results desired.

Every Mark in the Trade

is contained in "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

1st Edition, 2,000 marks.
Supplement (Nov., 1898), 250 "

Total, 2,250 "

Also Silver Stamping Laws, Treatise on old English Hall Marks, Trade-Mark Law and other valuable information.

Book and Supplement, **\$3.00**

Send for sample pages, circulars, etc., to

The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.,
11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any new items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Among the travelers who visited Kansas City last week were: S. D. Messler, C. Dorifinger & Sons; C. J. Roel, Bassett Jewelry Co.; M. C. Fish, Chapin & Hollister Co.; David Beer, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; M. J. Geary, S. Sternau & Co.

Charles Plaisted, who severed his connection with the jobbing house of J. C. Sawyer, Boston, Mass., several months ago, has returned to his former position as traveler for that establishment, and will cover a route between the Mississippi and the Pacific coast this season.

Traveling men who called upon the trade in Indianapolis, Ind., the past week were: J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Alfred R. Varian, Dennison Mfg. Co.; C. H. Perley, Alling & Co.; George F. Heidat, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; A. H. Leach, the Derby Silver Co.; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; H. Grabourk, Dattelbaum & Friedman; George A. Stockder, the J. D. Bergen Co., and representatives of LaPierre Mfg. Co., and Manasseh Levy.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Mr. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; Samuel Heller, L. Heller & Son; A. L. Reach, F. H. Noble & Co.; J. W. Alexander, for F. W. Smith; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; E. C. Holbrook, the Tucker & Parkhurst Co.; C. M. Dillon, Meriden Cutlery Co.; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; E. C. McCarter, Lebkuecher & Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Mr. Smith, Smith & North; N. I. Ashton, the Rannon Mfg. Co. and the Royal Jewelry Co.; Mr. Smith, the S. B. Champlin Co.

Thomas A. Brady, traveler for Smith, Patterson & Co., Boston, started last week for Vancouver, to which point he proceeds by easy stages, taking in the principal cities between that destination and Montreal in a six months' trip. F. A. Mansfield, who represents the same house, left Boston on Monday, and will work easterly from Montreal to the Atlantic coast section in Canada. Thomas B. Hennigar, traveler for Smith, Patterson & Co., Boston, who is now in Florida for the benefit of his health, writes home that he is improving and expects to return much strengthened by his outing.

Among the callers in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: R. T. Supple, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; J. Leonard Snow, Snow & Westcott; Anson D. Manning, D. Wilcox & Co.; Mr. Bixby, for Frank W. Smith; Ben. Selz, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; S. Glenn Walmsley, Hermann Baum; P. M. Lay-

man, Riker Brothers; R. John Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; A. L. Woodland; M. F. Untermyer, Woodside Sterling Co.; Harry B. Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers; G. B. Osborn, Wm. Smith & Co.; Alfred Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Mr. Mitchell, for Robt. S. Gatter; H. S. Hefele, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; S. Cohn, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; James G. Magee, C. F. Rumpp & Sons; E. Horton, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Mr. Cobb, W. R. Cobb & Co.; S. H. Lesser, for David Marx; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Mr. Bishop, Block & Bergfels; J. E. Tate, W. S. Dunn & Co.; A. F. Elliot, W. J. Braitsch & Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; W. H. Troupe, the Berlin & Jones Envelope Co.; W. V. Moore, the Meyrowitz Mfg. Co.; O. J. Somers, for I. Ollendorff; Mr. Graves, Gruedy Pottery Co.; E. M. Jessup, the J. B. Owens Pottery Co.

Travelers visiting Boston during the past week included: Alphonse Kahn, James Kahn's Sons; Chris. Morgan, International Silver Co.; L. Lilienthal; W. S. Metcalf, Plainville Stock Co.; Frank Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co.; Irving Smith, Crescent Watch Case Co.; E. R. Crippen, Bates & Bacon; J. E. Karselen, E. Karselen & Co.; Samuel Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; W. R. Cattle, H. E. Oppenheimer & Co.; Mr. Ripley, Watson, Newell Co.; E. H. Cox, Sussfield, Lorsch & Co.; George Sylvia, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; William H. Jones, Jones & Woodland; Horace W. Dunham, International Silver Co.; Mark N. Cone, for Louis H. Bronner; Karl Hoffman, Hoffman Bros.; W. S. Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; Herman Schwartz, Larter, Elcox & Co.; E. H. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley; Frank J. Keller, Keller Mfg. Co.; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; W. H. Tarlton, Wightman & Hough Co.; Jerome C. Cook, Bergstein & Son; E. W. Martin, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Maurice L. Powers, Powers & Mayer; Harry F. Hayes, Howard Sterling Co.; Mr. Crane, Strobell & Crane; Alpin Chisholm, Bugbee & Niles Co.; J. A. Waldheimer, H. Lederer & Bro.; B. L. Bugbee, Southbridge Optical Co.; Albert Lord, Lord Bros.

Moses Greer Files a Petition in Voluntary Bankruptcy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 10.—Moses Greer, who has been doing business at 93 Peachtree St., late Saturday filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy in the United States Court. He has unsecured claims amounting to \$5,826.48, with assets consisting of his stock of goods and jewelry, which are valued at \$2,800. Accounts due him amount to \$197.37.

Capt. Thomas H. Crawford, for more than 30 years a resident of Louisville, Ky., and a man well and favorably known, died last week. As private watchman on Fourth Ave., Capt. Crawford made or caused to be made many important arrests. About nine years ago, as a result of his vigilance, burglars who had entered the jewelry store of James K. Lemon & Son and were preparing to get away with \$10,000 worth of diamonds, watches, etc., which they had packed in sacks, were apprehended and the property recovered.

Further Details of the Career of the Late Herman Wachhorst.

In the last issue of THE CIRCULAR was published a brief obituary of H. Wachhorst, of Sacramento, Cal. Further details of the career of the deceased are at hand.

Ex-City Trustee Herman Wachhorst was one of Sacramento's oldest and best known citizens, and was widely known throughout northern California as a business man. Mr. Wachhorst had been in ill health for several weeks, the result of a severe cold. Deceased leaves three sons, Eugene S., Assistant District Attorney; Samuel Wachhorst, Sacramento, and Dr. Newton B. Wachhorst, of San Francisco. Mr. Wachhorst was born in Hanover, Germany, in May, 1827, where he learned the trade of his father and grandfather, both of whom were celebrated watchmakers and dealers in precious stones. He came to the United States in 1843, and located in New Orleans, where he remained and worked at his trade for five years.

When the excitement incident to the discovery of gold attracted attention to California, young Wachhorst determined to seek his fortune in the far west. He went to California with 175 others, sailing around "the Horn" in a small bark, the *Mary Waterman*. Wachhorst located at Mormon Island, where he mined for six months. In December, 1850, he returned to Sacramento and opened a small shop in a room about eight feet wide on J St., between Front and 2d, for which he agreed to pay \$500 per month. Money came easily in the pioneer days and Mr. Wachhorst had little trouble in accumulating a large quantity of it. In 1854, having an income of \$800 per month, he sold out his business in Sacramento and went to San Francisco, where he lived a life of elegant leisure, giving much attention to music, for which he had great taste. During his stay in New Orleans he sang minor rôles in the French opera. He made an extensive tour of Europe, visiting England, France and Italy, returning to California in 1859. He then purchased the jewelry business of Heller & Andrews in Sacramento, and had been engaged in the business till his death. He became identified with the Masonic fraternity early in life, and at the time of his death he was a Royal Arch Mason. Mr. Wachhorst was elected a member of the Board of Trustees to represent the First Ward, shortly after the adoption of the new charter.

There having been inquiry regarding the rumor that Geo. W. Dover, manufacturer of jewel settings, etc., Providence, R. I., was about to embark in the jewelry business, he was interviewed by THE CIRCULAR and said: "In the first place, if I contemplated such a step you would be the first one to know it, for I would send you an ad. that would both surprise and delight you. No. I am not going into the jewelry business, but I can readily see how the report got out. You see, I foresaw that prosperity was coming in '99, and here's the result—10,000 feet of floor space added and a large number of employes working till nine every night. Only this week I have gone into the manufacturing of collar buttons, stud backs, posts, etc., for the manufacturer only, but still I am making jewelers' findings."

Death of James W. Miller.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 10.—James W. Miller, a well known retired jewelry manufacturer, died at his residence, 11 Lincoln Park, last night about 7 o'clock, after an illness of 10 days. His death was unexpected. The attending physicians were in consultation when the death occurred. The cause was attributed to heart failure.

Mr. Miller was born at Westfield, N. J., Dec. 16, 1830. He moved with his parents to Lyons Farms. While there he learned the jewelry trade, and with his brothers went into the jewelry manufacturing business on Franklin St. He retired about six years ago. He was elected Alderman in 1873, and re-elected in 1875. While a member of the Common Council he was chairman of the finance committee. He was elected president of the Board of Trade in 1882, and again in 1883. While a member of the Board of Trade he conceived the idea of establishing a technical school, and was one of those who were very successful in having the school built.

Besides being a director in the Newark City National bank, he was one of the proprietors of the Washington headquarters at Morristown, and a member of the New Jersey Historical Society and the Wednesday Club. He was a vestryman of the Grace Episcopal Church and a prominent member of Newark Lodge, F. and A. M.

Mr. Miller's ancestors were among the early settlers of New Jersey, and he was proud to acknowledge that he was a self-made man. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from Grace Church.

Two Serious Charges Brought Against Sol. Ockoonoff.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 11.—Sol Ockoonoff, jeweler, 32 Bank St., has been arrested on two serious charges. The first charge was of "unlawfully and feloniously receiving and concealing a ring belonging to William R. Rawson, of Norwich. It is alleged in the complaint that Ockoonoff knew the ring was stolen. The ring is valued at \$75, being set with two diamonds. Ockoonoff's arrest was the result of a visit here this week of a policeman of Norwich and Fred. A. Hill, a boon companion of young Rawson, who took \$1,200 worth of jewelry from his father's house Jan. 27 and came to this city. Hill identified Ockoonoff as the man who received the ring from young Rawson.

It is alleged by the police that Ockoonoff has been doing a loan business without a license for some time, and Ockoonoff was also presented before the court on this charge. Ockoonoff was bound over in \$700 bond for appearance Saturday. Today he was bound over to the Superior Court in bonds of \$500. On the charge of doing a pawnbroker's business without a license Ockoonoff's case was continued to Feb. 25 in bonds of \$100.

Coming Election of Officers of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—The Jewelers' Club will hold their annual meeting next Tuesday evening at 1225 Chestnut St. The following candidates will be voted for:

President, J. Warner Hutchins; vice-president, one to be elected, C. F. Duffy, H. C. Larter and A. Rutherford; secretary, James W. Barry, Jr.; treasurer, William F. Parry, Jr.; board of governors, five to be elected, Theo. Woodland, W. H. Long, N. B. Elting, William P. Sackett, L. S. Lewis, John N. Taylor, E. H. Eckfeldt, A. G. Lee, L. P. White, Henry B. Chambers, E. B. Midlen, F. W. Stanbrough, B. F. Thorpe, John D. Battin and David B. Young.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending Feb. 11, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin.....\$180,422.49
Gold bars paid depositors.....190,801.93

Total.....\$371,224.42
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:
Feb. 6.....\$30,859
" 7.....25,401
" 8.....36,223
" 9.....41,664
" 10.....20,556
" 11.....5,444

Total.....\$160,147

Bill to Stop Loan Rate Discriminating in Favor of Diamonds.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Assemblyman Ware will introduce another pawnbrokers' bill Monday night. It will reduce all the rates charged by pawnbrokers by one-half, and it will make an even rate on all pledges. The present rate discriminates, it is claimed, in favor of the person who pledges diamonds worth \$500 and bears heavily on the people whose pledges usually are under \$5. This will be remedied.

The Commercial Travelers' Club, of Springfield, Mass., held an elaborate banquet Friday evening at the Massasoit house, Springfield, Mass., and among the many in attendance were some representatives of the jewelry trade. The excellent menu and bright speeches served to make the affair interesting and enjoyable, and one which the participants will long remember with pleasure.

Standard Time.

A WOODWARD AVE. man, who looks after large business interests, hired a new coachman recently. He came highly recommended and was confidently depended upon to meet all the requirements of his position. He has snug quarters in the second story of the barn building, and this is connected with the sleeping apartment of his employer by a private telephone line.

"Tom," said the man of the house the other evening, "what's the time by your watch?"

"It is 7.30, sir."

"Right to the minute," he agreed, as he snapped his gold repeater. "Now, I must leave on an early train in the morning, and I want you to call me at four. It's very important, understand. Can I depend on you, Tom?"

"Yes, sir. All I have to do is to set my mind on it. I can waken at any time. Four o'clock it will be, sir."

About 1.30 the man of the house was startled from a sound and invigorating sleep by the telephone bell whirling away like a buzz saw moving through a knot. In his alarm he feared all kinds of trouble and hurried to the 'phone.

"Hello, Tom," he shouted; "what's the matter? Barn afire?"

"No, sir; I just—"

"Burglars?"

"Oh, no, I—"

"Anything wrong with the horses?"

"No, sir. I wanted to ask whether to call you by sun or railroad time."—Detroit Free Press.

DISCOVERY OF LAW
AIMED AGAINST JEWELERS' MEMORANDUM SALES.

FIGHT AGAINST SPECIAL
LEGISLATION
FAVORING PAWNBROKERS
AND AGAINST JEWELERS.
FIGHT AGAINST SULLIVAN
MEMORANDUM BILL.

GETTING STERLING
SILVER STAMPING
LAWS PASSED IN 10
STATES OF THE
UNION.

CAPTURE OF
CLEVER SWINDLERS
ROTHSCHILD,
LODTMAN, ETC.

CONTINUOUS
AND SUCCESSFUL
FIGHT FOR THE
PROPER DUTY ON DIAMONDS
AND PRECIOUS
STONES.

DETECTION OF
EVIDENCES OF DIAMOND
SMUGGLING ACROSS THE
CANADIAN BORDER.

FIGHT AGAINST THE SPECIAL
BILLS IN THE NEW YORK
LEGISLATURE AIMED
TO INVALIDATE THE STERLING
SILVER STAMPING LAW, AND
OPEN THE ROAD FOR THE SALE
OF SPURIOUS GOODS.

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AS A NEWSPAPER IS

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44 plates, 6 styles, 2,122 monograms.

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11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.



VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, 1899.

No. 3.

Notice.

Up to the time of going to press the mails from Chicago, owing to the storm, had not been received in New York.

Death of Isaac Swope.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—Isaac Swope, 3520 Olive St., died suddenly at his home last night. Mr. Swope was down town yesterday attending to business as usual, and gave no indication that the end was so near. He was over 70 years old, and for many years had been in the wholesale jewelry manufacturing business.

Mr. Swope, although past the allotted three-score and ten, was hale and hearty up to the time of his death, and seldom complained of being ill. He was well known, especially in the Jewish community, and was highly respected in all circles. Deceased leaves two sons and two daughters. One of the daughters lives in Berlin, Germany, and one of his sons lives in Chicago. Herbert and Miss Dollie Swope, his other two children, live in St. Louis.

Home Product Window Show in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—The big Home Product window show planned by the Manufacturers' Association will begin next Monday morning and lasts all week. It promises to be an object lesson on the manufactured products of the city. A number of the merchants will allow the display in their windows of any lines of goods made in the city, whether sold by the firm or not, and this will permit of a full showing being made.

Among those who have agreed to take part are the following jewelers: Jaccard Jewelry Co., Harsch Bros. and J. R. Mercer.

"War is hell," but war and romance go hand in hand. A St. Louis special states that Miss Emma Arnold, of that city, who gained more or less notoriety last Summer through kissing Lieut. Hobson at Asbury Park, N. J., and thus inaugurated the Hobson kissing crusade, is to be married to Mr. Charles Erber, a wealthy jeweler of Texarkana, Tex., and the wedding will take place with "the flowers that bloom in the Spring." It should be remembered that Lieut. Hobson's downfall began with the request of Miss Arnold for a kiss. After that request was complied with the kissing fever spread with greater celerity than the la grippe.—*Iowa State Register.*

Death of David F. Beegle.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 10.—David F. Beegle, for many years a prominent jeweler in Altoona, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 2414 Broad Ave. On Dec. 24 last he was seized with a severe attack of grip, and he had been seriously ill ever since. Before the effects of the grip wore away, he suffered with ulceration and hemorrhages of the stomach, which were the primary cause of his death.

Mr. Beegle was born near Sarah Furnace, in Blair county, on June 2, 1834, and was consequently in his 65th year. He came to Altoona 36 years ago and engaged in the jewelry business, first opening his store at 1316 Eleventh Ave., and later moving into the building now occupied by Rudisill Bros. His last place of business was on 12th St., which he sold out on account of failing health about a year ago. Mr. Beegle was a life member of Juniata Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hollidaysburg.

John Marsh, Upon Petition, Adjudged a Bankrupt.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 11.—John Marsh, a jeweler of Clinton, filed a petition in United States District Court, in Utica, on Friday to be adjudged a bankrupt and was so adjudged. His petition asserts that he has property to the value of \$100, claimed to be exempted, which is the total amount of his assets, while his debts aggregate \$4,714.74. The principal local creditors are: Abelson & Liberman, Utica, \$86.51; J. B. & H. B. Sykes, Clinton, \$96.70; Stone Church Society, Clinton, \$35; W. S. Phillips, Oriskany Falls, \$27; Charles H. Smyth, Clinton, \$23; William H. Hyde, Oxford, \$50; Pike, Madoc & Booth, Utica, \$21.55; George E. Wheelhouse Co., Utica, \$17.90.

Syracuse.

Hitchcock & Morse have enlarged their office and added to their force Miss Hill as assistant bookkeeper and James Salter as shipper.

S. H. Lesser, formerly of A. Lesser's Sons, this city, was in town last week greeting friends and calling on the jewelers as a representative of David Marx, New York.

The Syracuse School of Optics, held under the auspices of the firm of Hitchcock & Morse, opened last Monday at its rooms in the New Dillaye block for a two weeks' session under the guidance of a competent instructor.

Notes from Near and Far.

W. A. Sharich will remove from West Salem, O., to Shelby, O.

In a fire in Toledo, O., the night of Feb. 8, the jewelry store of Scharbach Bros. suffered.

G. A. Stone will open a jewelry store in Captain Gifford's new building, in Golden Gate, Cal.

F. G. Story, watchmaker, Middletown, has removed to the center store in the Kilbourn house block.

Gordon B. Kennedy has been chosen by the creditors of F. J. Mund, jeweler, Riverside, Cal., to sell the stock of jewelry in the store.

Charles F. Gutterson, of Weymouth, Mass., has taken a position as traveling salesman with the Thomas Long Co., Boston, Mass.

L. D. Sisler's store, Jacob's Creek, Pa., was robbed of a lot of watches and jewelry recently. Four negroes are suspected, and the proprietor offers \$50 reward for their capture.

Emil Geist, jeweler, 66 E. 7th St., St. Paul, Minn., has purchased from Mrs. Flora Ellis the property at 60 and 62 E. 7th St. The consideration is \$17,000. The lot is 25x150 feet and it is occupied by a substantial three story brick building.

W. L. F. Rosenblatt has purchased the jewelry stock and business of Rosenblatt & Co., Greeneville, Tenn. A. Rosenblatt retiring from the business for the purpose of engaging in the wholesale grocery and merchandise brokerage business with G. H. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Rosenblatt.

Benjamin A. Richmond, attorney in several mortgages to Henry O. Hurlburt, of Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 7 commenced an auction sale of the stock of jewelry at P. J. Smith's store, Cumberland, Md. The goods covered by the first and second mortgages were disposed of for \$1,915.25, and the sale under the third mortgage was postponed till Feb. 7.

The Electric Clock Co., Bangor, Me., are nearly ready to start up and will manufacture five different styles—mantel, grandfather, wall, railroad and lobby clocks. The president and general manager of this company is Gen. J. S. Smith, and Walter J. Dudley, of Boston, is the superintendent, but the company will be reorganized as soon as the business is started in Bangor, a new treasurer and one director being necessary, on account of the removal of the plant from Boston to Bangor.

Cincinnati.

Frank Flint will move into the new Bell block and will open up one of the hand-somest diamond parlors in town.

Gus Frank, traveler for Herman & Loeb, last week became very ill with brain fever in Hopkinsville, Ky., and Mr. Herman went down to give him attention.

Prof. Norton, of this city, received last week from Milwaukee, Wis., two large uncut diamonds, reported to have been found near that city. The stones weigh about six karats each. They are loaned to the professor for research purposes.

The report among the trade that the H. W. Frankenstein Co. had sold out is untrue, but Mr. Frankenstein says he is willing to sell if he can get his price. C. Richter, watchmaker at Louis F. E. Hummel's store, in the Arcade, is looking around for an investment, but the deal with the Frankenstein Co. was not closed, as reported.

The citizens of Mattoon, Ill., are planning to raise money for one of their public institutions and have offered 33 prizes in a fiddlers' contest—the best, the worst, the ugliest, the clumsiest, the most graceful, etc., up to the 33. The jeweler of that place asked O. E. Bell to contribute something, and he sent a watch, which is to be the first prize.

The case of O. E. Bell Co. against the Wells, Fargo Co., for the amount of \$439.39, the value of a package lost by the express company in transit to Texas, has been carried to the Supreme Court by the express company. The O. E. Bell Co. gained a verdict in the lower court. The case has been in the courts the past four years.

The John Holland Gold Pen Co., who were burned out last week, as reported on another page of this issue, have opened up temporary quarters at 131 4th St., where they have put in some lathes to continue their repair work, which they will carry on

until they get back into their own building. This may take some weeks, owing to the weather, which has been very severe, and to the debris which is frozen and cannot be moved. If the walls do not have to come down the company will soon have the place rebuilt and expect to have it ready for occupancy by April 1.

Detroit.

William McKay, formerly with George Schaffner, 210 Woodward Ave., will shortly start a new jewelry store on Third Ave.

Some sneak thief entered the jewelry store of John Bessmer, Hastings, Mich., and took \$85 out of the safe, which had been carelessly left open.

Nels Johnson, tower clock manufacturer, Manistee, Mich., passed through here last week en route for Philadelphia. He is figuring on a job for the new Hillsdale, Mich., court house.

The L. Black Co., last week, filed articles of association for the manufacture of photographic and electrical goods, with a capital stock of \$60,000. This is the well known optical and jewelry concern that recently reorganized, as reported in THE CIRCULAR.

The Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic in flames. Spinger placed most of his Lansing, June 2, 3 and 4. Albaugh & Son, jewelers, Hillsdale, Mich., will furnish the medals, and C. L. Stripp, Kalamazoo, the souvenir programmes.

The Detroit Business Men's Association decided last week to visit the upper peninsula trade on a junketing trip the latter part of May or the first part of June. They expect to recover some of the business that now goes to Chicago.

It is rumored that Frank Mathauer, the well known Detroit jewelry traveling salesman, formerly with H. Koester & Co., Detroit, and later with Henry Hahn & Co., Cincinnati, will leave the business and engage in the manufacture of a patent jar

and can fastener. The company incorporated last week, Mathauer holding half the shares.

Fire gutted the store at 307 Woodward Ave., occupied by the H. M. Snyder Co., bicycle dealers, and A. G. Spingler, jeweler. The latter's loss was \$500, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Both men were standing in the front part of the store, when suddenly they discovered the entire back of the store to be in flames. Springer placed most of his repair work in his pockets and ran out of the store, turning in an alarm.

Leslie Amerman, living near Ypsilanti,

A Live Man

of integrity and experience as retailer, wholesaler, or manufacturing jeweler, with ten to twenty thousand dollars to invest, can secure a valuable interest in a wholesale and manufacturing concern, thoroughly established, with good demand for their goods, which is rapidly increasing, on a line of business integrity and methods peculiarly their own. A special or full interest can be had and with salary and guaranteed dividend. Investment absolutely safe, and if party has experience and ability may take entire charge of all finances.

Unless you can show absolutely unquestioned moral standing and have the money, do not answer. Give particulars as to investment you can make, and previous business. Address,

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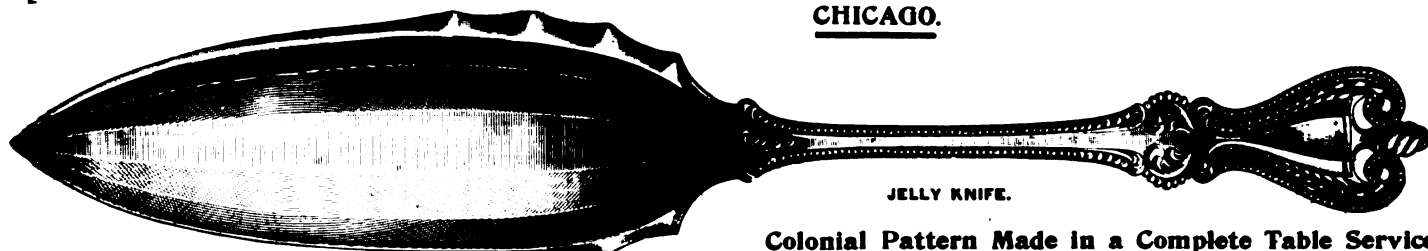
Etc., Etc., Etc.

COLONIAL.

STERLING SILVER.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHICAGO.



JELLY KNIFE.

Colonial Pattern Made in a Complete Table Service

Mich., lost his house recently by fire. Last week he entered the jewelry store of E. N. Colby, Ypsilanti, and saw two watches there, supposed to have been destroyed with the house. Jeweler Colby told him that one John Poll had left them to be repaired. Poll is in jail charged with larceny and he has implicated one Miles Dolbee in the burning of the house.

Kansas City.

H. E. Rockman has opened up a new jewelry store at Parnell, Mo.

John J. Stott, Paola, Kan., has returned from a short eastern trip.

Jacob Martin was arrested for passing a worthless check on jeweler Marks last week.

Abney, the Grand Ave. jeweler, has added a new optical department to his store and intends to push this branch of his business.

Whitehall & Jensen, manufacturing opticians, have added a new stock of goods to their offices and will start a man on the road soon as possible.

Walter Demsey was arrested in this city last week. He had on his person a considerable amount of jewelry which was supposed to have been stolen.

Jaccard Jewelry Co., Harsch Bros., and J. R. Mercer have agreed to take part in the Home Product Window Show of the Manufacturers' Association.

Last Tuesday night a fire in Eggelhof's shoe store, corner of 11th and Main Sts. did considerable damage to the stock of J. R. Mercer, jeweler, whose store adjoins the shoe store. Mr. Mercer's loss will be between \$500 and \$1,000, mostly on stationary and silver ware, that was stored in the basement; the loss is fully covered by insurance. Lasky's jewelry and pawn shop on Main St. was also damaged by water from the same fire. The loss will be about \$400; fully insured.

Cleveland.

Dr. Julius King, of the Julius King Optical Co., has been in the city for a few days.

Among the traveling salesmen who called on Cleveland firms last week were: J. W. Alexander, for Frank W. Smith; Lewis F. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; A. J. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Walter Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; F. Grote, F. Grote & Co.; F. R. Krugler, the H. A. Kirby Co.; J. E. Gregory, Strobell & Crane; Mr. Stephens, Graef & Schmidt.

The residence of Isaac Ettinger, the Ontario St. jeweler, was entered last Sunday night and quite an amount of property obtained. Mr. Ettinger and his family were away from home during the early part of the evening and upon their return found the house in great disorder. Investigation showed that a pair of diamond earrings valued at \$275, a sealskin sacque valued at \$200, and various pieces of jewelry valued at \$100 had been taken.

Indianapolis.

S. Rosenberg, recently of Michigan City, Ind., has located in the optical business in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Otto L. Beck, Peru, Ind., has returned from a trip to Cincinnati, O.

J. Duff, recently of St. Joseph, Mo., will represent Heaton, Sims & Co., in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa.

At Anderson, Ind., recently occurred the death of Mrs. Havill, wife of the jewelry auctioneer, J. H. Havill.

Theo. J. Meier has come to this city from Racine, Wis. Mr. Meier will soon engage in the jewelry business.

George H. Morgel, Brazil, Ind., and Mr. Cole, of Cole & Campbell, Bedford, Ind., were purchasers in town last week.

Fred. T. Ross, of the recently dissolved jewelry firm of Gardner Bros. & Ross, was married Feb. 8 to Miss Schramm, of this city.

John R. Losey, South Bend, Ind., has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition. His assets are \$8,304 and liabilities \$9,094.

H. M. Tourner, Terre Haute, Ind., has removed his jewelry and optical business to 426 W. Main St., where he has better and larger quarters.

B. N. Breskow, Evansville, Ind., and Lillian Thompson, Monticello, Ind., are taking a course in optics at the McCormick Optical college, Chicago.

Death of William Sausshall.

VAN WERT, Ind., Feb. 9.—William Sausshall, one of Van Wert's oldest business men, died last Sunday morning at his home over his jewelry store, on W. Main St. Death called him while he slept. He was born and reared in England, and came to America with his family in 1856. In 1858 he located here, where he conducted his business up to a few years ago.

J. B. Trickey's Bull Dog Feeds Himself on His Master's Leg.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—It is not very often that the owner of a bulldog gets chewed up by the animal, but J. B. Trickey, a jeweler of this city, who has a very savage dog, was laid up from this cause. Mr. Trickey and a clerk were engaged in feeding the dog one day, the clerk holding the dog and Mr. Trickey the meat. Mr. Trickey held the meat all right, but his clerk did not shine at holding the dog and the animal bit his employer long and hard on the leg. His jaws were pried off finally, but not until he had some meat from the jeweler's leg.

No Receiver for the Chas. Bachman Stock of Jewelry.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 9.—The application filed with Judge Roberts for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the Chas. Bachman stock of jewelry until a certain mortgage, held by Mark Bachman, should be satisfied, has been amicably adjusted and the stock will not go into the hands of a receiver. Charles Bachman will continue the business just as formerly without any interruption or change in the management whatever.

Melhuish & Henwood, Binghamton, N. Y., as announced last week, have dissolved. Mr. Melhuish's interest was transferred to C. C. Pratt, of New Milford, Pa., though the latter will not engage actively in the business, which will be carried on by Mr. Henwood.

News Gleanings.

J. H. Copley has gone out of the jewelry business in Fairplay, Col.

A new stock of jewelry has been opened in Pratt, Kan., by J. B. Williams.

H. O. Bailey, Smith Center, Kan., has been declared a bankrupt by the court.

H. L. Dodge has given a bill of sale on his stock of jewelry in Bryant, S. Dak., for \$350.

Francis Brereton, Marysville, Kan., has turned his stock of jewelry over to the mortgagees.

Deeds of trust amounting to \$1,150 have been given by George D. Kendall, optician, Pueblo, Col.

Grant H. Cotton, Marion, Ia., has given a bill of sale on his entire stock of jewelry for \$800.

A receiver has been asked for to take charge of the stock of jewelry of the Samuel L. Downing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

R. Hollander is preparing to remove his stock of jewelry from Salt Lake City, Utah, to new quarters in Leadville, Col.

The creditors have taken possession of the jewelry business of A. O. Tillman, Warrensburg, Mo., on a chattel mortgage for \$65.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the J. S. Maxwell Jewelry Co., San Marcos, Tex. Liabilities are \$1,600; assets \$1,200.

The jewelry store of O. O. Rystad, Grand Forks, N. Dak., has been destroyed by fire, together with a number of other business blocks.

E. B. Meyer, Memphis, Tenn., is making preparations to enter the business of manufacturing optician and jobber of optical goods in that city, and will cater especially to the trade of the country south of Memphis.

Three men were last week arrested in Lake Charles, La., on suspicion of having stolen a number of rings. About 50 plain gold rings were found in their possession. They gave the names of William Barton, Frank Barton and Oliver Mitchell.

J. F. Boes and J. H. Knickerbocker, for a number of years associated with R. Hollander, Salt Lake City, Utah, have opened at 11 E. 1st St. South, that city, where they are prepared to do all kinds of jewelry manufacturing, repairing and fitting of glasses.

The Columbian Optical Co., Denver, Col., have been sued by Harry M. Burnell, optician. Mr. Burnell alleges that the optical company obtained judgment against him for \$83, and attached goods which were exempt by law and sold some of them. He asks damages in three times the value of the goods.

A girl employed in the Bell telephone exchange in Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 4, in looking out of the window saw the reflection of an electric light on the white walls in the Patterson jewelry store. She thought it was smoke and immediately turned in a fire alarm. Both hose companies turned out, but their services were not needed.

Trask & Plain, Aurora, Ill., have added another branch to their business. They have just completed the purchase of the jewelry store of J. W. Eddy, Kewanee. This is an established house of 40 years'

existence. The new branch will be in charge of W. C. Fulton, of Aledo, a young man well known in Galesburg, who learned the trade in the store of Trask & Plain. The firm now have branches at Galesburg, Quincy and Kewanee.

R. E. Reiche, Denver, Col., has removed to 827 15th St.

A. Sunier, Iowa City, Ia., rejoices in the advent of a son at his home.

The Eureka Jewelry Store, Wymore, Neb., has moved to larger quarters.

Otto Mehrkens, Hackensack, N. J., welcomed a girl baby to his home a few days ago.

W. E. Long has a place for his jewelry stock at 642 Wabash Ave., Terre Haute, Ind.

Louis Emery, optician, is employed at the jewelry store of W. Ware, Waverly, N. Y.

Jeweler Hewitt, Greenville, Pa., will occupy rooms over Achre's store after April 1.

Extensive improvements are to be made at Kendall's jewelry store, Millville, N. J., next month.

At each auction sale at the Vosbury-Ash Jewelry Co., Binghamton, N. Y., two door prizes are given.

John B. Hadcock, St. Johnsville, N. Y., has moved his jewelry store to another place in that town.

Theodore Mersereau has opened a jewelry store in the office of W. M. Braman, on the Terrace, Tottenville, N. Y.

Charles Keene, Montpelier, Vt., has leased and is soon to move his jewelry business to a store in Knight's block.

The marriage of Mr. Brandenburg, jeweler, Richmond, Ky., and a young lady of Wisemantown, Ky., occurred a few days ago.

V. E. Jacobs, Jacksonville, Fla., has removed to his new quarters, 311 W. Bay St., where he has a much larger and better store.

The Southern Silver Plating and Mfg. Co.'s plant in Norfolk, Va., was destroyed by fire Feb. 4. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

M. Schwartz, Port Richmond, N. Y., has concentrated his business at his new store and residence, corner of Columbia St. and Manor Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Widmyer have purchased the property occupied by J. Wm. Ried, Hancock, Md., and will open a jewelry store.

W. E. Cross, formerly in the jewelry business in Amsterdam, N. Y., has a position with jeweler Chas. J. Dale, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Charles G. Stevens has closed his jewelry store in the Cree-Crandall block, Main St., Oneida, N. Y., and will return to Rhole Island.

J. B. Keene, jeweler, Springfield, Mass., slipped on the ice near his home, 97 Bowles St., last Sunday and broke his leg in two places.

C. T. Saul, optician, Rockland, Me., has moved into the Willoughby block. These rooms have been fitted in a special manner for the optical business.

Parties were in Oswego, N. Y., last week for the purpose of looking over the plant of the Anchor Silver Plate Co. with the object of removing it to Tonawanda.

John A. Brighton, of Fall River, Mass., has opened a jewelry store in Southbridge, Mass., in the store formerly occupied by A. A. Jeaneret, who recently failed.

Theodore Schelle, Milwaukee, Wis., has been discharged by Judge Seaman, of the United States Court, from all liability in connection with claims amounting to about \$15,000.

C. A. Vanderburg, jeweler, West Superior, Wis., has purchased a pair of lots in the resident part of the city for \$1,800 cash. He will erect a \$2,000 house on the property this Spring.

J. B. Williamson, jeweler and optician, Camden, Me., has removed to Boston, Mass., where he is attending Dr. Klein's Optical School and soon expects to be back in Maine in the optical business.

A. J. Pettinger, of the optical department of A. D. Norton, Gloversville, N. Y., is taking a special course under Fred. Hamilton, Owego, N. Y., in the use of the retinoscope and ophthalmoscope.

Merrick Geer, Southbridge, Mass., has left for New York, where he has been engaged as foreman of the prescription department of the Phyllis Optical Co. Mr. Geer has been employed by the American Optical Co. some 15 years.

The following officers for the coming year were elected by the stockholders of the Southbridge Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.: President, L. W. Bugbee; clerk, Geo. M. Lovell; treasurer, B. L. Bugbee; directors, A. H. Wheeler, L. W. Bugbee, C. S. McKinstry.

The jewelers located in the northwestern portion of Yonkers, N. Y., have inaugurated a movement looking toward the closing of their stores at 6 o'clock P. M. every Wednesday and Friday. The movement has been so successful that every one of the jewelers asked to sign the agreement has done so. The plan took effect Feb. 15.

An unknown man was arrested at Marion, Ind., Feb. 4, for intoxication and the too free use of a revolver. In his clothes were found a revolver, mask, dark lantern, pair of burglar's cloth slippers, two big sharp knives, skeleton keys, bottle of acid, lock picks, a notebook containing prices on jewelry, watches and diamonds

and a scale to tell the value of diamonds. After he had sobered up he gave his name as Frank Buchanan, said he was 18 years old and lived in Logansport, Ind. He will be held on suspicion.

The 31st day of January appears to be a fateful anniversary for Harry Brink, of the jewelry firm of Charles Clais & Co., Mishawaka, Ind. Two years ago on that date he was summoned to Freeport, Ill., by the death of his grandfather. One year ago he was called to that city on account of the death of his sister and the last Jan. 31 he was again summoned to Freeport by the death of his grandmother.

At Goshen, Ind., a few days ago occurred the trial of a case in which Grant Bros., who had held an auction of jewelry, were defendants and the plaintiff a man who had bought a watch for \$17 and then concluded it was inferior and demanded that the sellers buy it back. The jury found for the defendants, and after the jury had thus vindicated them Grant Bros. made the exchange, as desired by the customer.

A suit was begun in municipal court in Duluth, Minn., last week by John H. Conway to recover \$60.70 from Mary E. Smith. The plaintiff asserts that he was engaged by the defendant to work for her in a jewelry store in Omaha during the exposition there and that the defendant, after putting the plaintiff to the expense of going to Omaha, did not open a store. The plaintiff seeks to recover the amount spent by him.

A company for the manufacture of silver ware has been formed by merchants and others of Muncie, Ind. The factory is to be backed by a capital stock of \$50,000, about half of this amount being subscribed by eastern capitalists. The old Bell stove factory has been purchased. The company will be known as the Eureka Silverware Co. Among the 15 or 20 incorporators are: L. E. Kieffer, William Schram, W. E. H. Marsh and H. W. Jones.

Bates & Bacon's new factory, which is fitted with new machinery of the latest and most approved pattern, being now in excellent working order, the firm are ready to supply promptly the trade's demands for their celebrated lines of watch cases.

SHAFER & DOUGLAS

(INCORPORATED)

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS

Will discontinue their New York office
February 15th, 1899. After that
date please address all communications to their Office and Factory

42 Court Street, Newark, N. J.

The John Holland Gold Pen Co. Seriously Affected by Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 10.—The John Holland Gold Pen Co.'s establishment was almost completely gutted by fire Wednesday morning, the three upper floors being a mass of ruins.

There was a small fire the evening before which was put out and the fire department retired. But about midnight it was smouldering and broke out, and the department was again called. Owing to the extreme cold weather the firemen were handicapped and covered with ice, but they confined the fire to the Holland building, with only water and smoke damage to the adjoining buildings.

All of Mr. Holland's machinery was destroyed and he estimates his loss at about \$40,000 on machinery alone. The building, also owned by him, was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. This loss is covered by insurance. The most valuable part of the stock is usually put in the safes at night and these are supposed to be uninjured. The machinery suffered the greatest loss. Mr. Holland had one machine that it will be difficult to replace and was very valuable. The fire came at a time when the company had a good many orders and all the work was consumed. The company employed in the factory about 50 men, who will be thrown out of work for some time. This is the

first fire Mr. Holland has had, although he has occupied the one place nearly 50 years. The building is one of the old 4th St. landmarks. It was remodeled in '71 and again in '76, and only in last December the entire first floor was remodeled and the floor tiled and large plate glass windows and glass doors put in. New fixtures were also added, making it a model storeroom.

The traveling men have been recalled, as the firm have no idea when they can get in shape to open up again. All their material left in the factory and uncompleted work were destroyed.

Jeweler Emmet Ruffe Sued by an Old Sweetheart.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 3.—Miss Lena Meyer, of Canton, has entered suit against Emmet Ruffe, a Lisbon jeweler, for \$112. Miss Meyer claims that she and Ruffe, in 1896, became engaged to be married, the defendant promising to marry the plaintiff as soon as he could establish himself in business. Then, Miss Meyer claims, Ruffe, on the faith of the promise to marry, borrowed the amount for which suit is entered, to help start him in business and enable him thus to keep his promise to her. But Ruffe, on Jan. 12, 1899, married Miss Amelia Shawk, of Lisbon.

He had given the plaintiff a diamond ring, which, he claimed, was worth \$80, but

she found it to be of much less value. This she returned to Ruffe and brought suit for the loan.

Methods of "Diamond Associations" Again Aired in Court.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 4.—The methods employed by the Tontine Surety Co., recently exposed in THE CIRCULAR, were given a further airing in Justice Stein's court to-day, when John Cox, a former agent sued for back salary and traveling expenses. The plan, as related by Cox, was to issue contracts in a series of numbers. The company agreed to give to policy holders a \$50 diamond when endowment fell due. For this the policy holders paid \$5 down and \$1.25 a week for 15 weeks thereafter, or \$23.75 in all. If, when the policy came due and the holder had lost his desire for a diamond, the company agreed to give him \$40 in cash and keep the jewel. Cox swore that last September he was sent to Grand Rapids to write contracts, but was unsuccessful, undoubtedly because of the exposure of the methods of the American Diamond Investment Co., of Chicago, which was exploited in THE CIRCULAR and taken up by the secular press. Cox, however, wrote a few policies, among them being five for a young attorney. Later he was called to the attorney's office and confronted by a deputy sheriff. He was threatened with immediate arrest unless he paid back the \$25 given up by the policy holder. He paid. Charles R. Brown, who claimed to be general manager of the Tontine Surety Co., then turned up at Grand Rapids to learn why Cox had not been turning in orders and appointing agents. After learning the situation, Cox says Brown advised him to go to Canada and work the field there.

In the meantime, two agents whom Cox had appointed left their homes in Bay City for Kalamazoo, but met with a frost. Several of those approached notified the police, and the agents were warned to leave town, and were finally locked up, afterward being released, Cox going to their assistance. Cox decided that he could not do any business for the company and came to the Detroit office for a settlement. Members of the company insisted that they were perfectly able to carry out the terms in their contracts and would still be making money, as 80 per cent. of the policy holders would allow their policies to lapse through non-payment of assessments.

In his closing argument for the plaintiff, attorney Dennis B. Hayes declared the scheme of the Tontine Surety Co. to be "a tontine gold brick game." This made General Manager Brown hot, and but for the interference of a deputy sheriff, fistcuffs might have been the result. Justice Stein awarded Cox a judgment of \$77.46, but the attorneys for the defendant gave notice of an appeal.

Jeweler Koch, Clinton, Ia., who has for some time been in the hospital, is improving greatly. Mr. Koch's prospects are good and he may expect to be seen at business with a month.

Isaac Joseph, Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 31, sold his pants manufactory to his brother, Murray Joseph. Isaac has bought out a jewelry store in Amsterdam, and will take possession of it on April 7.

The Sincerest Flattery—Imitation

Some of our competitors plainly admit the superiority of **SILVER CREAM**. They put up inferior polish in bottles closely resembling ours—with nickel screw cap, lithographed label, etc. They are trying to crowd out **SILVER CREAM**—to profit by its reputation—they never thought of using this style of bottles until we put up **SILVER CREAM** in this form.



CAN'T CROWD HIM OUT!

Look out for imitations, and be sure you get **SILVER CREAM** by always ordering direct from us.

We are offering liberal inducements to new customers, by giving absolutely free, one gross of sample bottles, with dealers' name and address on the label; also a handsome display stand, counter mat, circulars, etc., with every half-gross order, which costs only \$, net. (At the rate of 12½ cents per bottle for the size that retails for 25 cents.)

Order to-day; it shall have our careful and prompt attention.

J. A. WRIGHT & CO., KEENE, N. H.

NEW YORK OFFICE: No. 3 Maiden Lane.

Established since 1873.

Imports and Exports of December, 1898,
and the Preceding 12 Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The summary statement of imports and exports for

the month ended Dec. 31, 1898, and the 12 months ended the same date, compared with the corresponding periods of 1897, has been issued, and contains the following figures relative to the jewelry trade:

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

ARTICLES.	DECEMBER.		TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31.	
	1897	1898	1897	1898
	Values. Dollars.	Values. Dollars.	Values. Dollars.	Values. Dollars.
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut..	25,145	25,018	355,877	263,800
Watches, watch materials, and movements.....dut..	74,789	107,936	951,891	902,922
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds, uncut, including miner's, etc., not set....free..	401,969	277,086	1,416,962	2,522,478
Diamonds, cut, but not set.....dut..	323,855	565,406	3,320,444	5,740,101
Other precious stones, rough or uncut.....free..	1,374	484	8,652	27,595
Other precious stones, cut, but not set.....dut..	116,581	82,731	1,769,681	1,617,985
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....dut..	170,449	172,425	1,017,570	2,066,197
Total.....	1,016,228	1,098,132	7,563,309	12,004,359
PRECIOUS STONES, ETC. (free), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	150,380	170,241	570,571	1,256,325
France.....	8	14,693	93,439	69,121
Netherlands.....	250,235	92,052	673,508	1,201,897
Other Europe.....	2,720	484	78,813	15,616
Brazil.....			4,253	20
Other countries.....				7,097
Total.....	403,343	277,570	1,425,614	2,550,076
JEWELRY, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, ETC. (dutiable), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	146,986	216,656	1,517,683	2,579,722
France.....	177,768	273,218	1,903,374	3,247,401
Germany.....	40,943	43,214	463,145	689,001
Netherlands.....	206,109	233,021	1,535,834	2,174,570
Other Europe.....	38,865	49,998	609,435	704,718
British North America.....	282	934	92,880	3,071
Mexico.....	903	226	6,011	5,071
East Indies.....		12	2,284	10,188
Other countries.....	579	1,283	7,040	40,541
Total.....	612,885	820,562	6,137,695	9,154,280

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES:				
Clocks and parts of.....	89,869	89,501	942,951	976,090
Watches and parts of.....	76,109	82,631	791,747	892,889
Total.....	166,378	172,132	1,734,698	1,868,979
Jewelry.....	43,636	60,696	301,658	598,713
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....	29,603	22,326	421,587	230,407
Total.....	73,243	83,022	723,245	829,120
Plated Ware.....	84,830	43,7	471,528	410,003

Another Young Woman Shoplifter Among
the Jewelers of Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Again a woman has come to grief over jewelry in this city. This time it is a young woman from Alexandria, Va., who is only 18 years of age, and who has been arrested upon the complaint of Henry B. Grove, 11th and E Sts., N. W. During the latter part of last month the party entered the store named

avowedly for the purpose of looking at some diamond rings, and after she had left the store it was noticed that one of the rings, a diamond solitaire, bearing a value of about \$75, was missing. The young woman denies having any knowledge of the ring; but it has also transpired that she had obtained at a later date a ring from a jeweler in Alexandria, S. S. Hopkins, for the purpose of taking it home for inspection. This ring is also missing.

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops (to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.



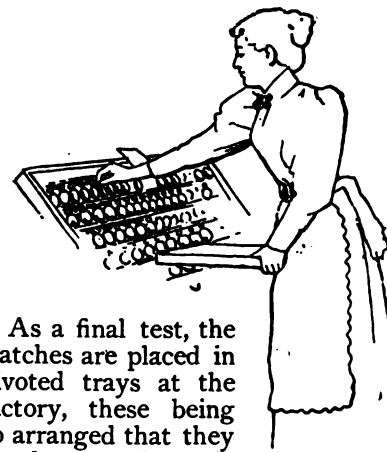
THIS CUT IS TWO-THIRDS
OF REGULAR SIZE.

"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.

Send for Price List.

Sole Agents, 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.



As a final test, the watches are placed in pivoted trays at the factory, these being so arranged that they can be turned to six different positions:

*face up,
face down,
crown up,
crown down,
and
two angles
of
slant!*

Every watch made by us must stand this test for

six days.

and the test is made

in the cases!

No "stopper" ever gets as far as our shipping rooms. The watches go to you complete and ready to pass over the counter to the wearer. No timing, nor case fitting, nor testing for you to do. And such sizes and designs that you don't need to talk much to sell them!

THE
New
England
Watch Company,
Waterbury, Connecticut.

Our patented End Piece is absolutely perfect. Prevents temples becoming loose even after years of wearing.



To change lens, remove one screw, which does not disturb temple.

Pat. Mch. 17, '97.



Can remove temple without disturbing lens.

Pat. Mch. 17, '97.

It is Simple, Strong, Neat, Compact, and contains the latest mechanical ideas.

Jobbers, Retailers and Consumers all say the Providence Optical Co.'s Gold Filled Frames

Wear Well.

COMPLETE LINE. NEW STYLES.
MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

Providence Optical Co.,

7 Beverly St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEW YORK:

9 MAIDEN LANE, GILL BUILDING.

VICTORY

Beckons the jeweler whose stock includes a complete line of

..Rogers & Hamilton Ware..

A perfect plated ware. Fall lines now ready.

The Rogers & Hamilton Co., WATERBURY, CONN.

"Our Ware Wears Well."

THE
WORLD
IS
WIDE

BUT in all the wide, wide world, with its great achievements in the manufacturing line, there is as yet no make of **Silver Plated Ware** that can rightly lay claim to having reached the height of perfection attained in the



MADE ONLY BY US.

WM. ROGERS
MFG. CO.,

Salesrooms and Main
Offices: Hartford, Conn.

New York Office:
149 Church Street.

Philadelphia Office:
506 Commerce Street.

Factories:
Hartford, Conn.
Norwich, Conn.
Wallingford, Conn.
Taunton, Mass.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

S. Millard, Litchfield, Minn., was on a shopping tour in the Twin Cities last week. A. Lindblum, Minneapolis, has removed his place of business from 246 to 236 Cedar Ave.

Mr. Kuhl, formerly with Theo. Schrader & Co., Chicago, is now in the employ of Rentz Bros., Minneapolis.

Max Olenick, of Olenick Jewelry Co., Minneapolis, passed the cigars among his friends last week, overjoyed on account of the arrival of a boy baby at his home.

Wm. Crocker, Minneapolis, a diamond setter, until recently with Rentz Bros., died last week of consumption, at the City Hospital. Mr. Crocker came from Boston, Mass., about two years ago.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: J. H. Purdy & Co., Frank Shinn; R. Gunzberger; A. Goldsmith & Son, S. Goldsmith; L. Adler & Son, Mr. Schwab; H. L. Stanton & Co., Mr. Stanton; Derby Silver Co., F. Thompson.

S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, have dissolved partnership. Benjamin Jacobs retires from the firm. The Nicollet Ave. store will be run under the old firm name, S. Jacobs & Co., and the Washington Ave. store will be owned by Benjamin Jacobs, who will conduct it under the firm name of Jacobs Jewelry Co.

Worcester, Mass.

The annual meeting of the Blanchard Optical Co., Southbridge, advertised for Wednesday night, has been postponed one week.

Arthur Boutwell Chapin, junior member of Bruce & Chapin, jewelers, 330 Main St., was married Wednesday to Miss Bertha Elizabeth, daughter of John F. McCallum and wife. The ceremony took place at six o'clock at the home of the bride, and was performed in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

Judson F. Trafton, formerly in the jewelry business in Portsmouth, N. H., and his wife, in the millinery business, who removed out west a few years ago to engage in the same business, were burned out at an early hour one recent morning, totally destroying not only the building they occupied, but the one adjoining. Mr. Trafton writes to Portsmouth that he had only a small insurance, but a portion of his stock in the front part was saved.

New Goods FOR THE New Year.

Our new lines of Cut and Pressed Glass for Mounting purposes will be ready within a few weeks at our New York office. : : :

FOSTORIA GLASS CO.,

66 West Broadway, N. Y.

FACTORY: Moundsville, West Virginia.

Address all communications to N. Y. office.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 7, 1899.

618,833. SALT-CELLAR. HENRY BINLEY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 12, 1898. Serial No. 693,272. (No model.)



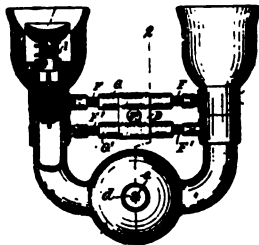
"In combination, a main-cap embodying openings, a supplementary cap structure supported over said main cap, means for holding said supplementary cap structure in constant contact with said main cap but free for lateral movement with respect thereto and tongues mounted on one of said structures and projecting into the openings formed in the other.

618,976. FOUNTAIN-PEN. SEYMOUR D. BALL, Lock Haven, Pa. Filed Mar. 12, 1898. Serial No. 673,628. (No model.)



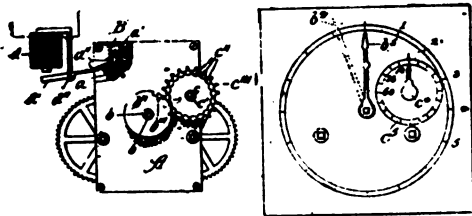
In a fountain-pen, the combination with a reservoir-staff, of the housing-sleeve secured removably to said staff and provided with longitudinal slots, a tubular piston having a contracted flanged open end provided with an external packing arranged to fit tightly in said staff and the headed finger-knobs attached to said tubular piston and projecting through the slots in the housing-sleeve.

619,002. EYE-CUP. BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 6, 1898. Serial No. 665,785. (No model.)



The combination with the two eye-cups and their tubes, of an expansible air-ball and two flexible branches extending out from the air-ball, one at each side thereof, and having quarter-circle bends for connecting the air-ball with the tubular stems of the eye-cups.

619,028. ELECTROCHRONOGRAPH. CLARK



W. THOMPSON, LaCrosse, Wis. Filed June 27, 1898. Serial No. 84,578. (No model.)

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages).

Everything Pertaining to the Trade, published by

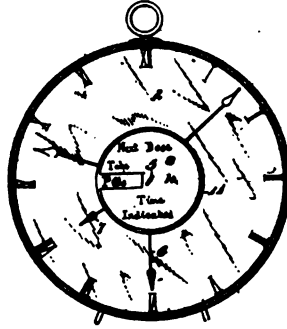
S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

Myers Building,

48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.

619,074. MEDICINE TIME-INDICATOR. THOMAS F. HANDLY, Allegheny, Pa. Filed Aug. 12, 1898. Serial No. 688,448. (No model.)



619,085. EYEGLASSES. WILLIAM V. McGURN, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Dec. 31, 1897. Serial No. 665,036. (No model.)



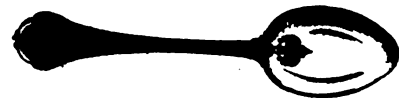
The combination, with the bow-spring and lens of a sleeve disposed axially parallel with the plane of the lens and provided with a longitudinal slot receiving the edge of the lens and with perforated ears extending on opposite sides of the lens, a pin or screw passing through said ears and lens, and a stem attached to the bow-spring and sustained in the aforesaid sleeve.

619,163. ATTACHMENT FOR SPECTACLE TEMPLES. LEO F. C. GIESBERICH, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1898. Serial No. 689,104. (No model.)



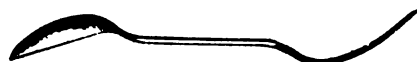
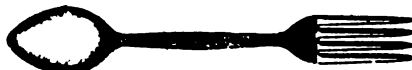
"A skin-protector for spectacles, formed of a thin sheet of cork rolled into tubular form, with a plurality of layers, and with the outer end of the sheet secured to the preceding layer, to give the protector a permanent form, with the central opening through the protector for the reception of the temple of the spectacle.

DESIGN 80,128. SPOON OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. AUGUST MILLER, Taunton, Mass.



Filed Jan. 4, 1899. Serial No. 701,164. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 31,129. COMBINED FORK AND SPOON. GRACE E. WHITCOMB, Andover,



and JAMES E. BARNARD, Franklin, N. H. Filed Dec. 24, 1898. Serial No. 700,288. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADEMARK 32,402. WATCHCASES, WATCH-MOVEMENTS AND JEWELRY. JOHN W. SHERWOOD, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1899.



Essential feature.—The monogram "JWS." Used since 1892.

TRADEMARK 32,403. WATCHCASES, WATCH-MOVEMENTS AND JEWELRY. JOHN W. SHERWOOD, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 12, 1899.



Essential feature.—The monogram "JWS & Co." Used since Feb. 1, 1898.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. Lemaire, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expired February 7, 1899.

253,184. ORNAMENTAL CHAIN. JAMES A. CHARNLEY, Providence, R. I.

253,203. ORNAMENTAL CHAIN. ANDREW J. HARRIS, Providence, R. I.

253,233. FINGER RING. JAMES H. SPRAGUE, Providence, R. I., assignor to Edward A. & William H. Luther, same place.

253,242. BRACELET. ADOLPH VESTER, Providence, R. I.

253,243. BRACELET. ADOLPH VESTER, Providence, R. I.

253,288. CLOCK PENDULUM. ARTHUR E. HOTCHKISS, Cheshire, Conn.

253,317. TIME LOCK. SUMNER SHAW, Boston, Mass.

253,338. STOP WATCH. CHARLES A. AUDEMARS, Brassus, Switzerland.

253,351. ORNAMENTAL CHAIN LINK. Salomon Davidson, New York, N. Y.

253,353. DEVICE FOR MAKING WATCH CASE CENTERS. FREDERICK ECAUBERT, New York, N. Y.

253,356. SPECTACLE LENS CASE. GEORGE D. EDMONDSON, Detroit, Mich.

253,397. CLOCK. ALMERON M. LANE, West Winsted, Conn.

253,440. RUBBER WATCH CASE. GUSTAV SPICKHARDT, Nuremberg, Germany.

253,450. JEWELRY. JOHN B. VAN HOUTEN, Newark, N. J.

253,467. BUTTON OR STUD. JOHN H. WRIGHT, Newark, N. J.

253,472. EAR RING LOCK. P. K. DEMUR, New York, N. Y., assignor to Van Houten, Sayre & Co., New York, N. Y.

253,473. JEWEL BOX. GEORGE GOUGH, Brooklyn, assignor to Elizer G. Webster, and Adelbert A. Webster, both of New York, N. Y.

Detective Winehart, of Lafayette, Ind., arrived in Danville, Ill., last week as the agent of D. R. Rising, a jeweler at that city, who was swindled out of two gold watch chains by C. W. Simmons, who is now in the county jail in Danville.

JULES JURGENSEN,

COPENHAGEN,

Plain and
Complicated

WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS,

Are the leading production of their kind in the world.

SOLE AGENTS:

Schulz & Rudolph,

*Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
and Other Precious Stones....*

28 JOHN and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,

WILLIAM DIXON, President.

39 John Street, New York

Headquarters for all

Tools and Supplies for Metal Workers

Call the attention of the trade to worthless imitations of their...

CHEMICALLY PREPARED CHARCOAL BLOCKS.

Our Charcoal Blocks have gained the favor of every practical man, and the fact that they are copied in sizes as well as general appearance, proves the unquestioned superiority of ours over all others.

TO PROTECT THE TRADE, EVERY BLOCK OF OUR COAL WILL BE STAMPED...



TRADE MARK,
Registered.

DUBOIS WATCH CASE Co.,

Makers of the

CELEBRATED
HAND MADE

Solid Gold Cases

STAMPED:

Constructed in the
Old Reliable Way.

TRADE



18 K.

MARK

TRADE



14 K.

MARK

Sold Entirely On
Its Own Merits.

CASING OF COMPLICATED SWISS WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

New York Office,
GILL BUILDING, 9, 11 and 13 MAIDEN LANE.

Main Office and Factory,
24-30 MORTON ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,

MAKERS IN THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

Fine, Plain, Complicated And Decorated Watches

IN 15 DIFFERENT SIZES.

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 68 NASSAU ST.

ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.

Birmingham, Ala.

Ben. Spier, of Spier & Forsheim, New York, has been in town.

F. S. Jobson, jeweler, has put in phonographs and is pushing their sale.

W. A. Howard, jeweler, has opened up his store at the bridge location at Prattville, Ala. He now has a comfortable place and a nice stock.

Murray & White, jewelers, Huntsville, Ala., are pushing their optical business to the front. They have added new help and new stock to this department.

The C. N. Maxwell Jewelry Co., Tuscaloosa, is putting a new light on the market. It is said to be one of the handsomest lights yet offered in that city.

Capt. H. E. Goetz, of the Third Tennessee Regt., mustered out last week at Aniston, Ala., will return to his home in Knoxville, Tenn., where he will re-engage in the watchmaking business.

Among travelers in Birmingham recently were: Ed. Meyers, Julius King Optical Co.; William Lippus, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Leon Sichel, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; W. G. Pollack, W. G. Pollack Co.; E. F. Baskin and W. H. Wooley, of Chicago.

Two pretty cups are now in the show window of Rosenstihl Bros. They are to be prizes at the Field Trials this month at Madison, Ala., in which dogs from all southern States will be entered. The champion cup is 15 inches high, with a dog at the top. The puppy cup is smaller, but just as beautiful. They were manufactured for Rosenstihl Bros., through whom the order was placed, by Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.

E. Gluck had the contract to furnish the handsome gold badges for the Carnival Society for the Mardi Gras festivities. THE CIRCULAR correspondent saw some in course of manufacture and some finished. They are in the form of a Maltese cross, entwined with a wreath and sheaf. The corners of the cross ends are pretty little balls polished beautifully. In the circle at the center is a raised crown, which is itself surrounded in the circle with the words, "Rex Vulcan IV." The order called for 100.

Tariff Decisions.

Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., in October, 1897, imported decorated china umbrella handles without sticks, and also umbrella sticks made of collodion and wood. They appealed from the ruling of the Collector assessing duty on these articles, and that official having reported in favor of re-liquidating the umbrella sticks, the Board of General Appraisers last week authorized this reliquidation, and affirmed the Collector's assessment of duty on the china handles.

Re-appraisements.

Parts of clocks, from A. Olivotti & Co., Florence, Dec. 9, 1898: One carved clock case, ent. at 130, adv. to 250 lire; one inlaid clock case, ent. at 145, adv. to 225 lire; one brass clock not in order and lacking weights, ent. at 35, adv. to 50 lire. Add cases and packing.

Jeweler Lanz, Norristown, Pa., is conducting what he calls his annual silver ware sale.



PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING.

COMPRISING

a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED BY

original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies.

BY THEO. GRIBI.

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[COMMENCED IN ISSUE OF FEB. 1, 1899.]

CHAPTER I.

1. Statement of the Problem.—Given a watch, the motion of whose balance would be uniform or isochronous, *i. e.*, the vibrations of whose balance would always be performed in equal times, whatever the conditions the watch might be subject to, such as variation in temperature, changes in position, etc., it is evident that its rate would be uniform. This uniformity of rate it is which the work of adjusting is designed to accomplish. It will be observed, however, that the term "isochronism" here implied has a wider meaning than when used merely to designate the principle of isochronism in the spring; that, in fact, it embraces all sorts of conditions, inherent and extraneous, and it may be proper to inform the reader, at the outset, that such an isochronism is not so easily obtained. It may be well, even to warn him that such perfection is hard to realize, and that after we have done our best we may, perhaps, have to be satisfied with approximations. There are difficulties to be met which require an intimate knowledge of the laws and conditions governing the motions of the balance, hitherto imperfectly understood but which it is the object of this treatise to elucidate.

In the manufacturing centers of Europe the work of the adjuster (*régleur*) is simply that of "springing," *i. e.*, of properly adapting a spring to the balance and adjusting the latter to temperature, organic defects in the watch being corrected by the manufacturer. But in this country the repairer who may be called upon to adjust watches is frequently obliged to make extensive corrections in the escapement and other parts of the watch which, though not properly belonging to the work of adjusting, are necessarily to be included in a treatise on the subject. In emphasizing the words "properly adapting a spring" above, I wish it to be understood that it embraces all the difference between mere so-called "springing" and timing, and intelligently regulating to positions and isochronism.

The adjustment of watches divides itself naturally into three branches, which, though interrelated in such a way that it may be said that one cannot exist without the

other two, are yet, in a sense, independent of each other, each resting on entirely different laws touching the motion of the balance and spring. They are:

1. The adjustment to isochronism, resting—disturbing factors apart—purely on the elastic force of the spring.
2. The adjustment to positions, resting on the laws of gravity as affecting the mass of balance and spring, and
3. The adjustment to temperature, resting on the laws governing the expansion and contraction of metals subject to changes of temperature.

Let us deal with them in the order here stated:

2. Fundamental Principles of the Isochronism of the Balance Spring.—A notion of the principle of the isochronism of the balance spring is contained in the utterance attributed to Sir Robert Hooke (1635-1702), "*ut tensio sic vis*"—as is the tension so is the force; but Ferdinand Berthoud was undoubtedly the first to give it intelligent meaning in the statement that, for the balance spring to be isochronal, *i. e.*, to cause the balance to move alternately through long and short arcs in one and the same time, its force, or the power which would hold it in equilibrium under any given tension, must vary as the arcs.¹ To prove this statement the following verbal demonstration will suffice:

Assume a body in motion traveling over a given distance in a given time. If it were required to travel over twice the distance in the same time, its velocity would have to be doubled, and if over three times the distance, trebled, etc. Applying this principle to the motion of the balance: Assume that the latter moves over a given arc in a given time. If it were required to perform double the extent of arc of motion in the same time, it would have to move with double the velocity, and for three times the extent of arc, with three times the velocity, etc. It can readily be seen that this would be the case if the force of the spring that gives it motion, as developed by its inflections, increases in the same ratio as the velocity. Now the velocity increases as the arcs, the time remaining the same. If, therefore, a balance be required to move alternately over arcs of 45° , 90° , 135° , 180° , 225° and 270° (semi-vibrations) in one and the same time, the corresponding force of the spring, as developed by its inflections would have to be: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; in other words, the development of the force of the spring must vary as the arcs, in arithmetical progression. The science of mechanics further shows that when that is the case, its momentum, which is the force it acquires through motion, will increase in geometrical progression, *i. e.*, as the square of the arcs, which is also the momentum of the balance.

In more recent times the application of the higher mathematics to the solution of the problem has made us still more intimately acquainted not only with the fundamental principles of isochronism, but with many a factor, the existence of which, as an interference, was formerly not even suspected, but which we are now able to combat more or less successfully. Thus M. Phillips, in

¹ *Traité des Horloges Marines*, Paris, 1773.

his masterly analysis,² has given us the equation of the movement of the balance under the action of the elastic force of the spring, and has shown that in order to realize the law of the arithmetical progression in the development of the force of the spring, the terminals of the latter must have a given form and has furnished us with the formula for their construction.

For the purpose of forming a clear conception of the problem before us, let us briefly examine the leading disturbing factors with which we have to deal in seeking for isochronism. They are of two kinds: *Such as are inherent in the balance and spring themselves, and such as exist in conditions outside of them.*

3. Disturbing Factors inherent in the Balance and Spring.

a. Effect of centrifugal force.

In the equation of the movement of the balance M. Phillips has given us the time of its vibrations in terms of the inertia of the balance and the elastic force of the spring, viz.:

$$T = \pi \sqrt{\frac{AL}{M}}$$

in which

T stands for the time or duration of one vibration.
 π " " " number 3.1415, etc.
 A " " " moment of the inertia of the balance.
 L " " " length of the balance spring,

and M for the elastic force of the spring, and he claims that because he has succeeded in eliminating the arcs in the process of its development, the vibrations will be isochronal howsoever they may vary in extent. This, however, while theoretically true, will utterly fail in practice as will presently be shown. Nor will the application of the most perfect terminal curves, which he subsequently shows to be a condition of isochronism, prevent the failure, as we shall hereafter show.

In order that the quantity represented by T in the above equation should be invariable, the quantity in the right hand member of the equation, under the radical, must be invariable also. But this we know is not the case. In fact, A, or the inertia of the balance, being the product of the mass into the square of the radius, varies with the arcs, as the effect of centrifugal force; for, the balance rim being cut in a compensation balance, the effect of centrifugal force is to expand it and throw its weight further from the center during greater arcs of motion, the result being the retarding of the long arcs as compared with the duration of the short ones. This factor, insignificant and neglectable as it may be in watch balances, is considerable and not to be overlooked in ship chronometers, in which the balance rim is generally loaded with heavy compensating weights. M. Phillips, in the work before quoted, and E. Caspari³ have both investigated the effect of centrifugal force upon the balance and have found that it varies *directly* with the square of the arcs of vibration and *inversely* as the square of the time in which they are performed, *i. e.*, it increases as the arcs of motion increase in extent, and is less in a balance whose vibrations are slower. Calculating it for an ordinary chronometer balance for arcs of motion of 180° and 540°, M. Phillips found that it would amount to a difference of about 11 seconds in 24 hours, losing that much in the long arcs. The effect can be diminished somewhat by giving to the rim of the balance the greatest thickness which a proper regard for the conditions necessary for temperature adjustment will permit.

b. Effect of the inertia of the spring.

Again, the factor M under the radical in the equation is not constant for all arcs of vibration; it is affected by the inertia of the spring. E. Caspari has shown⁴ that it causes acceleration of the short arcs, that this acceleration is proportional to the square of the difference in the arcs, and, for a given length of spring, to the fourth power of the radius, and that its effect would be six times greater in a spring of pure gold than in one of steel.

Further on we shall examine the eccentric motion of the spring, as one of the factors affecting its isochronism, and we shall also see that this factor has a decided influence on the rate of watches in vertical positions. Incidentally I may observe that the effect of the inertia of the balance spring is relatively greater in watches than in ship chronometers, for the greater weight and diameter of the balance in the latter acquire a force of power to overcome minor disturbance relatively greater than that of the small balances in watches.

4. Disturbing Factors that exist in conditions outside of the Balance and Spring.

a. Resistance of the air.

One of the factors affecting the isochronism of the vibrations of the balance is the resistance of the air. In watches the disturbance arising from this cause is of little importance. In ship chronometers it is greater. This is shown to vary as the square of the velocity and tends to retard the long arcs. No adequate means have ever been found for the elimination of this cause of disturbance, and the only remedy we possess so far is in a relative isochronal adjustment of the balance spring.

b. Influence of the impulse in the chronometer escapement.

It may not be generally known to watchmakers that the impulse communicated to the balance of a watch or chronometer, whatever the kind of escapement, ought to take place at the moment when the balance spring is in its state of equilibrium or rest, *i. e.*, when it is under no tension either one way or the other. If this is not the case, if the impulse is communicated before the spring has arrived at its state of rest or after, the effect will be to accelerate or retard the vibrations, and this acceleration or retardation is greater in proportion for short arcs than for long ones. In order to illustrate this, imagine a circle, Fig. 1, in which the balance moves, and let A be the point in that circle at which the balance spring comes to its state of rest. If the balance were in motion without contact with the escapement it would perform a series of oscillations from one side to the other of the point A of equal duration, supposing the spring to be isochronal, but decreasing in arcs, owing to the friction at the pivots and the resistance of the air. Suppose now that an impulse is given to the balance at every other vibration, as is the case in the chronometer escapement, equal in intensity to the force lost or absorbed by friction at the pivots and the resistance of the air, and suppose that this impulse is communicated to it exactly at the point A, its velocity would be increased by a given quantity; its motion would be continued as if it had arrived

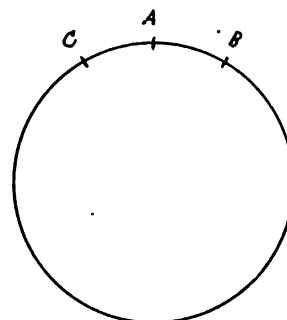


FIG. 1.

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² Le Spiral régiant, Paris, 1861.

³ Recherches sur les chronomètres, note B.

⁴ Recherches sur les chronomètres, note C.

⁵ Ibid., p. 30. L. Lossier, in Étude sur la théorie du réglage, Geneva.

at the point A with a velocity exactly equal to that with which it leaves it; its arc only would be affected, but not its time. Its return vibration, during which it receives no impulse, would be of the same extent of arc diminished only by the amount of force absorbed by friction between the two successive impulses, but the isochronism would not be disturbed.

But suppose now that this impulse is communicated to the balance at the point B, before the spring reaches its state of rest. The entire oscillation from its beginning to the time when the balance arrives at B is performed with a given velocity which, preceding as it does the communication of renewed impulse, is independent of it. But at B the impulse is added to the force still resident in the spring and consequently the arc B A is performed with a greater velocity than the portion of the descending vibration immediately preceding it; in other words, in less time. The duration of the first half or descending oscillation is therefore shortened by the impulse and this shortening is greater or less in amount according as B is further or nearer the point A or state of rest of the spring. Arrived at A the balance will complete the other half or ascending vibration in the same time as if there had been no impulse, since the spring is assumed to be isochronal. Likewise the duration of the return vibration, which takes place without impulse, is not altered. But the duration of the two complete oscillations is shortened by the amount which the increase of the velocity at B has caused the arc B A to gain.

Suppose, however, that the impulse takes place when the balance arrives at C, after the spring has reached its state of rest. If the impulse had been given at A the balance would have performed the arc A C with a greater velocity than it really had; it has therefore taken it a longer time to travel over this arc; whence results a slowing of that half of the oscillation by the amount which the balance lost in traveling over the arc A C before receiving renewed impulse. The impulse at C affecting only the extent of the arc, the rest of the oscillation between two successive impulses is of the same duration, the spring being supposed isochronal.

In order that the impulse in the chronometer should be given as near as possible at the moment when the spring reaches its state of rest, the impulse pallet, when the balance is at rest, should stand on the line of centers between balance and escape wheel; indeed, M. Lossier, who, in the work already quoted, has treated the matter with all the mathematical accuracy required to prove it, shows that it should stand a trifle beyond the line of centers towards the exit tooth and for the following reasons: When the balance is moved a trifle from the position in which the spring is at rest towards the entering tooth and allowed to return, it will come to rest a little before it reaches the exact position which it occupied before it

was disturbed. This is due to the absorption, by friction at the pivots, etc., of a certain amount of the force of the spring by reason of which the latter reaches its state of rest a little earlier. By shifting both impulse and unlocking pallet a little towards the exit tooth, or turning the hairspring collet in the reverse direction, which will cause the unlocking to occur a little earlier in the course of the oscillation of the balance, this difficulty can be met and the effect remedied; in part only, however, for it must be apparent that the quantity by which the displacement of the point of rest occurs from this cause differs for different arcs, it being least when the arcs of vibration are greatest and largest when they are the least in extent; hence also the variations in the rate of a chronometer, as between long and short arcs arising from this cause.

There is a further reason for placing the impulse pallet a little beyond the line of centers towards the exit tooth when the balance is at rest; for it may be observed that the impulse is not instantaneous, but continues over a certain arc of motion of the balance, and the line of centers is not dividing the impulse angle equally, because, by reason of the inertia of the wheel and the velocity of the balance when passing the entering tooth, the drop of the latter on to the face of the impulse pallet is longer than when it leaves the impulse pallet to drop on the locking jewel, thus reducing the impulse before the line of centers.

It is assumed by Caspari and others that to this factor may be ascribed, at least in part, the acceleration observable in the rate of chronometers as they grow old,* basing his assumption on the fact, as he says, that "watchmakers are in the habit of producing the impulse before the spring reaches its state of equilibrium, in which case the short arcs would be accelerated, and the chronometer, by diminution of its motion caused by the age of the oil, etc., would gain." But this assumption is based on a mistake, at least in 99 out of 100 cases, for, on the contrary, watchmakers and makers of chronometers, too, are in the habit of placing the impulse pallet so that when the balance is at rest it stands nearer the entering tooth than the line of centers, in which case the impulse is communicated to the balance after the spring has reached its state of rest, sometimes by nearly the whole amount of the impulse angle which, according to the preceding reasoning, would tend to retard the short arcs. Moreover, the unequal partition of the impulse before and after the line of centers caused by friction as well as by the inertia of the wheel, both causing it to occur after the spring has reached its state of rest, would be a cause for the losing in rate of the short arcs; hence this cannot be the cause of the observed acceleration of chronometers.

* *Recherches sur les Chronomètres*, p. 32.

(To be continued.)

Workshop Notes.

Gold Solder for Articles to be Enameled

—Hardly fusible enameling solder:—Gold (750-1000) 37 parts, silver 9 parts. Readily fusible enameling solder:—Gold (750-1000) 10 parts, silver 3 parts, copper 1 part. It depends upon the degree of the fusibility of the enamel to be applied, which of these compositions should be employed. If it is very difficult of fusion only the first named can be used; otherwise it may happen that during the melting on of the enamel the soldering spots are so strongly heated that the solder itself melts. For ordinary articles, as a rule, only readily fusible

enamels are employed, and consequently the readily fusible enameling solder may here be made use of. Soldering with the latter is readily accomplished with the aid of the soldering pipe. Although the more hardly fusible gold solders may also be melted by the use of the ordinary soldering pipe, the employment of special little blowing apparatus is recommended on account of the resulting ease and rapidity of the work.

To Test Nickel.—The watchmaker has frequent occasion to distinguish between pure nickel and that which is largely alloyed with metals of inferior value. Pure nickel will remain nearly white, while "patent nickel," or nickel-copper will not

retain its primitive brilliancy, but soon becomes slightly oxidized and grayish in color. The magnet furnishes a good means of testing. The unadulterated nickel is distinctly sensitive to magnetism, while that much alloyed is destitute of this property. The difference may be noticed by comparing the German with the Swiss nickel money. The German, which is alloyed and heavier in proportion, does not retain its color and is not attracted by the magnet; it becomes tarnished and gray in a very short time. The same is the case with Swiss pieces of 5 and 10 centimes; but the Swiss pieces of 20 centimes are white and brilliant after the lapse of many years; they are also readily attracted by the magnet.



AN "ELITE" HALL CLOCK.

Do You Import?

There is so much of interest here to the Jeweler who imports

CLOCKS, BRONZES,
ART POTTERY,
PARIS NOVELTIES,
CUT GLASS,
PAINTINGS ON CHINA,
LAMPS—

that the telling of it cannot be abridged into a short story.

It's a most comprehensive line and to recount the good things would make a very long story indeed.

Better see them, that's the way! The display is complete and we'll be glad to show you through.

...PLENTY OF EXCLUSIVE THINGS...

Bawo & Dotter, 26 to 32 Barclay Street, New York.



Pottery Men Banquet.

Annual Banquet of the Crockery Board of Trade, at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

HE annual banquet of the Crockery Board of Trade of New York, held last Wednesday evening at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, proved to be one of the most interesting and successful affairs of its kind held by that organization in many years. The banquet took place in

the ballroom of the hotel and the 200 participants were seated at various sized round and elliptical table. At the speakers' table on a platform at the rear of the room, over which president W. S. Pitcairn, of the board, presided, were: Hon. Nathan B. Scott, U. S. Senator-elect from West Virginia; Simeon Ford, the popular hotel proprietor and after-dinner speaker; Rev. Dr. C. L. Twing, of Brooklyn; Capt. F. E. Chadwick, of the United States armored cruiser *New York*; Edw. M. Shepard, of Brooklyn; J. Bradford Cleaver, of New Jersey; E. F. Anderson, chairman of the arrangements committee, and Lee Kohns, of L. Straus & Sons.

After the members and their friends had enjoyed a sumptuous feast such as only this hotel can serve, President Pitcairn opened the speech making with an address of welcome to the members and their friends. Mr. Pitcairn extended an especial welcome to a number of English guests who were present at the dinner, and congratulated them and his fellow members on the good feeling existing between England and America. He congratulated the crockery trade on enjoying an era of prosperity which was particularly acceptable after the hard times from which the business had just emerged, and added that he thought the good times had come to stay. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Pitcairn introduced Senator Scott, of West Virginia, the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Scott, who was formerly Collector of Internal Revenue, had been for a number of years connected with the crockery trade and knew a great many of the merchants present, to whom he referred per-

sonally by name. Mr. Scott was asked to respond to the subject: "A Ten Minutes' Talk to Old Friends," and though he spoke principally on the subject of internal revenue, he was listened to with much interest. Mr. Scott said in part:

I believe that the time is rapidly passing when we can produce by the taxation of imports the revenue necessary to pay the nation's expenses, and I wish to say that I think this is because we have grown so great that we now produce within our own limits all those articles which are necessary to our well being. After an experience of fourteen months as Collector of Internal Revenue, I believe that the money necessary to conduct the government is to be produced largely by an internal revenue tax. The internal revenue tax laws on the statute books are there to remain (Cries of "Oh! Oh! Oh!"). Now don't say "Oh! Oh! Oh!" because those laws are going to be on the books for years to come. The men who put a 2-cent stamp on their checks do not feel that; the man who buys a bottle of patent medicine with the 1/4-cent revenue stamp on it does not notice it. The patent medicine manufacturer is glad that it is there, because it serves him as a guarantee and a trade mark. From this tax the government derives a vast revenue.

Whether you agree with me politically or not I am sure there is one sentiment on which we can unite, and that is that in the present President of the United States we have a man above suspicion. (Cheers.) A man of peace as long as peace was honorable, who went into war only when war was forced upon him. And whether we have gained one foot of territory or sunk one ship this war has been great in the advantages which it has brought to this country.

This speech was roundly applauded and cheered, after which the members were entertained by a tenor solo, "Anchored," sung by Wm. R. King. Simeon Ford succeeded in keeping the members laughing heartily throughout his remarks on "Crockery Smashing," while Capt. F. E. Chadwick, who reviewed the achievements of the American Navy since early times, gave details of and reasons for the capture of Cervera's fleet at Santiago. Among other speakers were Edw. M. Shepard, on "Anti-Expansion"; Rev. Dr. Twing, on "Potter's Clay," and J. B. Cleaver, on "Expansion." A bass solo, "Fiddle and I," sung by Frank Van Roden, and another tenor solo, by Wm. R. King, interspersed between the speeches, added to the interest of the occasion.

During the evening the diners drank standing and in silence to the soldiers and sailors at Manila, and rose and stood during the playing of the national anthem.

The committee of arrangements for the banquet consisted of Edw. F. Anderson, chairman; Lee Kohns and Frank W. Goodwin, while on the reception committee were: Robert Slimmon, Frank P. Abbot, Geo. B. Jones, M. Kirchberger, Robert Swayze, Gustav Otto, William L. Briggs, Charles A. Holbrook, F. R. Hass, L. S. Owen.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS BRONZES, ETC.

NEW LINES OF FINE CUT GLASS.

THE new lines of cut glass which C. Dorflinger & Sons are showing for the Spring trade at their wholesale warerooms, 36 Murray St., New York, contain a great number of pieces that interest jewelers handling goods of this character. Among them are those ornamented with two entirely new cuttings which are designated by numbers instead of names. These cuttings are of a medium grade and are shown in all the various pieces which come in cut glass, with the exception of stem ware, while the stem ware possesses also two new and different cuttings which do not appear in the regular lines. Another new line just added consists of vases of various shapes and sizes in colored glass, principally the green and ruby hues.

SAMPLES OF FINE CARLSBAD WARE.

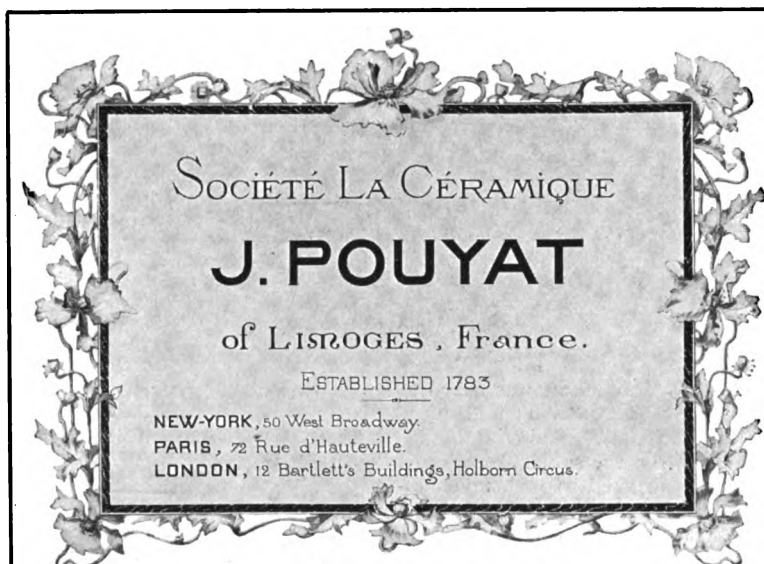
THE visitor to the top floor of Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son's establishment, 52 Murray St., New York, in which department the import samples of the Carlsbad china of this firm have just been opened, will find in this line many features to strongly attract his attention. Not the least of these is the display ranging from the cheapest to the finest and most expensive grades of Carlsbad china and containing over a hundred new decorations. So varied are the styles of ornamentation that an adequate idea of them is only to be obtained by an inspection of the line itself, but particular attention should be called to the many entirely new and chaste border effects which will rank with decorations on some of the finest of French china. Among other decorations is one in which an entirely new green is used as a body color, showing a finish that has seldom, if ever before, been seen on china of this class. A new and important effect in Dresden flower decoration is one of the features of the staple lines here shown.

FINE FIGURE DECORATIONS ON POUYAT WARE.

IT is perhaps for the fine figure decoration in beautiful plates with painted panels that the Société la Céramique, J. Pouyat, have been most justly celebrated among the jewelers handling these lines, and the assortment, as before mentioned in these columns, now to be found at their

CHINA FOR CRITICAL BUYERS.

NOVELTIES IN DECORATION.



SPECIALTIES FOR JEWELERS.

MARK ON
J. P.
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FRANCE
WHITE.

Our showrooms, at No. 50 West Broadway, are filled with new and beautiful specimens of high Art in Ceramics. We would be glad to have you inspect them.

MARK ON



DECORATED.

Artistic Pottery, French China ...AND Bohemian Glassware.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE LINES OF

Figures, Busts, Cameo Medallions

AND OTHER ART NOVELTIES.

Charles L. Dwenger,

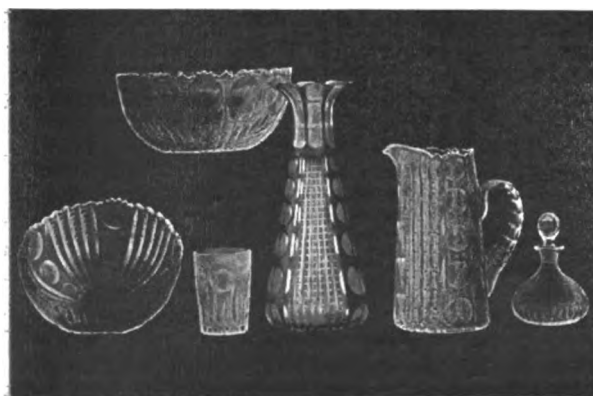
Importer...

35 Park Place,

New York.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.

46 Murray St. (First Flight), New York.



NEW SAMPLES.

Fine Cut Glassware, Fine
Decorated Lamps, Fine
Decorated Jewel Boxes,
Tollet Articles, Etc.

Owning and operating the celebrated

Mount Washington
Glass Co.,

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Dealers are cautioned against
handling Cut Glass bearing our
Bull's Eye designs covered by
Patents Nos. 28,178 and 28,179,
unless the same are labeled

PATENTED JAN. 18, 1898.

salesrooms, 50 West Broadway, New York, is not behind any they have already made in this city. Of the new plates ornamented with subjects from the Paris Salon of last year, the one illustrated herewith may be



SPECIMEN OF POUYAT CHINA PLATES.

taken as an example. This also shows a scroll work treatment on a cobalt border which is most popular at the present time.

CUT AND ENGRAVED
GLASS WARE.

IN the display of cut and engraved glass ware now made by Wm. H. Lum, 46

Murray St., New York, is one of the largest punch bowls he has ever turned out from his factory. This bowl is of the footed variety, standing about two feet high, is about 18 inches in diameter and is richly ornamented with a cut already described in this column. The assortment of decanters, bottles and small articles with handsome engraving and rock crystal work, of which Mr. Lum makes a specialty, is now larger than ever.

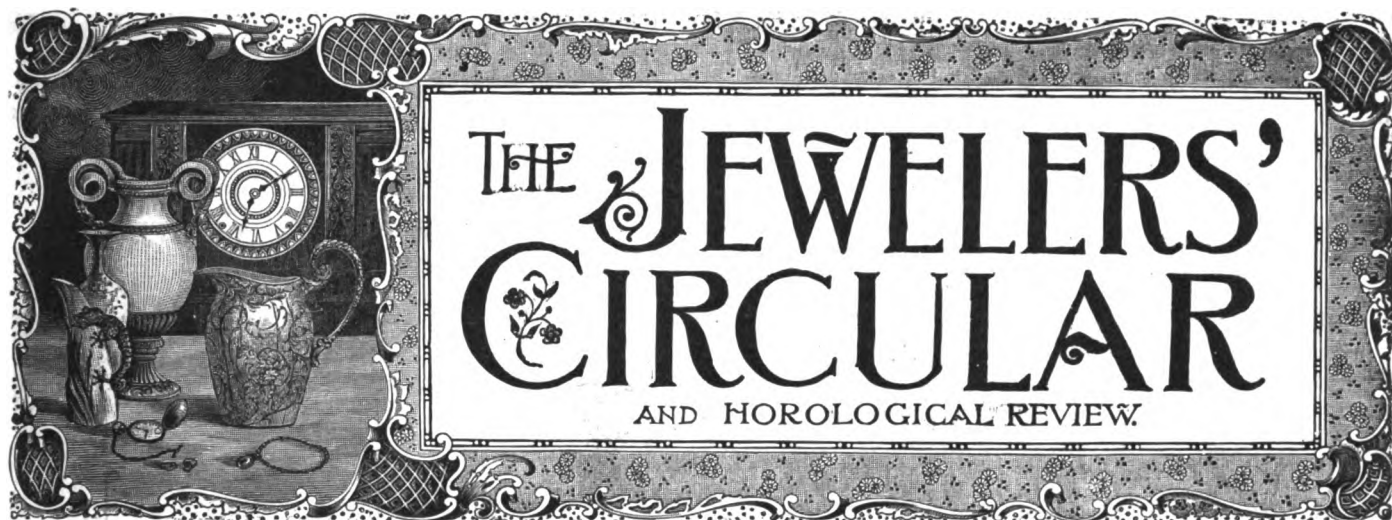
A UNIQUE LINE OF
LIMOGES WARE.

MANY unique and attractive decorations and shapes are now to be seen in

the Limoges china of Fondeville & Van Iderstine which this firm are showing at their New York salesrooms, 42 Murray St. In the line are to be found about a dozen entirely new shapes for this year, all of which are ornamented with both staple and entirely new decorations controlled exclusively by this firm. Among the higher grade pieces, consisting essentially of plates, cups and small fancy articles, such as jewelers handle, are many new border effects that are not only thoroughly artistic in coloring and design, but possess an individuality of style which separates them entirely from the general lines of other manufacturers now on the market. Among other ware shown by this firm is a line of fine decorated lamps of the Trenton Lamp Co. and also fine earthenware made by H. Boulanger & Cie, for both of which concerns Fondeville & Van Iderstine are sole agents.

THE RAMBLER.

Jos. Sarphe, Woodville, Miss., has constructed a delicate and intrinsic piece of work attached to the clock at Edward McGehee College. This clock, instead of striking the number of hours, as other clocks do, strikes only once at each half hour, and while announcing the flight of time, does not detract the pupils' attention.



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1899.

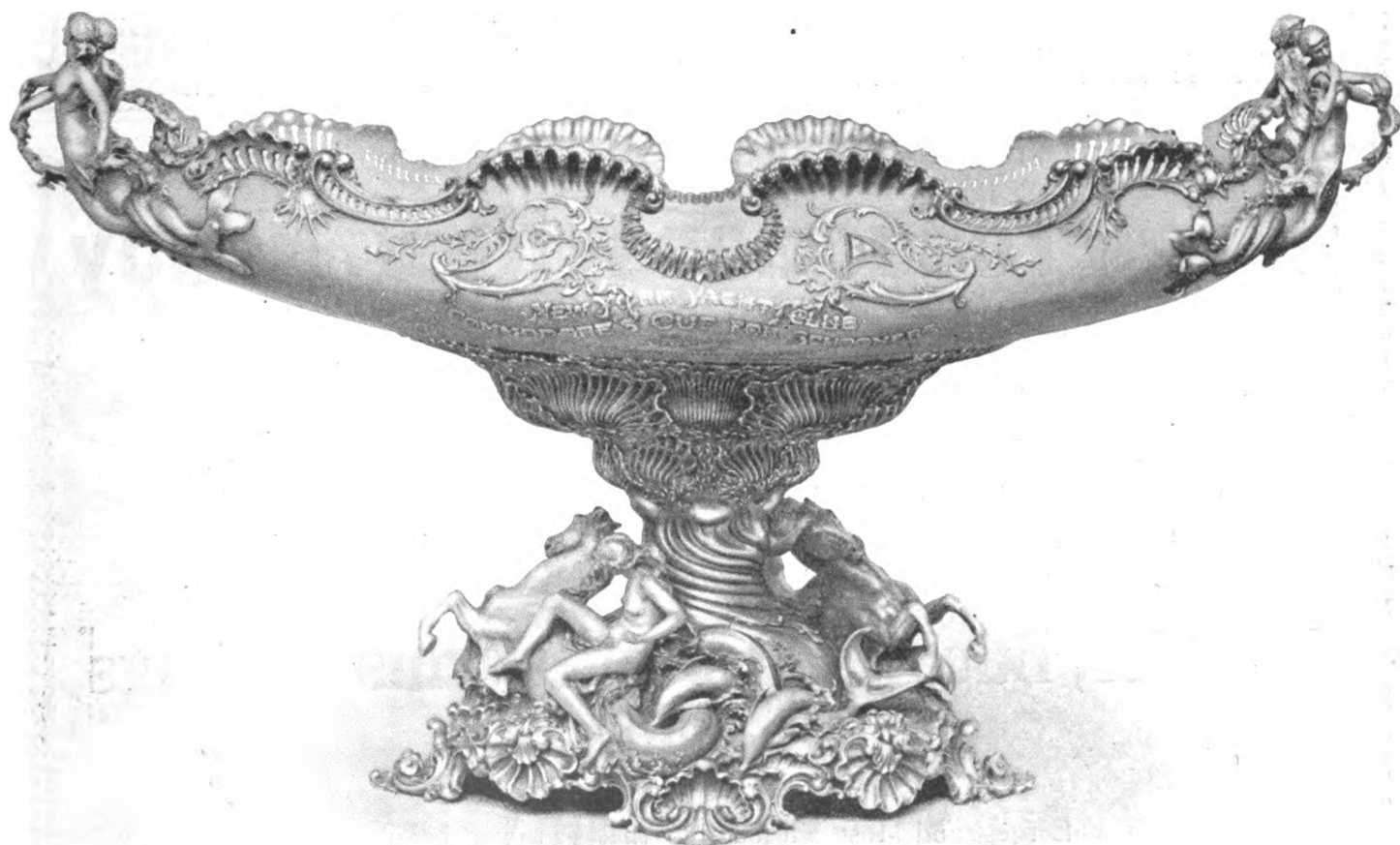
No. 4

THE SILVERSMITH'S ART AS EMBODIED IN YACHTING TROPHIES.

THE practice now so universal of giving works of silver as trophies in yacht contests has created great competition among silver ware designers in the production of artistic pieces. So true is this that each piece of the higher class seems to out-

These figures are exquisitely modeled in full relief, and are so treated by the artist that the tails of the mermaids merge gradually into the body of the piece proper. The convolutions around the upper edge of the body of the piece are so outlined that

scription is in etched work. The base is a remarkable combination of details suggesting the sea in motion. As may be seen from the illustration, these elements consist of sea horses, naiads, dolphins, sea shells and nautical vegetation, harmoniously



THE J. PIERPONT MORGAN TROPHY, WON BY COLONIAL, OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

DESIGNED AND MADE BY THE WHITING MFG. CO.

rival its predecessors. This is especially true of the magnificent work here illustrated. The trophy is a handsome centerpiece, the body of which is elliptical in form. At each end are applied two mermaids

they vividly suggest in symbolic form the breaking of the waves. This effect is achieved partly by chased and partly by modeled and applied work, the result being at once imposing and graceful. The balance of the

grouped. Reaching upward from the base to support the body, the artist has introduced a suggestion of a water spout, the upper part of which spreads and continues gracefully the outline of the lower body.



Are You Considering F&B.

how you can increase your Spring business?

If so, we can help you. We have a magnificent line of **NEW GOODS** which we can add to your stock, and we are sure you will be pleased with the result.

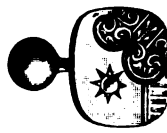
[A LINE OF LINK] BUTTONS



820



825



827

will add materially to your sales at this season; and so will our **Chains, Lockets, Bracelets and Friendship Hearts.**

Send for Our Catalogue of Sterling Silver Toilet and Manicure Goods.

Successors to

FOSTER & BAILEY.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

100 Richmond Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Established 1879.

LOUIS W. HRABA,

Manufacturer of



Fine Leather Goods

29 East 19th St., New York.

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

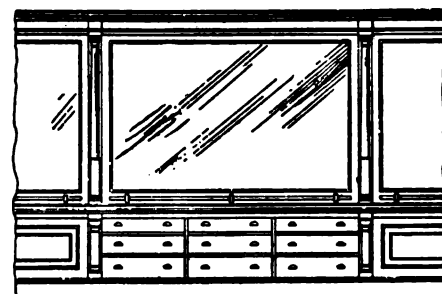
MELISHEK & PETTER,

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

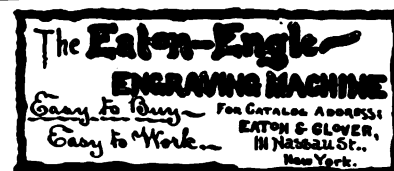
WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.



New Productions Now Ready

contain many

...NOVELTIES...

conceived from ideas obtained by Mr. T. W. Lind on his recent visit to the English and French markets.

Among these new productions are many novel designs in

Galleries, Buckles, Brooches, Pins, Settings, Cuff Buttons, etc.

The Largest and Most Varied line that has ever been shown.
Send a postal and representative will call.

THOS W. LIND, 67 Friendship St., Providence, R. I.

“Read and Ye Shall Learn.”

Loaded with a complete stock, we
Can continue to serve you
Right and promptly; besides we
Entertain the belief that the
Improvement in the
Service rendered you in the past has been
Noted with a great deal of satisfaction.
Energy and perseverance, coupled with increased and unlimited
Resources in all departments of our establishment,
Are unquestionable factors in inducing us
Not to hesitate in expressing our
Desire that we should like to have you maintain
Confidence in
Our ability to serve you better now than ever

Importers, Exporters, Manufacturers and Jobbers,

Watch Material, Tools and Supplies,

LANCASTER, PA.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The evil of "long discounts" having assumed proportions that render decisive action necessary, Joseph Fahys & Co. announce a revision in their price list of *Filled Cases*, effecting a complete change in the existing annoying conditions. The new price list of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

shows a notable reduction figured on a strictly *NET BASIS*, eliminating entirely the system of "*long discounts*."

Members of the trade who have not yet seen a copy of this new price list can receive one on application. Such applications are earnestly advised.

Notwithstanding the reduction in price, the standard of excellence of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

will remain unchanged and the gold value will not be diminished in any particular. The strong and superior features of these watch cases will, if anything, be further developed; and no effort will be spared to make them, if possible, even more desirable than before. New lines of *Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases*, now in a state of preparation, will, when placed upon the market, bear out our promises.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Drama of the Diamond

1. Boer children playing with diamonds as marbles, S. Africa, 1867.
2. O'Reilly negotiating with the children for their "marbles."
3. Diamond digging in South Africa.
4. The diamond merchant at business.
5. The diamond as a token of the betrothal.
6. Diamonds as adornment at the wedding ceremony.
7. Diamonds as embodiment of wealth and ostentation, at the opera.
8. Diamonds as motive for crime and romance.
9. Diamonds as the insignia of royalty.
10. The diamond wedding, the zenith of the wedding ceremonies.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds

Dealers in Watches,

Cor. Nassau and John Streets.

(PRESCOTT BUILDING.)

...New York...

AMSTERDAM,
2 TULP STRAAT.

LONDON,
45 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

We invite correspondence regarding specialties
in Watch Movements, Gold and Filled Cases—
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

A COPY OF THIS PAGE IN THE FORM OF
A HANGER, WILL BE SENT UPON
APPLICATION.

The Rose



Pattern of Sterling Silver Flatware is now ready for delivery. The pattern is made in a full line of ounce goods, Fancy Flatware and Table Cutlery, and is completed and carried in stock; all orders will receive prompt attention.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.

~ SILVERSMITHS ~
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

226 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
109 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
120 SUTTER ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
63 BASINGHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.



horses, naiads, etc., on the base are bold and unconventional, yet graceful, the whole producing a strikingly effective nautical picture in silver. This fine specimen of the silversmith's art is very heavy, its length being 38 inches, its width 20 inches, its height 18 inches. The various ornamentations of the piece are slightly oxidized. The inscription, as below, tells the story of its production:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.
COMMODORE'S CUP for Schooners.
Presented by Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan,
Ocean Race, Aug. 7-8, 1897.
Won by Colonial.
Elapsed time, 38 hrs., 32 min., 22 sec.
C. A. Postley, Owner.

The Whiting Mfg. Co., Broadway and 18th St., New York, the designers and makers of this centerpiece, are to be congratulated upon this production in silver, which is completely worthy of the important yachting event for which it was produced.

Unsolicited Kind Words.

Waltham, Mass., *Tribune*.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR issued a daisy 30th anniversary number.

Halifax, N. S., *Morning Chronicle*.

The last number of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW, published weekly at New York and devoted entirely to the jewelry trade, is its 30th or pearl anniversary number and is an unusually handsome one. It has a most artistic and appropriate cover, and it possesses many points of excellence in addition to those of the customary editions.

[From *Goldsmith and Silversmith*.]

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR celebrated its thirtieth or pearl anniversary number this month with a cover specially designed for the occasion that gave it an exceedingly attractive appearance, and reflected credit upon the designer, as well as the publishers, for their enterprise. THE CIRCULAR has passed the thirtieth milestone of its life, and has a hold upon the trade such as any paper might well feel proud to own. Long life and success to it.

Popular stones for men's seal rings include agate, bloodstone, carnelian, jasper, onyx, lapis lazuli, etc.

Latest Novelties in Paris.

PARIS, France, Feb. 10.—What arrests our attention most in contemplating the show windows of the Rue de la Paix, the Rue Royale and the grand Boulevards is the gayness of the colors in the fashionable works of goldsmithing.

Red, green, blue and yellow are employed in magnificent combinations, brilliants and diamonds, of course, turning the scale. Floral wreaths, pins, brooches, animal figures, roosters and, above all, small carriages, calashes, etc., exercise a fabulous effect. Truly wonderful works of this kind, executed in the minutest manner, can be found at Fortana, Jr.'s, and Hamelin in the Rue de la Paix. Henron, in the Rue Royale, also exhibits his specialties—rings of vicil argent, long shape with enamel letters, artistically chased, siècle Henri quatre, and flower baskets. In the latter mostly precious garnets, turquoises, sapphires and brilliants are employed.

The "pièce de résistance," this season, however, appears to be the pearl collier. It is worn long, knotted in cravat shape, whereby the value is rendered quite enormous. At present Hamelin is exhibiting the handsomest specimens of this kind. Five to eight strings of choice pearls, at each knotted end a black, red or gray pear shaped pearl, forms the "trimming," the effect being extraordinary.

As head ornament the heron aigrette is still preferred, here everything being also quite vari-colored—"le bouquet," green and white, blue and white, turquoise, all colors mixed indiscriminately with brilliants. The fashionable "boulevardier" and clubman still wears in the "plastron" the dead gold stud without any ornamentation, but the amulet on the watch continues to appear in different variations: "Americana" and "Persiana," crystal, gold, under the round glass in enamel the star-spangled banner or the tri-color.

The gold umbrella knobs studded with precious stones likewise play an important rôle with ladies and gentlemen. Entire stems of gold, whose branches are indicated by sapphires, brilliants and rubies, are the latest; birds and fruits not being as frequent as of old.

Brilliant combs are very much in vogue with the mondaines, above all the Spanish form, high and rather broad; also the

smaller pins (épingles amoureux), often in wee shapes, but so finely and delicately worked that they charm the eye. The earrings are enormously large, star shaped, Milan variety, with almost always a wreath of pearls outside and a large brilliant inside. Kies, on the Boulevard des Italiens, is showing wonderful lace fans, siècle Louis seize; the skeletons, boule, tortoiseshell, gold and precious stones (sapphires and brilliants), each staff thickly studded, excite the admiration of foreigners and natives.

Shutdown of the W. H. Linford Cut Glass Co.'s Works.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The W. H. Linford Cut Glass Co., whose statement was published in THE CIRCULAR of Feb. 8, are closed. The situation is rather peculiar. The company were originally organized with W. H. Linford, president; Louis Duhl, treasurer, and Elmo Duhl, the remaining stockholder. The company incorporated with \$5,000 stock and since the organization have been doing a good business. The annual report filed showed a total of debts of only \$400. The competition between the Elmira concern and the Corning glass works has been strong. Mr. Linford would not agree to terms offered by the larger firms, and James Hoare and W. F. McGeorge, of J. Hoare & Co., Corning, came to the city and purchased the stock of Louis Duhl, thus obtaining a little more than half interest in the firm. This has resulted in a temporary shutdown. A settlement may be reached.

Jeweler W. L. Dunlap Has a Serious Experience.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 14.—Walter L. Dunlap, jeweler, was found lying on the west bound trolley track on Fairfield Ave., with a broken ankle, half frozen and unconscious at 12:30 Saturday morning. When he had finally been brought to consciousness he was unable to walk. When picked up Dunlap said he had been struck by a Southport trolley car coming into the city and knocked down. That is all he could remember. His right foot hung limp and lifeless. A physician was summoned. He found a compound fracture of the ankle, a most severe injury.

CATSEYES | SAPPHIRES | DIAMONDS | RUBIES | EMERALDS | PEARLS | PEARL NECKS | PEARL ROPES

Our large stock of goods purchased before the rise, enables us to offer tempting inducements below ruling prices.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS, Telephone: 3899 CORTLANDT, 68 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Our Packages are insured for \$10,000 in transit by Express, and we prepay Express Charges.

FANCY COLORED DIAMONDS and GEMS in PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.

SCIENTIFIC RUBIES | OPALS | OLIVINES

Pearl Collarettes, mounted with Diamond Bars.

A Trading Scheme Fraud.

Jewelers Should Be on the Qui Vive for This Insinuating Schemer.

WALTHAM, Mass., Feb. 16.—Another variation of the trading stamp racket has been tried on quite a number of Waltham merchants, and now they are wishing they had either their good dollars back or that they could get a grip on the slick talking chap who they say has buncoed them. About the middle of last December a man made his appearance among the dealers and imparted to them confidentially a plan whereby their waning fortunes would be restored. The orders from his employers forbade his offering an opportunity to get in on the ground floor of this magnificent scheme to more than one dealer in any specified business in this city.

The plan was for the agents of the house employing him to make a thorough canvass of the city and secure, as they easily could, the membership of every householder and head of a family. The members of this new company would be entitled to a discount of 5 per cent. upon all

cash purchases made from those dealers who were shrewd enough to accept the golden opportunity thus held out to them. Any sagacious business man could see that this would assure the members of the syndicate of the cash trade of at least three-quarters of the buyers of Waltham. Of course, if the party did not care to take hold of the project, which had worked admirably in other places, he would see another merchant in the same line. He had come to this particular dealer first because he had been told that he was the most enterprising man in the business in the city.

The scheme was plausible and about 50 invested. Of course, there must be a little fee to pay the company for the expense of the canvass and a little profit just to make matters more interesting and to secure both purchasers and sellers in their respective rights. For the opportunity to secure the cash discounts on goods the purchasers would be glad, even anxious, to pay the stipend of one dollar each. As to the dealer a trifling fee, a mere miserable pittance, as it were, of \$5 would be charged

to make him a member of the syndicate. As a guarantee of good faith to each member was given a certificate similar to the following:

No. 300628.

Not Transferable.

Certificate.

Issued this 14th day of December, 1898.

In favor of _____, to whom it gives Full Membership for the term of Two Years from date of issue.

And for which the sum of \$Five has been duly received by the above named Association.

(Signed) P. S. & F. T. Callahan.

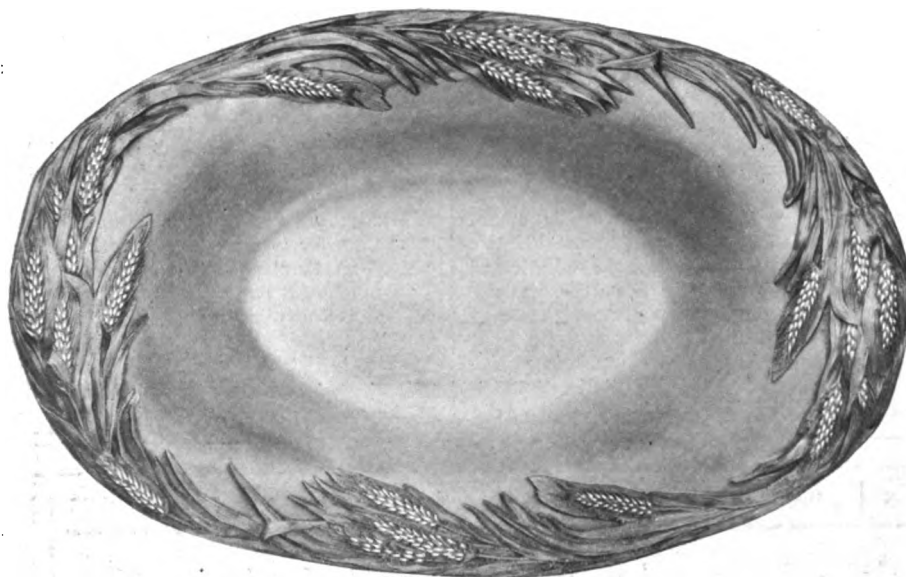
General Managers for New England and Middle States.

Agent, P. S. C.

So far as is ascertainable not a person, outside the humbugged dealers, has been canvassed. The agent, who seemed well decorated with society badges, has never been seen by the dupes since they acquired membership. His whereabouts cannot be certain unless he can be traced through the newspapers, for it will be noticed that the elaborate "certificate of membership," which probably cost about a dollar a thousand, carefully refrains from giving any information whereby the concern, if it exists, can be located, or the agent tracked.

THE WHEAT BORDER

HERE shown is the best of the new designs. It may be applied to any article when a heavy and artistic piece of silver is wanted. This is a line that can be handled by the larger dealers only and must be included before any stock of silver can be considered complete.



"WHEAT" Bread Tray No. 1335, Price, \$35 00.

Design Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

We have also tiny Almond Dishes at \$12.00 a dozen, which should not be overlooked. Larger ones at \$22.50 a dozen.



TRADE MARK

Howard Sterling Company,

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

360 Broadway, N. Y.

Providence, R. I.



9-11-13
MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

A. WITTNAUER, MANUFACTURER OF... WATCHES.



9-11-13
MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

412 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
 NEW YORK.

Columbus Mem. Bldg., 103 STATE ST.,
 CHICAGO, ILL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,
 Importers of **DIAMONDS,**
 OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, MAKERS OF FINE **DIAMOND JEWELRY,**
 PEARLS, ETC.,
26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner) NEW YORK.
 JOHN C. MOUNT, ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

FOX & CO., Lapidaries and Importers
 Now at.....
22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
**Precious Stones.**
 Cutters of American Gems and
 Fine Miniature Glasses.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.
 LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.

Feb. 6, 1899.

The prospects of the diamond market are again this week of more interest in Throgmorton St. than in Hatton Garden. De Beers shares have been over 30, a figure at which they show a little over 6 per cent. interest, whilst "Jagers" have touched 13, an extraordinary figure, in face of an annual 12 per cent. dividend (on £5), showing barely 4½ per cent. on the money. These are, of course, simply the result of the rage for speculation now consuming the Kaffir market. At the same time, cables have been received from Pretoria, reporting favorably of the newer diamond fields in that region. Kameelfontein (Rand District) is expected to produce a karat per load; and Schuller's diamond mines report as a result of two days' washing 1,027 karats from 600 loads, including one stone of 13 karats. Mr. Rhodes' visit to London is supposed to be partly in order to settle new terms with the syndicate for the current year.

As regards pearls, the tension is as keen as ever. Jewelers have goods lying idle waiting for the necessary pearls, and the merchants cannot fill orders; so they, of course, lose business. An interesting report has been published relating to the pearl and mother-of-pearl fisheries on the Calabrian coast (Italy), but no tangible results of the operations can be expected for some years.

In general lines there is nothing to report. R. F.

Notes from London.

Auction Prices.—Medals continue to fetch top prices. A silver naval medal, with four clasps, £55; a nine clasp Peninsular medal, £16 10s.; another, £12. The Jellalabad, second medal, £15; Egyptian five bar medal, £15 10s. In jewelry the following prices were realized: Pearl and diamond cluster necklace, £790; diamond tiara, £154; brilliant collet necklace, £147; an emerald and brilliant bracelet, £125.

Platinum has been rising in price by instalments of a few shillings during the last few months. The total advance is equal to about 10 shillings per ounce. It affects the trade with Americans, as they usually insist upon all diamonds being mounted in platinum, instead of in fine silver, as is more customary here. The original effect is not so good, but there is less risk of the mounting becoming tarnished. A little gold alloyed with the silver has a good effect. Platinum welded with gold by a French process is largely used by the high class mounters. R. F.

The McCracken Jewelry Co. is the name of a new firm just incorporated in Denver, Col.

A. T. Camp, of Milwaukee, Wis., has one of the finest private offices in the western trade. He has inlaid in the tiling of his office a number of \$10 gold pieces.

L. B. Moore, Denison, Tex., has secured the services of S. D. Doty, who was for a number of years watch inspector for the Texas and Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Sante Fé, Fort Worth & Denver, Fort Worth & Rio Grande and H. & T. C. railways.

The African Diamond Mines.

KIMBERLEY, Jan. 16, 1899.—We do not know for certain yet what advance in the price of diamonds the De Beers Co. are exacting from the London syndicate. The latter have tried to make out that the price they paid last year was too high, and that they lost by the contract. When, however, another combination approached De Beers and seemed likely to bargain they were not slow to consent to a higher rate in the 1899 contract, and to be quite willing to take the risk of losing even more this year. The local officials are manifestly averse to letting the trade know the conditions of the contract, and although there has been much cabling to London by dealers anxious for authoritative information, it is not yet forthcoming. Altogether, however, there is a feeling here that something like an all-around rise in diamonds may be expected ere long.

The number of diamonds registered as having been found at the Free State mines during December is a little above the monthly average. Jagersfontein yielded 13,732 karats, valued at £41,627; Koffyfontein, 5,750 karats, valued at £7,762, and a number of smaller concerns an aggregate of 232 karats valued at £404. In different parts of this republic there are small diggings, worked irregularly by farmers in the slack season, which yield about enough to repay effort, but do not show sufficiently encouraging prospects to justify the expenditure of capital for development.

There is comparatively little I. B. D. now, and convictions are rare. Most of those caught red-handed are natives, who are presumably the scape-goats of more crafty whites. The other day a white overseer at De Beers was found to have nine diamonds, totaling 36 karats and worth £40, secreted on him as he left the premises. He was duly tried and sentenced to five years' hard labor. There is no reason to suppose that this case, which has aroused much attention, is more than an isolated one.

A number of Cape politicians continue to zealously advocate a tax on diamonds exported or on dividends from diamond mining concerns, but the electorate seems apathetic. All persons connected with the diamond industry, of course, strenuously oppose such an impost. ST. GEORGE.

Proposed Tax on Old Jewelry, Etc., in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Representative Babcock has introduced in the House a bill to regulate licenses in the District of Columbia. The 56th section of the bill provides that every person who buys, whether for manufacture or otherwise, sells, trades, exchanges or deals in old gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, old iron, metal of all kinds, cordage, tentage, hides, pelts, glass, rags, papers, and all articles generally known as junk, including ordnance or ship chandlers' stores, second-hand furniture or clothing, second-hand personal property of any description, shall be known as a second-hand dealer and shall pay \$25 annually.

The bill has been referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia for action.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,

Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.
1880 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

22 Holborn Viaduct,
LONDON, E. C.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

....Importers and Cutters of....

..DIAMONDS..

....AND OTHER....

PRECIOUS STONES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS.

COPENHAGEN,

28 John and 65 Nassau St., New York.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS

AND OTHER

PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16, NEW YORK.

L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

25 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.



John W. Pierwood & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.

ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

U. S. Exports of Clocks and Watches to Latin America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The exports of clocks and watches from the United States to the Latin-American

countries for the month of October, 1897 and 1898, and 10 months ending Oct. 31, 1897 and 1898, the statement being corrected to Nov. 30, 1898, were as follows:

Articles and Countries.	October.		Ten months ending October.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
Clocks and Watches (<i>Relojes de pared y de bolsillo; Relogios de parede e de bolso; Pendules et montres</i>):				
Central America.....	\$397	\$442	\$8,369	\$4,590
Mexico.....	1,023	3,619	17,550	18,802
Argentina.....	4,887	507	19,038	23,473
Brazil.....	4,204	5,107	21,444	38,281
Other South America.....	11,664	11,419	77,146	76,596
Total.....	\$22,105	\$21,194	\$146,551	\$161,742

Harry L. Benedict a Full Partner in the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co.

EAST SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Harry L. Benedict has been admitted as a full partner with his father, M. S. Benedict, in the firm known as the M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., makers of silver plated ware, of East Syracuse. H. L. Benedict connected himself with the business several years ago, and shortly afterward was given charge of the factory at East Syracuse. Two years ago a new building was erected, and the entire plant of the company was removed to the factory, Mr. Benedict taking full charge of all departments. The company have, they say, a force of 22 traveling salesmen, their territory extending throughout

the States and Canada. Large orders are shipped abroad.

Over 200 hands, they also say, are employed at the works in East Syracuse. A branch office is operated in New York city, while a full stock of goods is carried at Chicago to supply the western trade.

A Brave Girl Fells Three Masked Would-be Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—Miss Rosa Albrecht foiled a daring attempt on the 10th inst. to rob her father's jewelry store, at 2425 S. Broadway. The attempt was made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and she was alone in the store at the time, her father being away on business. Three men

entered the store from the rear with masks on their faces and revolvers in their hands. They told her if she uttered a sound they would shoot. She nevertheless screamed and ran out the front way, the would-be robbers making as hasty an exit by the back door at the same time. They were not apprehended, but obtained nothing.

Death of Edward S. Hayden.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 15.—Major Edward Simeon Hayden died yesterday in New York, where he was living for the Winter. Major Hayden was born Oct. 20, 1851, and was educated at private schools at Waterbury and at Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He entered the Waterbury National bank in February, 1869, and in February, 1879, was elected secretary and treasurer of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. He became connected with the Bridgeport Copper Co. in September, 1886, and became one of the promoters of the Baltimore Electric Refining Co., organized in March, 1891, for the express purpose of using his process of electrolyzing metals. On Sept. 30, 1878, Mr. Hayden was appointed first lieutenant and paymaster, C. N. G.; major and brigade commissary Jan. 23, 1883, and major and brigade quartermaster April 23, 1884. He resigned all military offices in April, 1890.

A. W. Neihart & Co., jewelers, opticians and photographers, Elmwood, Neb., have added to their established business, engraving, molding, musical goods and merchandise departments.

Spring-Trade Information

OWING to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever. An assortment of very fine *Emeralds*, just arrived, is among the latest additions.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.



EISENMANN BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - - - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

"Foster" and "Case" Identified as One and the Same Man.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—Chief of Police Hillhouse and jeweler J. C. Tracy, of Willimantic, Conn., arrived in this city on Sunday morning for the purpose of looking at Foster, the alleged jewelry swindler, who is held for the action of the grand jury in April for obtaining diamonds and opals from our local jewelers. Foster's operations have been extensively published in THE CIRCULAR. Jeweler Tracy identified him as the man who swindled him on Nov. 20, 1898, out of a gold watch in precisely the same way that he worked his game here. He also caught two other Willimantic jewelers and a hardware firm for valuable goods at the same time.

This, with the fact that a Pottsville jewelry house has inquired for information concerning Foster, leads the police to believe that they have caught a sharper who is wanted in many places. At the jail, Foster is non-committal. He simply says that he came here to live and that he had no intention of swindling the jewelers. As to his past, he will say nothing.

Mr. Clark, of Clark & Engle, Wilkes-Barre, writes THE CIRCULAR as follows:

"I have met these gentlemen [Hillhouse and Tracy], and they have brought with them a warrant for Foster's arrest on each of the cases against him in Willimantic. Even if we cannot get evidence enough to convict him here, he will be arrested and taken to Connecticut as soon as he is released here."

Rockford Silver Plate Co. to Make a New Lamp.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Rockford Silver Plate Co. will embark in the manufacture of a gasoline illumination lamp. Secretary Kelley, of the company, and Capt. John H. Sherratt made a visit to the inventor of the lamp at Canton, O., from whom C. C. Coulter, traveling salesman of the company, had previously secured an option. They found the patent rights in legal shape and, it is understood, secured territorial rights for the sale of the lamps.

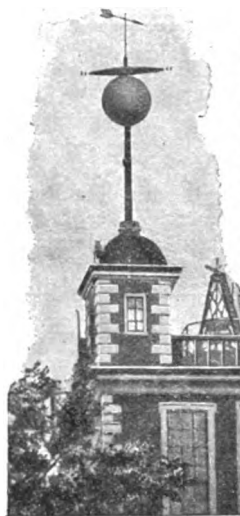
At a meeting of the stockholders of the company, Feb. 9, it was decided by a unanimous vote to manufacture the lamp.

Chicago Retailers Still Trying to Exclude Department Stores from the State.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 16.—The committee of the Retailers' Association, appointed to revise the bill now in the hands of the House Committee on Legislation, at Springfield, designed to prevent the conduct of the department stores in Illinois, has appointed a sub-committee to arrange for a mass meeting of all retail dealers, real estate owners and others, whose business has been affected by the stores, to be held Feb. 24.

The bill which the Retailers' Association hope to pass prohibits the sale of more than one kind of merchandise under one roof in cities with a population of 100,000 or over. A committee of 15 will go to Springfield and invite the legislators to visit Chicago and sound the sentiment of the public.

How a Waltham Watch set England's Time.



The Reply from the Astronomer Royal.

Royal Observatory
Greenwich.
London, S.E.
1894, March 10

Dear Sir

In answer to your letter of yesterday the Astronomer Royal requests me to inform you that on Thursday last the time-ball was through an accident dropped about eighteen seconds before one o'clock.

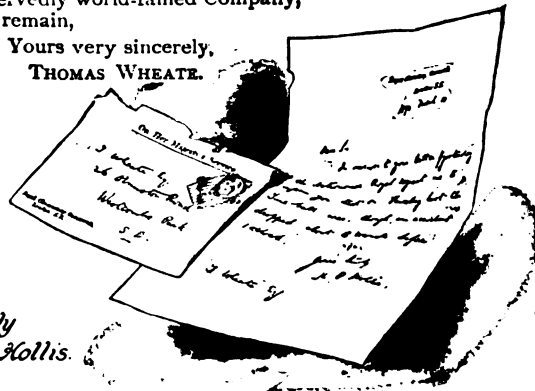
Yours truly
F. Wheate Esq. H. P. Hollis.

26 Ormiston Road, Westcombe Park,
London, S. E., England,
10-2-'97.

American Waltham Watch Co.,
Waltham, Mass., U. S. A.

GENTLEMEN: About three years since, acting on the advice of a friend who had had one of your watches for about eighteen years, I purchased a Lever Waltham Watch. I am happy to say it has turned out a marvel of accuracy, and under the circumstances I feel I am only doing my duty in bringing this fact to your notice. . . . But perhaps its most unique performance, and the one of which I am especially proud, is the fact that by its aid I was able to detect an error in the fall of the time-ball at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, which gives the standard time to the civilized world. It happened as follows: I make a practice of watching the fall of the time-ball each day at one o'clock p. m., whenever the air is clear enough, and one day, to my surprise, I found the ball had dropped some few seconds before I had expected it to. I had such confidence in my watch that I did not believe it was at fault, and felt sure that some mistake had been made at the Observatory. On telling some of my friends of my convictions, I was simply laughed at for my impudence in daring to pit my Waltham watch against the accuracy of the Royal Observatory. However, to set the matter at rest, I wrote to the Astronomer Royal, telling him of my conviction, and asking him if he would let me know whether I was right or wrong. In return I received a courteous reply from the Astronomer Royal, stating that I was quite right, and that on the day named, owing to an accident, the ball was dropped about eighteen seconds too soon. This seems to me such a remarkable proof of the reliability of your watches that I feel justified in bringing it to your notice. If you would care to have the Astronomer Royal's letter as a memento, I should be pleased to hear from you to that effect. Wishing every success and prosperity to your deservedly world-famed Company, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
THOMAS WHEATE.



The foregoing is from
"The Perfected American Watch,"
an illustrated book of information
about watches. A copy will be sent
on request.

Please mention The Jewelers' Circular.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
WALTHAM, MASS.

14 - Karat Jewelry in Good Demand Throughout Central America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The French Minister located at Guatemala is reported as having made a statement to his Government to the effect that 14-karat jewelry finds ready sale all over Central America. Articles of German manufacture seem to meet the requirements of the public taste better than those from other countries, for various reasons, one of which is that they make a more effective showing for the price at which the goods are offered; a second and very important reason is traceable to the fact that a German manufacturer employs more silver than a French manufacturer in the alloy for his 14-karat jewelry, one of the especial cases in which this shows to advantage being in

the production of watch chains, which are preserved from the effects of oxidation for a much longer space of time and have a whiter tone than similar articles of French manufacture, which tarnish rapidly. Among the higher priced articles of jewelry the French monopolize the trade, but sales in these goods are slow and inconsequent.

J. W. Nipper Charged with Obtaining Money on False Pretenses.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 17.—J. W. Nipper, of Hallett & Nipper, jewelers and watch repairers, Galetton, Pa., who are well known throughout this section, was arrested the past week, charged with obtaining money under false pretences. According to his story, while located at Calhoun, Ga., he engaged in the jewelers' business. He

wanted to raise \$100 on a note at a bank in that place, and offered to three responsible men of that place his tools, amounting to about \$400, as security. He shortly afterward accepted a position with a theatrical company, in which he was known as John W. Williams. After the troupe disbanded, Nipper went to Galetton and engaged a portion of George F. Humphrey's jewelry store. He did a good business, and about a month ago formed a partnership with Robert Hallett, and the new firm moved to the Burgin block, where they have since done business.

Mr. Nipper thinks the matter will be settled, as he says it is only a misunderstanding on the part of those who endorsed his note.

Fiery Meeting of the Creditors of Harry Janowitz.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 15.—The first meeting of the creditors of Harry Janowitz, who has been declared a bankrupt, was held at the office of the referee in the bankruptcy proceedings, Horace R. Rose, Feb. 10, when a number of out-of-town creditors were present with their attorneys. In the meeting it developed that the amount owed by Janowitz foots up some \$15,000 or \$20,000, while the assets are practically nothing, consisting of about \$100 worth of clothing and \$50 in jewelry. Attorney W. W. Atkinson was appointed trustee in the proceedings.

In the course of a cross-examination regarding his expenses, Mr. Janowitz says he did not advertise, so his expenses in that line were nothing. One of the lawyers remarked that it was no wonder he failed. The meeting was a fiery one throughout and lasted several hours, Mr. Janowitz being subjected to a severe quizzing by the attorneys for the creditors. All the goods in Mr. Janowitz's store are said to be owned by I. Ollendorff, New York, with whom Mr. Janowitz learned his trade as a watchmaker and who set him up in business. Mr. Ollendorff is the heaviest creditor, having, it is said, at the time executions were issued on Mr. Janowitz in the Fall of 1897, agreed to take the goods and see the other creditors satisfied. These claims still stand, however, and the present bankruptcy proceedings are for the purpose of straightening up matters.

Taunton Silversmiths Have a Concert and Social.

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—The sixth annual concert and social of the Taunton Silversmiths' Mutual Aid Society was held in St. Jean Baptiste Hall on the night of Feb. 12 and far exceeded any of the previous socials held by the society in many ways. When the concert commenced, every seat on the floor was taken and many stood.

The executive committee, whose efforts made the social a pleasurable and successful one, consisted of W. F. Cash, chairman; Joseph Smith, Jr., Joseph Boylen, William Ives, Hugh Rice, Peter Boylen, Jason Hayward, George J. Hunt, Richard Vogt, E. Grammond. John Shaw, Frank Paull. The floor committee consisted of floor director W. F. Cash; assistant, Hugh Rice; aids, Joseph Smith, Jr., Joseph Boylen, William Ives, John Shaw, Frank Paull, Richard Vogt.

At This Season of the Year,

the engagement ring and wedding present are very popular articles, diamonds being the first choice, the other precious stones following close behind as popular favorites. Calls for these articles will be made upon you; are you prepared to meet them?

Our Diamond and Precious Stone Department is ready and waiting to assist you.

Let your calls be frequent.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

More Trading Stamp Company Methods of Interest.

FREEMPORT, L. I., Feb. 19.—The Traders' Advertising Co., of Long Island City, whose agents some time ago contracted with the merchants of this place for the purchase of trading stamps to give to their local customers, sent a representative here to notify the storekeepers that the system would be discontinued in the future. A large number of people began collecting stamps with the expectation of receiving a premium. As the company will sell no more stamps to merchants here, their customers are unable to fill their books. The company have made no provision whereby they can obtain anything for what stamps they have taken the trouble to save, and the proprietors of the scheme reap the benefit, as the storekeepers have had to pay for every stamp given out. The company formerly had a branch store at Jamaica, but closed the place recently. A number of people who succeeded in filling their books before the system was discontinued sent them to the company's office at 47 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, but have failed to receive any premium.

The Annual Meeting of the Optical Society of the State of New York.

The executive committee of the Optical Society of the State of New York have sent out a circular announcing the date and programme of the third annual meeting of the society, which is to be held this year, on June 26, 27 and 28, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. As it is the intention of the society to make this a memorable occasion, not only to their membership but to all opticians who are interested in the upbuilding of their calling, invitations will be extended to members of all optical societies now in existence in the United States and Canada to meet with them and take part in their scientific discussions. All inventors of either new or improved optical instruments or appliances will also be extended the privilege of the meetings, for the purpose of explaining the merits of their various devices. Scientific papers, to the number of 15 or 20, are asked for from members, and it is hoped that the titles of the same, with the names of the authors, will be forwarded to the secretary at an early date.

While at this time it is impossible to give full details of the meeting, it is now expected that the election of officers will be held at the evening session of the second day, and that the afternoon of the third day will be devoted to an excursion of some kind, with possibly an old fashioned clam bake dinner. The committee feel that the occasion is ripe for a rousing meeting, which will be devoted to matters of interest to all progressive opticians.

Creditors of Higgins Bros. Meet.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The creditors of the jewelry firm of Higgins Bros. held their first meeting Monday. Attorneys were present who proved claims to the amount of \$12,500. Sheriff Enos has been appointed trustee of the firm's property. The assets are placed at about \$6,000. Several Syracuse creditors are interested.

Charles Wendell, W. J. Terrott and

Thos. H. King are engaged appraising the stock.

Death of J. Savan Page.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—J. Savan Page, a well known jeweler, of Delhi, died there, Feb. 3, of apoplexy, aged 74 years. He was a public spirited citizen and often served as village trustee, and was an active fireman for many years. He was treasurer of Dela-

ware county for two terms and was prominent in Masonic circles.

Sixty members of the Norwich commandery went to Delhi in a special train to attend his funeral.

About 85 operators in the plate room of the Elgin National Watch Co.'s factory are to be laid off indefinitely, that department being far ahead of the others.

Fred. W. Lewis & Co.

ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL BE SETTLED
IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS AT—

No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York,
(CUSHMAN BUILDING.)

...ON OR ABOUT MARCH 1...

Rubies, Olivines, Emeralds,

PEARLS

Rose Diamonds, Fancy Gems and Semi-precious and Imitation
Stones of all kinds.

OPALS

Doublets and Garnets in all shapes and sizes.

GOODFRIEND BROS.,

Importers and Cutters of Precious and Imitation Stones,

9-13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Telephone:
662 Cortlandt.

Providence: 174 Weybosset St.
Paris: 10 Rue Cadet.

Eliaasof Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods,

32, 64 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Stern Bros. & Co.

Cutters of...

DIAMONDS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Rings and Thimbles,

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

RING FACTORY, 33-43 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS, 145-146 W. 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE, 29 ELY PLACE.
CHICAGO OFFICE, 149 STATE ST.

Death of Francis H. Bawo.

Francis H. Bawo, head of the firm of Bawo & Dotter and one of the most widely known and prominent importers of fine china, glass and pottery in the United States, died Sunday at Koetzchenbroda, near Dresden, of apoplexy. Mr. Bawo had suffered from this trouble for about a year, receiving his first attack early in 1898.



THE LATE FRANCIS H. BAWO.

There is hardly a dealer in china and glass, or a jeweler handling art pottery or fancy goods in the United States to whom Mr. Bawo was not personally known, as for years he had made it a point to become acquainted with nearly every dealer to whom his house sold goods, and this characteristic made him one of the best known and popular men in his line of business.

Mr. Bawo was born at Haussen, Germany, Oct. 3, 1834, and came to this country when a young boy. After being employed for some time by C. F. A. Hinrichs, then one of the largest importers of china, glass and fancy goods in New York, Mr. Bawo, with a fellow employe, Chas. T. Dotter, in 1864, founded the business which has since been known as Bawo & Dotter. At the time of starting neither partner owned a dollar, but they embarked in business with \$10,000 borrowed capital. So judiciously was the money invested and so careful and enterprising were the young men, that at the end of the first year they had paid back their indebtedness and the business had become absolutely their own.

The firm first started in John St. and then moved to 34 Barclay St., where, in 1871, the first floor and basement of 32 Barclay St. were added to the business. Since then the business has constantly and steadily increased until now the firm have become one of the largest importing houses in their line in the United States, occupying the entire buildings from 26 to 32 Barclay St., and operating factories in Europe at Limoges, France, Carlsbad, Austria, Steinschoenau and Kloesterle, Bohemia, and Firschenreuth, Bavaria. Mr. Dotter retired from the firm in 1888, when Mr. Bawo took in his sons-in-law, Henry Witte and Gustave Otto, as partners. His son, Carl F. W. Bawo, was admitted to the firm in 1897, and later the business was incorporated with the following officers: F. H. Bawo, president; Henry Witte, vice-president and treasurer; Gustave Otto, secretary, and Carl F. W. Bawo as assistant secretary.

Mr. Bawo was for many years a promi-

ent resident of Brooklyn, where he married Miss Marie T. Zoellig. His widow and eight children survive him. They are his two sons, Carl F. W. and Edward Bawo, and six daughters, Mrs. Henry Witte, Mrs. Geo. S. Lembke, Mrs. Albert B. King, Mrs. Max Fuesell, Mrs. Alfred Thiergen and Mrs. Konrad Hoffman. For the past 15 years the deceased has resided in Koetzchenbroda, overseeing the European end of his business. It will be with deep sorrow and regret that dealers generally will learn of the death of a man so prominent and so generally respected, and one who had by his own efforts, his energy, integrity and perseverance attained a position among the leading merchants of this country and Europe.

Missing Jewelry Salesman Joseph J. Hennes Heard From.

Joseph J. Hennes, the salesman for Mills & Coleman, jewelers, 61st St. and Madison Ave., New York, who has been missing for the past five months, has been heard from, letters having been received from him both by Mrs. Hennes and by Geo. B. Coleman. As told in THE CIRCULAR at the time, Hennes disappeared from his home at 48 Grand St., on Sept. 3 last, and his wife and relatives had recently given up all hope of seeing him again. Hennes had been employed by the jewelry firm for over 20 years and had handled thousands of dollars' worth of their goods, but was never known to be short in his accounts, which were all straight when he disappeared. He left his home, after telling his wife that he was going fishing, and promised to be home on the following morning. When he failed to return Mrs. Hennes notified the police. The letter received last week by Mr. Coleman from Hennes was dated at San Francisco, and in it he said:

"I am sorry for leaving my job with your firm, but I thought I would do better by going to the gold fields of Alaska. When I reached Chicago I met with misfortune, as my money had given out and I went broke. I'm broke now, but I can get a job if I could secure references. I have also written a letter to my wife."

Mrs. Hennes went to Police Headquarters and notified them that she had received a letter from her husband. She said that she intended to send some money to him to return home.

A Large Quantity of Swiss Watches Seized by the Customs Authorities.

Customs Inspector Chas. Traitteur, acting upon information received by the customs authorities in New York, Saturday last, went to the office of A. W. Levy, wholesale dealer in watches, 271 Broadway, and there seized goods valued at over \$15,000 on the ground that they were not properly marked. The movements in the watches seized, which numbered over 1,700, were of Swiss manufacture and, it is claimed, the name "Switzerland," which, according to the present customs law, must be plainly stamped on each article from that country, was here marked on the rim of the watch so as to be thoroughly concealed when set into the case. The watches, it is said, bore the name of an American concern on the dial.

At the law department of the Custom house a CIRCULAR reporter was informed on Monday that the goods seized by In-

spector Traitteur would be held on the ground that they had been smuggled. According to THE CIRCULAR's informant, the information laid before the customs authorities was that Mr. Levy was handling goods improperly marked, and an investigation was started to find out through which port they had been entered. This investigation, the reporter was told, resulted in the discovery that goods of this character had never been entered at any port in this country and then a charge of smuggling was made against the goods. In this charge Mr. Levy, from whom they were taken, is not implicated in any way.

In speaking of the seizure, Mr. Levy said that he considered it simply a piece of spite work on the part of some of his competitors in the watch business who were envious of the trade which he was building up. The inspector, he said, came into his office during his busy hours on Saturday, simply showed him a warrant, seized the goods and took them away. Mr. Levy contends that there is absolutely nothing in the marking of these watches that differs in any way from the regular lines of Swiss watches sold throughout the jewelry trade. As for the smuggling charge, Mr. Levy says that all the watches were purchased right here in New York city and he has receipted bills from the jobbers and importers who can prove that they were regularly imported and that duty was paid on them.

A. W. Levy started in business for himself about a year ago. He was formerly for 12 years with Adolphe Schwob.

Tariff Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers handed down a decision last week on the protest of Ferd. Bing & Co.'s Successors involving gilt tables with painted plaques inserted in the tops. The Appraiser found the plaques were the component material of chief value, and accordingly assessed duty at 60 per cent. The importers claimed the goods were house or cabinet furniture and dutiable at 35 per cent. The Board find that the merchandise is not furniture of wood and overrule the protest.

The Board also overrule two protests of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis. One involved chains of silk and gilded metal links and ornaments, suitable for fans, on which duty at 60 per cent., as jewelry, is affirmed, while the other was on vases of decorated china and metal, which the Board hold were properly assessed at 60 per cent. as decorated china and overrule the claim that they were dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal.

No Rebate to Manufacturers of Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day the case of Dunlap against the United States was disposed of, the decision being in the interest of the United States. The case involves the validity of the provision in the Wilson tariff act providing for a rebate of the tax on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures. It came to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Court of Appeals for the 2d Circuit. The opinion was rendered by Chief Justice Fuller, and was against payment of rebates to the manufacturers.

Perpetual Decree Against Queen & Co. in a Patent Infringement Suit.

A final decree in the suit by E. B. Meyrowitz, New York, against Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., was filed in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, Saturday. The action which was commenced last August alleged an infringement of a patent on a perimeter, granted to Mr. Meyrowitz in April, 1893. The action was allowed to go by default on Oct. 18, and the matter was referred to United States Commissioner Shields to take an accounting of the profits, to which the complainant was entitled, and fix the amount of damages. The total amount, however, to be awarded Mr. Meyrowitz was settled out of court by the defendants, who paid to him a stipulated sum.

The final decree entered last week is to the general effect that Mr. Meyrowitz's patent is valid, that he is the exclusive owner of the same, and that the defendants infringed this patent. An injunction granted last year restraining them from making, using or selling any infringements of this patent is made perpetual.

Jeweler H. W. Counter Finally Carries Out His Threat.

GRACEVILLE, Minn., Feb. 14.—Andrew P. Edlund, a druggist of this town, was shot and mortally wounded at 11 o'clock to-night by H. W. Counter, a jeweler, who has been drinking for some time and has several times made threats to kill Mr. Edlund, who has only laughed at him, as he did not believe him dangerous. The doctors say that Mr. Edlund will not live.

A Fire in the Jewelry District of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—The two-story wooden building in the rear of 180 Friendship St., occupied by William B. Stone, manufacturer of cheap jewelry, caught fire in some unknown way at about 6.30 o'clock Thursday evening. Through some confusion, alarms were rung in from two boxes, creating the impression that a serious fire was under way. The blaze seems to have originated under the stairs on the first floor and worked its way upward to the roof, which was considerably damaged. Mr. Stone's stock was also quite badly injured by smoke and water, the entire loss to the building and its contents being estimated at about \$700. The damage to both was well covered by insurance.

Our new **SOLDERLESS PLATED COLLAR BUTTON**, PATENTED Dec. 7th, 1897 (which we make in all desirable sizes and with fine pearl backs), we have just placed on the market with the following guarantee: "We will replace every 'B.A.' button which for any reason proves unsatisfactory." We hope to be able to convince the trade that it is a desirable one to handle from a strictly business point of view.

It may be interesting to know that we have experimented for some time to produce a button, which, while it should all be of good rolled plate, should, in addition, be specially reinforced in all its wearing parts; that is, that its top, back and the center of the post should have a greater thickness of gold than the other parts of the button. This has been successfully accomplished, and anyone can satisfy himself of the fact by eating away the composition with acid and gauging the relative thickness of the 12 K. gold shell which remains, and which will still retain its shape perfectly.

Nearly all the trade is aware of the advantage of a solderless button; not being annealed or heated when put together, the gold is not softened and it will wear much longer than will a soldered one. In addition to making our button solderless, we harden the gold surface by a special process, which enables us to produce a button far superior to the ordinary solderless one. Some solderless buttons are so poorly fastened together that the top in a short time becomes loosened, and this is very unsatisfactory. We have a new method of attaching the tops, which prevents any trouble of this kind, and which is a point covered by our patent.

We do not make the lowest priced button on the market, yet we believe it is the cheapest, as for style and durability it has no equal. **GIVE IT A TRIAL. IT IS FULLY GUARANTEED.**



B. A. BALLOU & CO.

61 Peck Street, Providence, R. I.

JOS. H. SHAFER.
DE LANCEY STONE.

H. C. BARNUM.

C. L. GRAHAM.
J. C. HEDENBERG.

SHAFER & DOUGLAS

(INCORPORATED)

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS

Have discontinued their New York office. Please address all communications to their Office and Factory

42 Court Street, Newark, N. J.

NO CHANGE IN SALESMEN OR TERRITORY COVERED BY THEM.

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR 1899.



Jewelry Cases covered with fine **SILK VELVET**.

ASSORTED COLORS.

Cases for every kind of Jewelry.
\$2.50 a Doz.

Ring Cases, \$1.75 a Doz.

ATTRACTIVE!

S. & A. BORGZINNER,

VERY NEAT!

82 & 84 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

SAMPLEFREE UPON APPLICATION.

Two Men Caught Red-Handed Burglarizing W. B. & E. F. Webb's Store.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 17.—John Lovell and John Carroll, each 20 years old, were caught red-handed, burglarizing W. B. & E. F. Webb's jewelry store, 202 Main St., at one o'clock this morning. A morning paper pressman heard glass break and saw two men enter the store. He alarmed the officers, who caught the fellows inside the store. They each had their pockets full of jewelry, besides a box containing \$1,000 worth of fine goods, which they had carried to the rear of the store and left, while they returned to fill their pockets. Lovell has been a tramp since he was 10 years old. Carroll had never been under police surveillance before. Both the thieves were hauled out from under the counter in the Webbs' store and a quick conviction is looked for.

Paul E. Wirt Settling with Manufacturers of Fountain Pens.

Following the recent victory of Paul E. Wirt over the American News Co., in the suit in the United States Circuit Court, alleging infringements of the former's patent on fountain pens, have come settlements with other firms whom Wirt claimed made or sold infringements of his patent. Most of these settlements are with manufacturers and dealers in New York and Boston.

In New York settlements were made by Hoagland & Co., Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., and Sweet & Ellsworth. The latter firm sold the "Yankee" fountain pen, manufactured by O. E. Weidlich, Cincinnati, O.

In Boston settlements have been made with the American Fountain Pen Co., N. C. Whittaker & Co., Greenough, Adams & Foster, the Davidson Rubber Co., who made the pens sold by the A. A. Waterman Pen Co., and the Thorp & Martin Co., jobbers of the fountain pens of A. A. Waterman & Co. The Thorp & Martin Co. are the only stationery jobbers who so far have settled with Mr. Wirt, but it is understood that negotiations with other jobbers for similar settlements are now in progress. In each of the above mentioned cases the parties making the settlement acknowledge the validity of both the Stone and Wirt patents and agree to respect the same.

The Liabilities and Assets of Mrs. Emma J. Elliott.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—The assignment of Mrs. Emma J. Elliot, for whom her son, as agent, carried on a retail jewelry business in the Odd Fellows building, Pawtucket, R. I., to J. W. Mathewson, of this city, was recorded by THE CIRCULAR in its issue of Jan. 4. At that time no statement of assets and liabilities was made.

Last week William H. Elliot, of Pawtucket, filed his voluntary petition in insolvency in the United States District Court. The accompanying report stated the liabilities to be \$1,377, and the assets to be \$296. In the list of creditors given were: Winsted Optical Co., West Winsted, Conn., \$375; Morrill Bros. Co., Boston, \$252; J. M. Chandler & Co., Providence, \$190; F. L. Shepardson & Co., Attleboro, \$100.

Smaller Annual Dues in the Boston Jewelers' Club Proposed.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 15.—Stormy weather and piled-up snow had the effect of making the attendance light at the annual meeting of the Boston Jewelers' Club last evening. The dinner and business gathering took place at Young's hotel, and president James S. Blake was in the chair. The other participants were D. C. Percival, Sr., Charles O. Lawton, Arthur H. Pray, Chas. F. Morrill, Henry W. Patterson, Edward A. Bigelow and William A. Thompson.

Some discussion took place on the subject of dues, the proposition being made that the annual fee be reduced. A committee were appointed to consider the advisability of such a course, and it was decided to hold a meeting on the second Tuesday evening in March to take action on the report of the committee. The present membership charge is \$25 annually. As the club has no litigation on hand in the interests of the members, and few heavy expenses, it is believed that a smaller amount will answer for all the needs of the organization.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Henry W. Patterson; vice-president, Arthur H. Pray; secretary and treasurer, William A. Thompson; executive committee, James S. Blake, George H. French, Charles O. Lawton. No action was taken on the matter of an annual ladies' night banquet, that subject being left for the special meeting in March.

Henry Austin & Co., Temple, Tex., have been succeeded by B. C. A. Smith.

Announcement.

A reduction is announced in the prices of the celebrated

Sold Filled Watch Cases

made by

Bates & Bacon.

This revision in the Bates & Bacon price list will meet the reduced prices of the product of other watch case manufacturers.

Bates & Bacon,

New York and Chicago.

International Silver Co.

The Company Raise the Prices of Flat Ware— Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

An increase in the price of flat ware was announced Wednesday last by the firms embraced in the International Silver Co. The rise was announced in two circulars, one by the Meriden Britannia Co. and the other by the remaining concerns, changing discounts from the list prices, which remain as before. The circulars read:

On account of the increase in the cost of all metals used in making Flat Ware we are compelled to advance the price.

All previous quotations are to-day withdrawn on "1847 Rogers Bros." Flat Ware.

Our initial discount will be until further notice.
40 & 10% instead of 50%.

To purchasers of \$200 of "1847 Rogers Bros." goods in a year or to parties now rated 50 & 10% on "1847 Rogers Bros." goods. } 50 per cent. instead of 50 and 10 per cent.

To purchasers of \$500 of "1847 Rogers Bros." goods in a year or to parties now rated 50 & 10% on "1847 Rogers Bros." goods. } 50 and 10 per cent. instead of 50, 10 and 10 per cent.

We hope for a continuance of your favors.

Yours respectfully,
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
Meriden, Conn.

February 15, 1899.

Owing to the increase in price of all metals we are compelled to advance our prices on Flat Ware. From and after this date our initial discount will be, until further notice,
50 & 10% instead of 60%.
(Ratings as before.)
Yours very truly,

Rogers & Bro.,	Waterbury, Conn.
The Rogers & Hamilton Co.,	"
Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.,	Wallingford, "
Watrous Mfg. Co.,	"
Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co.,	Hartford, "
The Barbour Silver Co.,	"
Wilcox Silver Plate Co.,	Meriden, "
Meriden Silver Plate Co.,	"
Rogers, Smith & Co.,	"
The Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.,	Bridgeport, "
The Derby Silver Co.,	Derby, "

February 15, 1899.

In speaking of this rise Saturday, vice-president Chas. A. Hamilton, of the International Silver Co., said to a CIRCULAR reporter that the only reason for it was that stated in the circulars, namely, the rise in the price of the metals entering into their wares. Under other circumstances, said Mr. Hamilton, they would not think of changing the price at this time of year, but as the increase in the value of the metal used had become so great and the margin of profit under the old scale of prices was so small, the charge was necessary to keep from selling at a loss. It is expected that an increase in the prices of hollow ware will soon be announced, due to the same cause.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. OFFICIALS DINE

An enjoyable dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel was recently tendered by Orlando F. Thomas, of the Manhattan Silver Plate Co., Lyons, N. Y., to the presidents and directors of the several companies now merged into the International Silver Co. Covers were laid for 15 in the Astor Gallery, and the decorative accessories of the tables were suggestive of the silver interests in various ways, including representations of silver bricks and nuggets. As a slight souvenir of remembrance, both Geo. C. Edwards, of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., and Mr. Thomas were each presented with a handsome gold watch.

Shreve & Co. to Make the Silver Service for Dewey's Flagship.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 14.—The silver service for the flagship *Olympia*, which is to be presented by the State of Washington, will be manufactured by Shreve & Co., San Francisco, on designs prepared by Douglas Tilden. The silver and gold bullion will be used from the State of Washington. Five designs were submitted in the contest.

The service will consist of 27 pieces, to be manufactured from Washington silver and gold. One of the features of the decoration of the service will be a figure of Fame. Upon one of the trays will be engraved the names of all the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila. Another decorative feature is the fac-simile of the Washington State seal, which appears on each piece, and the bust of George Washington on the seal is to be executed by the most expert engraver in the Government service, and the die will be turned over to the committee after its use for this purpose.

Provisions of the Will of the Late Herman Wachhorst.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 16.—The will of the late H. Wachhorst has been filed for probate in the Superior Court by Eugene S. and Newton B. Wachhorst, executors under the will. It is represented in the petition that the deceased left personal property valued at \$20,000, besides the property in his jewelry establishment. The probable value of said estate is given at \$5,000.

The will of Mr. Wachhorst was written March 16, 1889. It names his sons, Eugene

and Newton, his executors and trustees without bonds. It authorizes them to conduct the jewelry establishment until decedent's youngest son, Herbert B. F. Wachhorst, shall become of age—or to dispose of it before then, should they deem that advisable. When the youngest son shall become of age all property then remaining shall be divided equally among all his children.

Bankruptcy Proceedings of Two Salt Lake City Jewelers.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 16.—A schedule of liabilities and assets has been filed in the involuntary bankruptcy case of Alex. I. Wyatt, jeweler, against whom proceedings were brought last month by New York creditors, as reported in THE CIRCULAR. The liabilities amount to \$28,085; assets, \$16,216.

Leo Hollander has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities amount to \$23,473.99. Of this amount, \$1,400 is secured. There are no assets, except what are covered by exemptions.

New England Association of Opticians in New Quarters.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—This evening's meeting of the New England Association of Opticians was scheduled to take place at the new rooms of the organization, 252 Boylston, St., being the initial gathering in these quarters. The cards announcing the event also stated that papers would be read by Briggs S. Palmer, of Boston, and William L. Thomes, the former taking "Astigmatism" for his subject, and the latter speaking on "The Ophthalmometer."

Expansion,

Business Expansion, is our motto for 1899. Accordingly, we purpose placing upon the market new lines of

Artistic Silverware

that will eclipse all our previous efforts.

The Mauser Mfg. Co., Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street,

New York.



"Watch Our Ads."

Exporting Jewelers Should be Careful in Treating Amsterdam and Antwerp Orders.

The trade, and especially those who ship export goods, are cautioned to be careful in dealing with an Amsterdam (Holland) firm who for several years past, at different times, have attempted to get goods from the jewelry trade. The firm in question often go by the name of Mouthaan & Co., and recently have sent orders to several firms in the New York jewelry trade, among others a prominent manufacturing jewelry house, whom they asked to send them samples of jewelry up to the amount of \$100. The bill of lading and invoice they asked be sent to them and the jewelry forwarded to A. Eeckhout & Co., Antwerp.

The Holland-American S. S. Co., whose vessels sail to Amsterdam, some three or four years ago learned that the so-called Mouthaan & Co. were a well known swindling concern, and since that time have refused to receive goods for them and have notified intending shippers of their character. This is probably the reason that the firm request, as mentioned above, that the goods be shipped to the Antwerp concern instead of to them at Amsterdam.

Mouthaan & Co. are said to be run by a man named Albertus Eichhorn, who makes it a business to order goods from firms all over the world, for which he never pays. He and his firm have been exposed many times by a commercial agency of Amsterdam, but he still continues his schemes. As this Eichhorn is said to use

many aliases, it might be well for exporters to inquire carefully into the standing of all firms ordering from Amsterdam and Antwerp, unless the intended customers are thoroughly known to them.

Ed. Todd & Co.'s Factory Burned Out in a Serious Fire.

Edward Todd & Co., manufacturers of gold pens, were among the firms who suffered by the large fire which Friday morning destroyed three-quarters of the important factory block bounded by Kent Ave., S. 10th, S. 11th Sts. and Wythe Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., causing damage which is roughly estimated at \$160,000. The blaze was discovered about 2.25 A.M., but as several fire alarm boxes in the vicinity that were tried failed to ring, the engines did not get there until some time later.

Todd & Co.'s loss was to their factory, which is situated in the building at 29 and 31 S. 11th St., and is estimated at \$5,000. Most of the destruction here was by smoke and water, and to a fine class of machinery, including braces, brass tools and drawing mantels used in the making of gold pens. All the pens manufactured had been locked in a safe the night before and escaped injury. Among the other sufferers by the same fire was Edw. F. Davis, manufacturer of silver polish, 465 Kent Ave., whose loss is also put at \$5,000.

The fire, Todd & Co. say, will not impede the progress of their business. Orders will be filled as promptly as usual, and special orders will receive the usual prompt attention. The firm's plant was damaged chiefly by water.

The Holmes Burglar Alarm Worked to Perfection.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 16.—A bold attempt was made last night to rob the jewelry store of Edmund Scheuer, 90 Yonge St., by two burglars, who endeavored to open a window at the rear of the store. The store is connected with the Holmes Electric Protection Co. office, and the glass of the window where the thieves attempted to enter being in touch with electric wires, at once gave the alarm.

Four men were detailed to investigate, and the burglars, who were on the alert for interruptions, at once made off, but were pursued and captured. They gave the names of Alexander Hurry and Harry Sullivan. They were convicted at the Police Court on Friday and both sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment.

No Bids Offered for Furnishing 24 Seth Thomas Marine Clocks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The following bids were received by the War Department to-day for furnishing the Signal Service with 500 colored spectacles, with cases:

James S. Barron & Co., New York, 11 cents; Lincoln & Luchesi, New York, 15 cents and 20 cents; Ehrich Bros., New York, 15 cents; Foote, Pierson & Co., New York, 11 cents and 14 cents.

The department failed to receive any bids for furnishing 24 Seth Thomas marine clocks, and they will probably be purchased in open market.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. Suit Against Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—In the Federal Court this week a decision in the suit which was brought against Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., department store, of this city, by the Gorham Mfg. Co., of New York, was rendered in favor of the defendants.

About a year ago the Gorham Mfg. Co. instituted proceedings against the local firm, as mentioned in THE CIRCULAR, alleging that the latter were selling goods of inferior manufacture, representing them as made by the Gorham Mfg. Co. The Gorham Co. secured an injunction against Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co. in Judge Adams' court in St. Louis, Mo. Several persons represented that they had bought goods at the store, where they were represented as of Gorham make, but on examination found them to be of other make. The defense claimed that as soon as the floor-walker in the store found out that his clerks were misrepresenting any goods, they were discharged. The Court decided that the defendants were not guilty of the charges complained of, and dissolved the injunction, giving the defendants judgment for the costs.

Figures Evidencing Canada's Increasing Prosperity.

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 18.—Evidences of Canada's increasing prosperity continue to come to hand. The monthly bulletin issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce shows to what extent the exportable surpluses of two abundant Canadian harvests have been exchanged for finely manufactured goods. In the last six months of the calendar year of 1898, the total value of such importations was \$10,866,201, a gain of two millions over the corresponding period of 1897. More than half a million of the gain was in cutlery, etc.; in earthen ware and the like, the six months' period showed an increase of importations from \$385,606 to \$519,223; in glass ware, the increase was from \$550,057 to \$727,145; in jewelry, the advance was from \$458,179 to \$530,271. The returns from the United States also show substantial increases in our imports of clocks, watches and jewelry.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

E. W. Abbot, of Haviland & Abbot, New York, accompanied by his family, sails to-day on the *St. Paul*.

W. F. Leeder, of Leeder & Bernkopf, Providence, R. I., and Albert Treibs, of Treibs Bros., New York, sailed on the *Lahn*, Feb. 21.

FROM EUROPE.

Arthur Henius, of Bruhl Bros., New York and Providence, arrived last week on the *Teutonic*.

D. Gruen, of G. Gruen & Sons, Cincinnati, O., arrived last week on the *Lahn*.

In a fire in Springfield, Tenn., a few days ago, Danah's jewelry store was among the businesses burned out.

For Sale

A GOOD PAYING AND WELL ESTABLISHED

Tool, Material and Optical Business

in New York City, having a large cash counter trade.

Only \$5,000

cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care "Jewelers' Circular."

VALUE of experience. Age and valuable experience are correlative. You can't have age without experience, you can't have experience without age, the one is an integral part of the other. Experience is the photograph of past actions. A good salesman is the result of experience. Experience tells what to do, and what not to do. 23 years' experience.

E. J. GREGORY, Jewelers' Auctioneer,
Jewelers' Building, Boston, Mass.



JACOB PALMTAG,
Manufacturer of Watches,
Schwenningen, (Württemberg) Germany,
MANUFACTURES

Watchmen's Control Watches.

Illustrated Catalogue sent
Free, post-paid.

✶ Energetic Agents
Wanted.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any number of lines of interest regarding themselves or their concerns.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: H. G. Nye, C. Rogers & Bros.; Joseph Ross, Minister & Ross; A. O. Waterman, Pair-

point Mfg. Co. and the Watson-Newell Co.; Jos. J. Sideman, Ferd. Fuchs & Bros.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Charles Lochner, Hayes Bros.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; E. T. Hopkins, the Homan Silver Plate Co.; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; M. G. Alexander, F. A. Prince & Co., and Anson J. Cole, Jas. A. Flomerfelt & Co.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Electric City Box Co., by J. Weil; Goldsmith Bros., by I. Speyer; F. W. Geswein Co., by Wm. A. Moore; Geo. H. Fuller & Son Co., by W. A. Lamb.

The travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; F. Dawson, Stone Bros.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; M. J. Geary, S. Sternau & Co.; Jos. F. Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; F. A. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Frank F. Gibson, for Wm. Kinscherf.

During the week ending Feb. 22 the following traveling representatives were in Indianapolis, Ind.: O. L. Schuller, Krautz & Smith; Fred. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; Charles Roe, the E. Ingraham Co.; H. D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; Edgar A. Bennett, Bennett & Bradford; Walter Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; Mr. Reichman, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; H. A. Tibbals, the Imperial Cut Glass Co.; Fred. J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; Vic. Burgess, Krementz & Co.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; Emil Herbeck, for J. S. O'Connor; J. S. Platt, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., and representatives of G. T. Sutterley & Co. and S. C. Powell.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Richard J. Davis, W. F. Cory & Bro.; Mr. Boice, White & Major; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; R. K. Hitchens, Landers, Frary & Clark; J. A. Browne, Reeves & Browne; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; J. Bernstein; F. V. Ettlinger, Louis Ettlinger & Sons; J. C. Carroll, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; Hy. H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Maurice Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith; Chas. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Abel King, I. Emrich & Co.; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; M. W. Smith, S. B. Champlin Co.; Mr. Mayer, American Spectacle Co.

Representatives of wholesale houses calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers the past

week were: Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; F. C. Gick, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; Morris May, Morris May & Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; Alex. M. Thanauser, for Ludwig Lehmann; Fred. S. Eason, N. H. White & Co.; H. E. Swain, Waltham Horological School; Henry Gruenthal, for J. J. Cohn; Harry Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; W. R. Cattle, Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co.; A. W. Bogart, Waterbury Clock Co.; R. H. Schley; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; George C. Booth, Hutchison & Huestis; John Heiser, H. C. Hardy & Co.; C. T. Brown, Bassett Jewelry Co.; L. Strassburger, S. Sternau & Co.

Traveling men calling on Davenport, Ia., jewelers the past week were: G. W. Thompson, Derby Silver Co.; Arthur Totten, Rogers, Smith & Co.; T. Lindenberg, Lissauer & Co.; R. L. Kintz, E. G. Webster & Son; Harry S. Aicher, A. F. Towle & Son Co.; W. F. Adams, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; A. N. Brittan, M. A. Mead & Co.; Robt. L. Robinson, Dennison Mfg. Co.; H. L. Pinney, G. T. Sutterley & Co.; H. M. Kohn, Stein & Ellbogen Co.; D. Wile, Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; M. A. Gluck, Otto Young & Co.; David Beer, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; Jos. H. Crawford, C. H. Knights & Co.; E. B. Frank, the Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; L. R. Cram, Benj. Allen & Co.; C. J. Mann, Hermann & Co.; W. C. Sisco, for G. A. Webster; T. H. Pope, for Frank W. Smith; William Seckels, and representative of M. Lippett & Co.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., during the past week were: C. A. Whiting, Whiting & Davis; S. Sichel, Eichberg & Co.; E. T. Hopkins, Homan Silver Plate Co.; Eugene W. Brannon, Jno. W. Reddall & Co.; Geo. H. Remington, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Mr. Platt, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; Harry H. Collard, A. F. Towle & Son Co.; Sam. H. Fink, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; J. A. Browne, Reeves & Browne; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; Clarence Pettit, Link & Angell; Jno. C. Hull, Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Wallace E. Welch, Welch & Miller; Emil Herbeck, for J. S. O'Connor; A. Kiersky; N. I. Ashton, Regal Jewelry Co.

Traveling men visiting the Hub during the week included: John L. Sheperd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Mr. Lomb, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.; H. A. Meyer, Glaenzer Frères & Rheinboldt; Chas. L. Power, Ludeke & Power; Leverett S. Lewis, Morris Prager & Co.; Frank Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; William V. Laurino, for John R. Keim; C. T. Dougherty, William L. Sexton & Co.; E. E. Richardson, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Harry F. Hayes and W. H. Lonergan, Howard Sterling Co.; E. I. Franklin; Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; T. F. Fogarty, Manhattan Silver Plate Co.; Joseph Mayer, J. Heilbronn & S. Marchand; Sid. Nordlinger; Benj. Griscom, Bippart & Co.; Albert Lord, Lord Bros.; T. G. Frothingham.

F. E. Buffum, F. O. Fuller and W. B. Tilton, travelers for D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, started out Monday with their new

lines of Spring samples to show to the New England trade.

Trade Gossip.

D. Zimmern, of Zimmern, Rees & Co., Gill building, 9-13 Maiden Lane, New York, has left town for a three weeks' business trip through the south.

The first edition of a catalogue of "Selected Sellers for '99," manufactured by G. E. Darling, Providence, R. I., has just been issued and is being circulated among the trade. It contains illustrations of emblems, charm, bracelets, buckles, etc. Mr. Darling's complete catalogue, illustrating his entire line, will be mailed upon request.

At the International Fisheries Exhibition for 1898, held at Bergen, Norway, a gold medal and diploma were awarded to Wm. F. Nye, New Bedford, Mass., for the excellent quality of that concern's watch, clock and chronometer oils. It is highly gratifying to note that Nye's oils are winning in foreign countries that recognition which, by reason of their superiority, they so richly deserve.

Deutsch Bros., 14 E. 17th St., New York, have placed upon the market a striking new line of belts which should prove highly interesting to jewelers. The belts are made in leather, velvet, silk and canvas, are beautified by a new feature in the shape of braided edges, and in the place of the usual buckle are fitted with patent glove fasteners that are both attractive and easily adjusted. The goods are shown in all the fashionable shades, and those with gold braid trimmings are particularly rich. They can be retailed at a surprisingly reasonable price.

The Adelphi Silver Plate Co. and J. Schimpf & Sons, 20 John St., New York, have placed upon the market some remarkably handsome new lines specially prepared for 1899. The goods are characterized by the element of salability and will undoubtedly be appreciated by the concerns' many friends in the east, north, south and west. Undoubtedly the success of both of these concerns is due to the unceasing application of the members composing the firms. The senior member, John Schimpf, is a veteran in the silver business, having started when but a mere boy and having worked his way up through every branch of the business. His sons, who are associated with him, underwent the same training.

The manufacturing and wholesale jewelry establishment of W. S. Shuttles & Son (Inc.), Dallas, Tex., was recently destroyed by fire. The firm were located in a large building, which was completely gutted. The larger part of their valuable jewelry and diamonds was in the vaults and escaped injury, but the stock lost was valued at about \$20,000, and their insurance was \$10,000.

John S. Baird, jeweler, Watertown, N. Y., left Feb. 11 for New York, whence he embarked Monday on the United States hospital ship *Solace* to sail for the Philippines with a load of medical stores, physicians and Red Cross nurses. Mr. Baird will be dropped at Gibraltar and will then make a tour in Europe, visiting Italy, Belgium, France, Germany and England. He will be absent about six weeks. F. G. Hall has charge of Mr. Baird's store during his absence.

Canada and the Provinces.

W. J. Kerr has opened a jewelry store in Kamloops, B. C.

Addison Graham has opened a jewelry store in Uxbridge, Ont.

R. Jacobson, Bathurst, N. B., has sold his stock to W. R. Johnson.

Mr. Binge, of S. & B. Lederer, Providence, has been in Montreal for a week.

Judgment for \$30 has been obtained against James A. Langille, jeweler, Annapolis, N. S.

R. A. Dickson, jeweler, Montreal, recently delivered a very interesting lecture on precious stones.

Among the deaths in Toronto lately was that of Mrs. Rowley, wife of Joseph Rowley, jeweler, Spadina Ave.

A. Eaves, jobber, Montreal, has obtained judgment against Ferdinand Hague, retailer, Montreal, for \$536.

A. R. Harmon, of the American Waltham Watch Co., has just returned to Montreal from Toronto.

The son of R. Hemsley, jeweler, Montreal, and his right-hand man in this extensive business, has been very ill.

Conrad and Sarah Reichenbach, jewelers, Walkerton, Ont., have given a chattel mortgage to Josephine Mongenfelder for \$800.

A. C. Routier, jeweler, Quebec, who has been in Montreal for a few days, has just suffered a sad affliction in the loss of one of his sons.

The jewelry store of J. H. Racicot, St. Johns, Que., is rapidly nearing completion, and it will unquestionably be one of the most handsome and best equipped stores in the province.

Walter Crone, representing H. A. Nelson & Sons, the extensive clock, jewelry and fancy goods firm, Montreal, was one of the many travelers who lost his personal effects in the burning of the Manitoba Hotel.

Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal, have bought out the old established firm of Hendry & Leslie, silversmiths, that city, and the business will be removed to Messrs. Birks' new premises, so soon as they are ready.

The store of Donaldson & Carmichael, Hillsburg, Ont., was broken open and robbed on the morning of Sunday, the 12th. Among the plunder secured were five gold and 12 silver watches and a number of chains and rings.

R. J. Spearing, jeweler, Sherbrooke, has been spending a few days in Montreal, engaged in his favorite winter sport of curling. Mr. Spearing is also an enthusiastic military man and a crack shot, having had the distinguished honor of shooting at Wimbledon, as a member of the Canadian team.

D. Burchill, of the Toronto Silver Plate Co., Toronto, has been introducing B. Hills to his Montreal customers, preparatory to his leaving on an extensive trip, from which he will return about next October. Mr. Hills has been connected with the Toronto Silver Plate Co. for some years, indoors.

The clause in the Montreal new charter to tax departmental stores an extra 10 per cent. on each separate department, besides the ordinary taxes, has been struck out by the Provincial Parliament, and so the ordinary traders lose for the time being. Both sides put up a big fight. The jewelers were almost unanimous for the tax.

In a destructive fire in Bathurst, N. B., last week, the jewelry store of R. R. Hickson was among the stores destroyed.

Edward Wilmot, an old resident of Toronto, father of N. F. Wilmot, jeweler, London, Ont., died on the 11th inst. Mr. Wilmot came to Canada from Somersetshire, England, and was for many years engaged in the provision trade.

One of the heaviest individual sufferers by the recent fire in Digby, N. S., was Charles Linstrum, jeweler and watchmaker. His store contained one of the largest and best assorted stocks of jewelry in the western counties, and out of it all only one box of silver ware was saved. The proprietor was absent from home at the time of the conflagration. His stock was only partially insured. His loss will be over \$2,000.

Harry Shakt, jeweler, 121 Queen St. W., Toronto, has been swindled out of a diamond ring worth \$180 by a man named Edward Harris. Harris was stopping at the Iroquois hotel and induced the proprietor, Edward Horseman, to go to Shakt's store to examine the ring. He did not wish to buy, but Harris afterward induced Shakt to part with the ring in exchange for a note to which he had forged Horseman's name. Harris has disappeared.

In Spring styles sash waist buckles and neck buckles in fancy stone and decorated goods are likely to be much in vogue. Colored beads, with coral effects, are popular as fancy hat pins. A decided revival in jewelry items of ladies' wear is noticeable, and stick pins, blouse pins and dress and skirt pins, decorated and plain, in silver and plate, will be much more in evidence than last season. Bangle bracelets are very much in demand. There is quite a call for enameled heraldic jewelry in brooches, hat pins and belts.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

J. E. Burr, Carbondale, Pa.; Astor H.; S. C. Tappin, Troy, N. Y.; St. Denis H.; J. M. Rubenstein, Syracuse, N. Y.; St. Cloud H.; Mrs. L. A. Worch, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Cadillac H.; H. A. Thompson (Thompson & Belcher Co.), Omaha, Neb.; Westminster H.; M. Rauch, Cincinnati, O.; Gerard H.; J. L. S. Elling (James Elling & Co.), Detroit, Mich., 3 Thomas St.

Washington, D. C.

The case against the young lady from Alexandria, accused of taking rings from a pawnbroker and from a jeweler, as reported in these columns last week, has been settled out of court.

The partnership heretofore existing between W. C. Shaw and Robert Leding, trading as W. C. Shaw & Co., jewelers, 1103 F St., N. W., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Leding assuming all the liabilities.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 18, 1898, and Feb. 17, 1899.

China, glass and earthen ware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$29,864	\$38,951
Earthen ware	19,991	10,317
Glass ware	9,974	13,049
Instruments:		
Musical	8,662	9,137
Optical	3,839	7,037
Philosophical	1,233	2,104
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	4,585	14,710
Precious stones	52,877	246,441
Watches	11,315	15,646
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	7,492	1,212
Cutlery	11,392	18,926
Dutch metal	7,305	4,234
Plated ware		320
Platina	17,509	46,390
Silver ware		1,284
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	265	88
Amber	1,599	
Beads	439	3,117
Clocks	3,365	1,171
Fans	16,786	9,396
Fancy goods	2,983	3,092
Ivory	7,305	2,617
Ivory, manufactures of	513	129
Marble, manufactures of	8,225	1,255
Statuary	1,175	239
Shells, manufactures of	31,301	7,087

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending Feb. 18, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:	
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin	\$134,273.54
Gold bars paid depositors	23,304.79
Total	\$157,578.33
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:	
Feb. 13	Holiday
" 14	\$31,380
" 15	10,363
" 16	41,183
" 17	39,717
" 18	
Total	\$113,643

Michie Bros. Robbed Under Their Very Eyes.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 18.—Michie Bros. lost a pair of diamond earrings from a case while a clerk was showing the goods to a stranger this week. The person was a very clever thief, as he was watched closely and Mr. Michie says he must have got the goods by sleight of hand, as he was not left a moment with them. The firm did not suspect he had them until they looked over the case after he had gone. The man by then had completely disappeared. They notified the police, but he has not been apprehended.

Mr. Michie said that some time ago a well dressed man came into the store and looked at diamond earrings. One of the clerks detected him slipping a pair up his sleeve and he took a revolver and walked up to the man and, leveling it at his head, demanded the drops. The man shook them out of his sleeve. In the meantime a detective had been sent for and the man was taken to the police station. Mr. Michie said thieves invariably ask to see earrings, as these goods cannot be fastened to the trays. Rings are shown in the safety trays, and the thieves know this. Some jewelers have a chain attached to the trays so that would-be thieves cannot walk off with a whole trayful of goods.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

United States and Canada.	PER ANNUM.	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union.		4.00
Single Copies.		.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. Feb. 22, 1899. No. 4.

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A Question of Responsibility.

THE question propounded in the subjoined letter has doubtless risen at one time or another in almost every jeweler's mind, for though cases analogous to that narrated may not be plentiful, there are numerous varieties of robbery in which, through an employee's carelessness or lack of tact and judgment or lack of discernment, his employer is the direct loser of money. The extent of responsibility of the employe in such cases may be a subject for metaphysical speculation, but in its legal aspect the question has been undoubtedly settled. The letter was of recent date, but we omit the name and address of the correspondent:

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Would like to ask your opinion regarding the following: A few weeks ago a man came into the store and asked to see diamond rings. I showed them to him and he finally went out, saying he would come in again. I went home and, not feeling well, did not return to the store till late in the afternoon. The man had been in again and the clerk, an old man in the business, waited upon him. He selected a ring and wanted to "show it to his bookkeeper." Have never seen man nor ring since. The clerk says that "he supposed the man some one that I knew." My house is connected by telephone and the clerk could have asked. Who should be responsible?

Legally, the clerk cannot be held responsible for the value of the ring stolen. In fact, the case, we think, would have no status in law. The employer, of course, possesses the right to discharge the clerk, who undoubtedly was guilty of lack of care and discernment; but the principal is responsible for the actions of his clerks in their performance of work for him. There is only one way for the jeweler to minimize the occurrences of incidents such as narrated above, and that is to engage wide-awake, careful and intelligent clerks. And one of the best possessions of such clerks should be as full knowledge as possible of the various schemes and devices used upon the jewelers by swindlers and others of the light fingered gentry; and this knowledge can be acquired only by a perusal of the trade journals. The jeweler should demand that his clerks read the trade journals, for his own protection. THE CIRCULAR makes a specialty of publishing the schemes of swindlers and other thieves, not because it is interested in criminology (in which, however, it is), but because it desires to save to the jeweler his property from the machinations of persons of light ideas on the rights to property.

The Promises of Increased Pearl Production.

TO say that the more widespread is the report of the diminished output of a desirable natural product, such as a gem or a precious metal, the greater is the endeavor to discover new sources of supply, is to say something axiomatic to any intelligence. Yet, from time to time, it becomes necessary to revive this truth. We all remember how just succeeding the extreme discussion of the gold and silver coinage question in 1896, during which the desirability of the possession of gold was brought home to the mind of everyone, from the highest to the lowest, several schemes were launched upon the American public which had for their object,

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal.

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

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apparently, the production of gold in such enormous quantities that this commodity would be placed within the reach of the slimmest purse, so to speak. Two of these schemes, which occur readily to the mind, were the Bryce gold making factory and the Jernagan "marine salts gold" producing process. Bryce found such a demand for his goods that he was glad to sell out his crucibles, pots and pans for a mere song, and Jernagan suddenly acquired a longing for European environment. During the period when the ruby was in especial demand and when the supply was unprecedentedly small and spasmodic, a French "scientist" discovered a process for making rubies as large as your hat. And now, when the pearl is in great demand, when the supply of this gem is small and the beds diminishing in productivity, come unremittant reports of finds of great beds, of establishments of pearl factories, and of remarkable discoveries of "scientists" in the direction of illimitable artificial production of pearls. There may be a grain of truth in all these reports, but our mental eyesight is so poor that we cannot see this grain, and we cannot but regard these reports as forerunners of prospectuses of fortune producing companies—fortune producing for the promoters at least.

Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—The 10th annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association was held on Wednesday, Feb. 8, in their room in the Philadelphia Bourse. In spite of the severe weather there was a good attendance of the members.

Letters from Senators Bois Penrose and Robt. Adams in regard to a resolution being introduced in Congress was read, and business of special importance to the trade was considered.

The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Haines; 1st vice-president, C. L. Conrad; 2d vice-president, O. O. Stillman; treasurer, R. Pinkstone; secretary, Chas. H. Hamer; directors, S. C. Levy, D. G. Langendorf, J. B. Janssen, I. Herzberg, Asa Collier, John R. Hamer, Robt. Leusch, G. S. Katz, C. B. Lynch, Geo. Hoffman, H. Garman, E. H. Williams, C. Sollday, W. H. Bovard, I. D. Landis.

Sudden Death of Charles Owen.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—Charles Owen, 32 years of age, a jeweler, died suddenly Tuesday morning at his home at 671 W. 4th St. Death is supposed to have been caused by pneumonia.

Boston.

B. L. Bugbee, treasurer of the Southbridge Optical Co., was in Boston to see the members of the optical trade last week.

R. W. P. Brown, of Nelson H. Brown's clock house, is having a handsome private office built and fitted up for his use at the store.

Howard L. Roberts, treasurer and secretary of the Keystone Watch Case Co., was one of the visitors to the trade here last week.

Walter I. Rand, formerly a dealer in precious stones at 175 Tremont St., is a petitioner in bankruptcy. He owes \$3,915 and has no assets.

L. W. Adams, Jr., and Charles H. Singleton have succeeded the firm of Brooks & Pike, recently dissolved, and C. P. Pike becomes the manager for the new firm.

Frank Sullivan, who was charged with assault with intent to rob at the jewelry store of Abraham Shain, Tremont St., a short time ago, has been indicted by the Grand Jury.

M. N. Smith has returned from a fortnight's pleasure and business trip to New York and Atlantic City, and D. Carl Smith, of the same firm, goes to New York this week on a business trip.

The two youthful burglars who broke into the jewelry store of Frank E. Place, on Hanover St., recently, and were caught in the act, were sentenced last Saturday in the Superior Criminal Court to a term of four years each in the House of Correction.

Buyers in town the past week included Daniel McLean, Weston, N. S.; C. T. Saul,

Rockland, Me.; J. J. Woodward, Somersworth; Dr. H. D. W. Carville, Manchester; C. A. Caouette, Manchester, N. H.; E. D. Bickford, Chester, Vt.; E. A. Hewitt, Brockton; F. A. Richardson, Leominster; E. F. Welch, Northboro; F. M. Nichols, Taunton; L. F. Whitney, Clinton, Mass.

Charles W. Davidson, president of the Thomas Long Co. and buyer for the house, has arranged to make a trip early in the coming month to Mexico and Cuba. He will visit Florida and some of the other south Atlantic States on his way back. The outing will cover a period of about two months. Mr. Davidson is an enthusiast on the subject of foreign travel, having visited most of the prominent countries of both hemispheres.

Frederick D. Bacon and Samuel C. Bacon have formed a limited partnership under the name of Frederick D. Bacon, in which Frederick D. Bacon is the general partner, and Samuel C. Bacon is the special partner. Samuel C. Bacon has contributed to the common stock the sum of \$1,000 in actual cash payment. Said partnership is formed for the purpose of buying, selling and repairing clocks, watches, diamonds, jewelry and optical goods.

The Globe Optical Co. were represented at the Home Market Club's dinner to President McKinley last week by president Edwin P. Wells and manager Albert G. Barber. John W. Sanborn and Briggs S. Palmer were also present from the optical trade. Commodore C. F. Morrill and Carl Smith were among the representative members of the jewelry trade there, while treasurer Henry Lomb, of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., and the following group from the American Optical Co., Southbridge, were present: President George W. Wells, Hiram C. Wells, Albert B. Wells, J. C. Wells, C. Hill, Henry C. Cady and C. S. Edwards. E. H. Cox, of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., was also among the participants.

H. M. Rich & Co., jewelry auctioneers, have removed from 21 School St. to 7 and 9 Franklin St. In addition to their regular business of conducting auction sales for retail jewelers, in the jewelers' own stores, the firm will open, at their new quarters, a trade salesroom for the selling of all kinds of merchandise at auction. They have a floor space of about 1,800 square feet, and are consequently in a position to accommodate a large number of people and handle large stocks. During their 20 years' experience in the auction business, the firm say, they have had opportunity to learn that Boston needs just such a place as they purpose establishing. They have, they report, already a number of consignments of jewelry in sales of which they intend to make a specialty.

Pittsburgh.

Mr. Reinhart has severed his connection with Leopold Vilsack & Co.

Klein, Kraus & Co., Verner building, have taken an additional room adjoining their present rooms.

Theodore Webber, one of the South Side pioneer jewelers, has removed to 1405 Carson St. from his old stand at the corner of 10th and Carson Sts.

Mrs. R. B. Fisher, administratrix of R. B. Fisher, the late well known jeweler of Greensburg, Pa., has filed her account with the court at Greensburg.

Herman Lambertus, formerly with A. E. Siviter, Verner building, will open an office in the same building, and will engage in the wholesale supply business.

Robert Gestrick, who has been stationed on Liberty Ave. near Taylor St., for some time, has decided to remove in the early Spring farther up on Liberty Ave.

Leopold Vilsack & Co. have dissolved partnership, Leopold Vilsack, Sr., withdrawing. Leopold Vilsack, Jr., will continue business at his present location.

Clarence D. Stuart, lately with Heeren Bros. & Co., is now with W. J. Johnston & Co. Mr. Stuart will act as city salesman for a time, after which he will travel.

Attorney H. E. Lineaweaver, receiver of C. C. Corcoran, appointed by Judge Buffington, was unanimously elected trustee by the creditors. C. C. Corcoran was recently declared a bankrupt.

Chris. Hauch has discontinued his auction sale. Since the notice which was issued to the creditors, offering to settle at 25 cents on the dollar, Mr. Hauch has offered to settle all claims on the basis of 33 1-3 cents.


Among the buyers who came to Pittsburgh last week were: T. G. Scott, Braddock, Pa.; L. Schmidt, Braddock, Pa.; J. Z. Simpson, Blairsville, Pa.; P. Ruprecht, Sharpsburg, Pa.; S. H. Schmidt, Turtle Creek, Pa.; R. A. Cunningham, Leechburg, Pa.

W. J. Johnston and Rodney Pierce, of this city, have petitioned the United States court at Baltimore, Md., to declare P. J. Smith, Cumberland, Md., bankrupt. Mr. Smith made an assignment a month or so ago. The hearing took place Feb. 17 at Baltimore, Md.

Andrew Roeder, aged 16, was sent to the workhouse for 60 days by Criminal Court for stealing watches from the window of the American Watch Co., 970 Liberty Ave. Frederick Gogolin and William White had been sentenced for participating in the act, but Roeder was but lately arrested.

Theodore Kaufmann, of Kaufmann Bros., was married at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, on Feb. 14, to Miss Florence Schwartz, of New York. Emanuel Grafter was one of the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufmann will be at home at the Hotel Schenley, this city, after April 10.

On Thursday the jewelry store of R. T. McGeagh & Son, 710 Fifth Ave., was the scene of a small fire, caused by an explosion of natural gas. Two windows were shattered by the explosion. A plumber and R. T. McGeagh, Jr., were hurt. The plumber was examining the pipes with a light in his hands, and escaping gas came in contact with the lamp before he detected it. An alarm of fire was sent in.



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

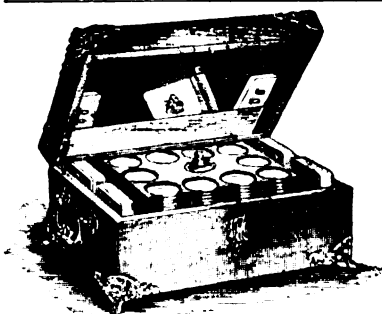
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Pioneer Hardwood Specialists

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New York Notes.

C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co., started yesterday on a two weeks' pleasure trip to Florida.

Among those present at the farewell dinner given to Ambassador Joseph H. Choate Friday evening, at the Union League Club, were Chas. L. Tiffany, of Tiffany & Co., and Daniel F. Appleton, of Robbins & Appleton.

F. L. Camm, formerly of the Dubois Watch Case Co., has sold out his interest in that concern to J. Depollier and Chas. L. Depollier. The former is now president of the company and the latter the treasurer, while J. Oberle is the secretary.

Emil Guzman, the former jewelry salesman who, as told in THE CIRCULAR last week, was tried for the murder of Nicholas Pontius a year ago, was convicted of murder in the second degree. Guzman was sentenced Monday by Justice Fursman to life imprisonment in State prison.

Chas. I. Lightstone, formerly with S. F. Myers & Co., and Miss Ethel Roth were married Wednesday, Feb. 8, in the banquet room at the Hotel Savoy. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Lightstone left for the south.

Warren Scarborough last week returned from his wedding trip. Mr. Scarborough, who is a jeweler at 7 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, was recently married to Miss Emma Woodill, at the residence of the bride's parents, 251 Nott Ave., that city. Rev. J. A. Denniston, rector of the Church of the Ascension, in Greenpoint, officiated.

W. F. Doll secured possession Feb. 15 of all the steel saved from the wreck of the battleship *Maine*. There are about 1,200 pounds of it. Mr. Doll shows a certificate verifying his possession signed by W. A. Gibson, Commander United States Navy, in charge of general delivery of stores. Mr. Doll intends to use the steel for watch cases and other souvenir articles.

Peter Perry Sherwood, who died Sunday at his home, 4 Lefferts Pl., Brooklyn, was at one time in the jewelry business. He was born in Connecticut in 1817 and came to New York when a boy, and went with the jewelry house of Frederick Marquand. Later he became a member of Currier, Sherwood & Co., and 12 years ago he retired from business.

Daniel Nathan, formerly with his brother, Michael, in the jewelry business in Harlem, under the style of Nathan Bros., filed a petition in bankruptcy last week, showing liabilities of \$8,115. This amount is due about 38 creditors of Nathan Bros. for stock purchased in 1892 and 1893, before that firm dissolved. Nathan's assets are nominally valued at \$300, and he has a life insurance policy for \$2,000.

The birthday of Chas. L. Tiffany was celebrated Feb. 15, on which day the veteran jeweler rounded out 87 years, enjoying apparently more vigorous health than many much younger men. As for many past birthdays, his office that day bore renewed evidence of the affection and esteem of his employees, who converted his desk into a bower of fragrant roses, and congratulations and well wishes were the only business of the day.

In October last the directors of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade authorized

the circulation of a petition in the trade for early closing on Saturdays, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree to close our respective places of business on Saturdays, from Sept. 1 to May 31 (except during the month of December), at 3 o'clock P. M."

This agreement now having been signed by a large majority of the trade, it is requested by the Board that it be put into effect, commencing Feb. 25, 1899.

James G. Koenan, 31 Nassau St., has commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court in Boston against the Orient Mfg. Co. and Milton E. Drake, alleging infringement of a design patent on an eyeglass case. The patent in question, No. 29,485, was granted to the plaintiff Oct. 18, 1898, and is for a hinged eyeglass case, having an enlargement at the center to accommodate the offset guard. Koenan contends that a case made and sold by the defendants infringes his patent and asks for the usual injunction, damages and accounting of profits.

Chas. E. Hansen, jeweler, 23d St. and Sixth Ave., who some years ago made an assignment to Hugo S. Mack, was adjudged a bankrupt Friday in the United States District Court in Providence, R. I. He reports that his assets are \$9,725 and his liabilities \$19,363. He now seeks to be discharged from his debts. Hansen's principal creditors are as follows: Sherman bank, New York, \$1,900; L. H. Keller & Co., \$111.13; R. A. Breidenbach, \$1,268; L. Tannenbaum & Co., \$1,371; C. Cottier & Son, \$435; Blancard & Co., \$4,109; Edison Electric Light Co., \$716; E. E. Kipling, New York, \$100; Consolidated Gas Co., \$1,811; M. Fox & Co., \$138; Hopkins Bros., \$293; John Lamont, \$218; William Moir, \$10,265; E. L. Anrich, \$121.

Nathan Morris, retail dealer in jewelry and musical instruments, 22 Bowery, who assigned Nov. 7, 1898, to Edw. F. Stern, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy last week. The schedules give his liabilities as \$9,801.29, and his assets \$827.60, being the amount realized on his former stock by the assignee. Among Morris's creditors are: B. H. Davis & Co., \$1,694; E. R. Cohen, \$920; I. M. Berinstein, \$1,150; S. & I. Beriman, \$509; L. Tannenbaum & Co., \$647; J. M. Lyon, \$396; H. Baum, \$340; Wm. I. Rosenfeld, \$428; B. Dietz, \$652; P. Weis, \$214; Jacob Cohen, \$143; Dattelbaum & Friedman, \$166; S. Rosenbaum, \$600; L. S. Meyer & Bro., \$136; J. Horowitz, \$169; Flora Fisk, \$398, and Hattie Morris, \$250. Three creditors, Messrs. Tannenbaum, Dietz and Berinstein, obtained judgments

against Morris and commenced supplementary proceedings. An injunction has been granted by Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, staying these proceedings until Feb. 16, 1900, or until the determination of Morris's petition.

Judge Beekman, in the New York Supreme Court, on Thursday, listened to argument on a motion to punish Sheriff Dunn in proceedings arising from the failure of Wiesbader & Co. last October. As told in THE CIRCULAR of Oct. 26, 1898, after Egon Oppenheim had skipped to Europe, several creditors whose claims aggregated \$10,989, obtained an attachment under which they seized the stock in the jewelry store at 294 Columbus Ave., which was operated by Oppenheim and Solomon Wiesbader, under the style of Wiesbader & Co. After the Sheriff had taken possession of the store under these executions an arrangement was made by which the business was to be carried on, and all receipts were to be placed in the custody of a representative of the Sheriff. This arrangement, however, was interrupted, owing to the fact that Isador Wiesbader, a brother of the member of the firm, laid claim to the contents of the store, asserting that it had been transferred to them by bill of sale prior to the execution. The Sheriff, therefore, made the attaching creditors give him a bond to protect him from the claims of Wiesbader. Mr. Wiesbader then obtained a writ of replevin which he served upon the Sheriff through the Coroner and came into possession of the property. Under this writ among other things demanded by the Coroner was \$208 in cash that had been taken in for repairs and jewelry sold. This the Sheriff claimed could not be taken under the writ and refused to pay. Wiesbader then applied to the Supreme Court to compel the Sheriff to hand over this amount and the application was argued before Judge Beekman. After hearing the case Judge Beekman took the papers and reserved decision.

Cut Glass

and all kinds of

...Fine... Glassware

in stock and to order.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,

36 Murray St. AND 915 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

TO LET

CORNER STORE

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

...INQUIRE...

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

ON PREMISES.

Providence.

H. P. DeWolf, retailer, New Bedford, Mass., was in the city last week.

Arthur Henius, of Bruhl Bros., returned to this city Monday from his European trip.

Julius Stern, of Stern, Cohen & Co., New York, was in town last week looking for specialties.

H. A. Zekiul, buyer for Hans Hamken, Chicago, called on several of the local manufacturers last week.

R. L. Griffith, of R. L. Griffith & Son Co., started Friday for a pleasure trip to Florida, to be gone for some weeks.

W. F. Payson, P. S. Eddy's traveling salesman, has been confined to the house by an attack of grip since his return from the west two weeks ago.

Frank D. White, salesman for A. Bushee & Co., Attleboro, for the past 10 days has been confined to his residence, this city, with an attack of grip.

Frank S. Goff, until recently traveler for the H. N. Pervear Co., has accepted a similar position with Bennett & Bradford, this city.

The A. C. Messler Co. have considerably enlarged their facilities by taking more floor space in the Manufacturers' building and hiring more help.

In the Sixth District Court last Tuesday the suit of the American Loan Co. against Edward L. Aldrich and another, for trover and conversion, was settled by agreement of the parties.

E. L. Spencer, of E. L. Spencer & Co., who started on a trip through the south and west a few weeks ago, arrived in San Francisco on Feb. 17, after having had a very pleasant journey.

William F. Leeder, of Leeder & Bernkopf, sailed Tuesday on the *Lahn* for his annual visit to the jewelry and precious stone centers of the continent. Mr. Leeder is to be away for about two months.

Thomas Gardiner, who formerly carried D. D. Codding & Co.'s line of silver goods on the road, is now actively engaged in booming Cripple Creek mining stock. He has an office in the Banigan building, this city.

The annual dancing party of the Ostby & Barton Co. Mutual Relief Association was to have been held on Monday evening, Feb. 13, but the storm came on that evening instead. Some 50 men appeared in the hall, but only one of the gentler sex. The affair was, therefore, postponed until some future date.

Miss Annie Lincoln, in charge of the packing room at S. O. Bigney & Co.'s factory, sustained a painful injury last Tuesday afternoon. She had just left the shop by the Beverly St. entrance when she fell on the slippery sidewalk, breaking both

bones of her right forearm. Mr. Bigney says he is thinking very seriously of taking legal action against the proper authorities for allowing the sidewalk to remain in such a dangerous condition.

The snow storm had reached such proportions Monday night that when the time had come for going home many of the girls employed in the various jewelry shops, those, at least, who lived at a distance, found themselves completely snowbound. S. O. Bigney engaged rooms at several of the hotels for a number of the girls employed in his factory, while a good many of those in W. & S. Blackinton's were accommodated at the Elisha Dyer Vinton Home, on Sabin St., near the factory. Members of the Ostby & Barton Co.'s office force had dinners provided by the firm, and after work was done were taken home in a great party sleigh, also provided by the concern. A second trip was made with the same conveyance for the convenience of others of the girls in the employ of the Ostby & Barton Co. Similar shifts were made in the case of girls employed in other factories, and the thing is now looked back upon as quite an event.

The Attleboros.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

In some ways the past fortnight has been unprecedented in the Attleboro jewelry business, both for good and ill. It is a matter of surprise almost to the manufacturer how the business lasts, in spite of the fact that the calendar shows that this season is growing old. But the orders come in with a rush, and the trade is really more brisk than it was when the season opened with a jump the second week in January. The output has been something remarkable, and in spite of every seeming paradox in the statement there is nearly a fourth as many more operatives in the remaining jewelry shops than there were in all the shops before their number was cut down 17 by the May fire. Another little sign of the times can be read without glasses. For years the jewelers have closed their factories to pay respect to the Father of his Country. This year they will all run. The Robinson shops were reported to be intending to close, but the occupants petitioned their landlords for power on that day, as they declare they cannot afford to miss it. The Robinson estate houses 14 firms, representing nearly every branch of the local trade, hence it will be seen that all are alike interested to keep up with the procession. Another fact not particularly new, but certainly apropos, is that every entertainment or social function in town the whole Winter has been a distinct failure. Night work has worn out the public of the

Attleboros. There is but one thing which tempers the feelings with which the jewelers look back on the season. The past week has bound New England in an impenetrable belt of snow and ice. Train service has been annihilated, express shipments have been utter impossibilities, and the old record which the Attleboro shops have held for years for prompt shipments has been broken and shattered. The jobber and retailer who want Attleboro goods, and there are none who do not, must be patient and forebearing with their New England suppliers until transportation is resumed.

Edward L. Gowen, of the Watson & Newell Co., starts Friday for three weeks in the west.

Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co., who has been ill, is now once more at his office.

The family of Everett S. Horton, of Horton, Angell & Co., left on the 21st for a Florida trip.

A break in their main shafting closed down the Daggett & Clap Co.'s factory Friday of last week.

Elton B. Fisher, foreman for E. I. Franklin & Co., was married last week to Miss Gertrude Russell.

Ernest J. Quarnstrom, junior partner of J. M. Fisher & Co., was chosen, last week, treasurer of the local Pilgrim Fathers.

T. I. Smith, head of T. I. Smith & Co., left last week for a long pleasure trip through the south with Mrs. Smith.

Herbert E. Luther lost last week a promising son, Winfred, a High School lad of 15. He has the deep sympathy of his friends.

Leo. Kaul, of the Lipman Supply House, Chicago, and Mr. Davis, representing the Thomas Long Co., Boston, placed large orders among the local factories last week.

A matter of the keenest embarrassment to a few of the local factories last week, brought on by the storm, was a severe coal famine. Even small orders could not be filled by the local houses, and outside concerns could not get any of their stock into the town.

Robert W. Myers, for years New England salesman for G. H. Herrick & Co., this town, jobbers and manufacturers, has severed his connection with that house. Hereafter he will travel as the eastern representative of the Wendell Mfg. Co., Chicago.

James E. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., has had plans drawn for a 40x84 building next his factory, in which will be lodged the local post office, which is about to be moved from the block owned by Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

TRIO, O., Jan. 28, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please answer the following questions: 1. Is it necessary to have the anode of gold in taking the fire out of articles after being hard soldered, or will any other metal do? 2. Will chloride of gold dissolved in cyanide make a good plating solution to be used with a dynamo? If this will answer, would $7\frac{1}{2}$ dwts. be enough to do good work, and anode of 22 kts., or will a lesser karat do? 3. In my letter of the 17th, to make a silver deposit on wood or glass, can you tell just how it is done? Respectfully yours,

L. W. ENSEY.

ANSWER:—It is not necessary to have the anode of gold in taking the fire out of articles after being hard soldered; any other metal will do, but zinc is one of the best for this purpose. Question 2: Chloride of gold dissolved in cyanide makes a good solution to be used with a dynamo; $7\frac{1}{2}$ dwts. is enough to do good work, but it need not necessarily be 22 kts., for any grade over 16 kts. will do. Question 3: The silver deposit on wood or glass is a secret process controlled by the Alvin Mfg. Co., 54 Maiden Lane, New York. Other silver-smiths may be able to do this work, but we understand that the Alvin Mfg. Co. control the rights to the process.

MANSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 19, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have an old style, tall clock, one day, made and sold by C. Boardman. Can you tell me the date of manufacture of such clocks? Works are made of wood. Yours truly, CHARLES A. CLIFFORD.

ANSWER:—Chauncey Boardman was a clockmaker located in Bristol, Conn., in the years 1815 to 1823. The clock above referred to is undoubtedly one of those he produced during this time.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 25, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We have a black marble clock case that needs polishing. Please send us method of polishing, and charge. T. J. MORROW, per Wm. S. L.

ANSWER:—Wash the clock case carefully to free it from dust or dirt, then apply a thin amount of paste with flannel and polish hard with clean white flannel. For the paste alluded to, use shoe polish called "Universal Cream," to be had from D. Cameron, 155 Calyer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Preserve the Freshness of Pieces Finished with the Levant Stone.

Every one knows what trouble it is to keep in good order cannon wheels and motion work and the wheels of time-pieces marking the day of the month, when they have been worked with the Levant stone. The following process is recommended: When the wheels or pieces have been finished, cleaned with benzine and dried in boxwood sawdust, put them in a solution of gum-lac and alcohol and let them dry in the air. The alcohol is evaporated, and the gum remains in the form of a light varnish. The articles can then be handled without leaving spots. Care must be taken not to have too much gum; if deposited on the wheel-range, it may interfere with the proper working of the wheels.

Trade-Mark Information.

Note.—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 1,000 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., Feb. 1, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell me maker of watch case bearing this mark? It is either gold filled or rolled gold.



Yours truly,

J. G. RENNARD.

ANSWER:—The "Eureka" trade-mark on watch cases was used by a man named Fitzgerald, who made cases in Brooklyn, N. Y., about 10 years ago. The cases were known as double stock cases. Fitzgerald, we understand, is dead and the business is discontinued.

In re. query published in THE CIRCULAR of Jan. 25, as to importation into England of gold filled rings, the following additional information is at hand:

The wording of the joint order of the Goldsmiths' Co. and the Board of Inland Revenue as to hall marking of gold rings is as follows:

All plain gold rings irrespective of weight, not intended to be set with stones or to be chased or engraved . . . must be sent to Goldsmiths' Hall to be assayed and marked before sale.

The Birmingham Assay Office Warden writes to THE CIRCULAR: "If by gold filled rings you mean 'gold-plated' rings, we are of the opinion that it would not be gold within the meaning of the Assay Office Acts." The reply from the London Hall is not to the point; they say "it is an offence to load with base metal a Hall marked ring," but cannot define "gold."

Every Mark in the Trade

is contained in "Trade Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades."

1st Edition, 2,000 marks.
Supplement (Nov., 1898), 250 "

Total, 2,250 "

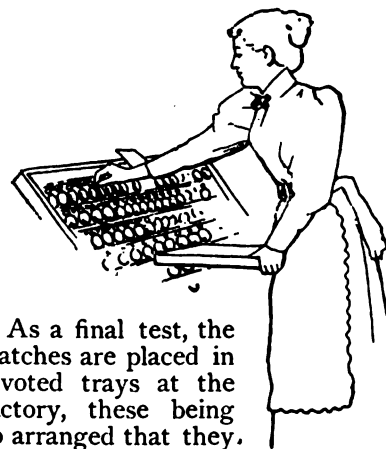
Also Silver Stamping Laws, Treatise on old English Hall Marks, Trade-Mark Law and other valuable information.

Book and Supplement. **\$3.00**

Send for sample pages, circulars, etc., to

The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Co.,

11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York



As a final test, the watches are placed in pivoted trays at the factory, these being so arranged that they can be turned to six different positions:

*face up,
face down,
crown up,
crown down,
and
two angles
of
slant!*

Every watch made by us must stand this test for

six days,

and the test is made

in the cases!

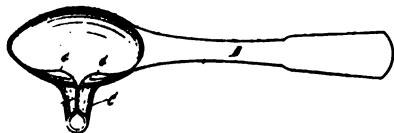
No "stopper" ever gets as far as our shipping rooms. The watches go to you complete and ready to pass over the counter to the wearer. No timing, nor case fitting, nor testing for you to do. And such sizes and designs that you don't need to talk much to sell them!

THE
New
England
Watch Company,
Waterbury, Connecticut.

The Latest Patents.

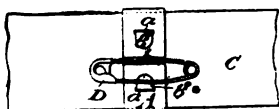
ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 14, 1899.

619,363. SOUP SPOON. HUGH STEVENSON, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1898. Serial No. 688,861. (No model.)



A spoon of the class herein described, said spoon being provided at one side thereof with a tubular discharge-spout, and said spout being provided in the upper side thereof with a longitudinal slot or opening.

619,492. BELT-SLIDE. OTTO A. LEHMAN, Hoboken, N. J. Filed Aug. 11, 1898. Serial No. 688,361. (No model.)



The belt-slide comprising the body-strip of flexible material for embracing the belt, a plate located behind the ends of the body-strip and provided with means for holding the ends of the body-strip fast on it, the said plate being further provided with a lateral bend forming a half-socket and a safety-pin having one of its branches engaged in the said half-socket.

619,528. DETACHABLE FOUNTAIN FOR RESERVOIR PENS. JAMES K. YOUNG, Meriden, Conn. Filed Apr. 23, 1898. Serial No. 678,603. (No model.)



A reservoir for the purpose described, comprising the arched body portion, having projecting downward therefrom a T-head adapted to engage the slit of a pen, and outward therefrom a point, and rearward therefrom a transversely-curved portion.

619,578. EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES. ADOLPH KAHN, Washington, D. C. Filed July 26, 1897. Serial No. 645,994. (No model.)



A lens-clamp for eyeglasses, composed of a shank provided with flanges for engaging the edge of the lens, and a flange for engaging one face thereof, said flange having a projection rigidly secured thereto for insertion in a hole in the lens, in combination with detachable means for engaging the said projection and the opposite face of the lens.

619,702. FOUNTAIN-PEN. ARTHUR A. WATKINSON, Arlington, Mass., assignor to Rhodes Lockwood, Boston, Mass. Filed May 26, 1897. Serial No. 638,223. (No model.)



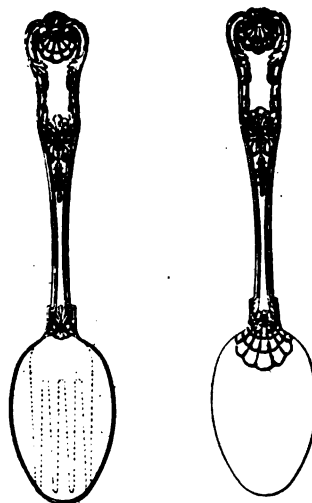
In a fountain-pen, a continuous reservoir-chamber having at one end a discharge-aperture, and at the other end a filling-aperture and means contained wholly within the reservoir-chamber to close the inner end of the discharge-aperture when the filling aperture is open.

DESIGN 30,167. BUTTON-BADGE. GEORGE C. BERRY, NOAH R. STEINER and LARKIN MYLER, Akron, Ohio. Filed January 9, 1899.



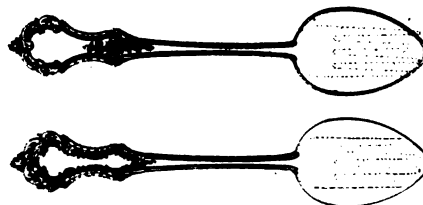
Serial No. 701,673. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 30,168. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. WILLIAM C. CODMAN, Providence, R. I., assignor to the Gorham Mfg. Co., same place. Filed



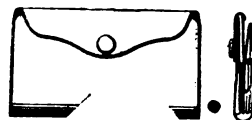
Jan. 9, 1899. Serial No. 701,672. Term of patent 14 years.

30,169. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, &c. JOSEPH F. LAURIN, Attleborough, Mass., assignor to the James E. Blake Co., same place.



Filed Jan. 21, 1899. Serial No. 702,994. Term of patent 7 years.

30,170. PORTMONNAIE OR CARD CASE. OTTO A. LEHMAN, Hoboken, N. J. Filed



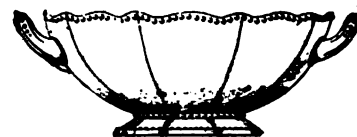
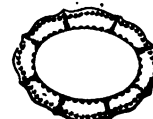
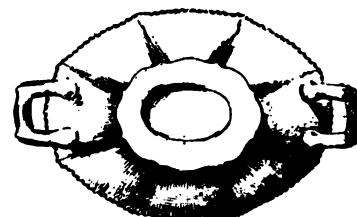
Nov. 16, 1898. Serial No. 696,645. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,171. BOX. JACOB A. MOLLER, JR.,



New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 20, 1899. Serial No. 702,852. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,174. DISH. GUSTAV OTTO, Hoboken, N. J., assignor to himself, Francis H.



Bawo, New York, N. Y., Henry Witte, Montclair, and Carl W. F. Bawo, Newark, N. J. Filed Jan. 20, 1898. Serial No. 667,344. Term of patent 7 years.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. Lamasure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expiring February 14, 1899.

253,594. PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING GEM SETTINGS. JAMES R. FEELEY, Providence, R. I.

253,570. MATCH BOX. JOSEPH WOODWARD, New York, N. Y.

253,567. JEWELERS' BRAIDED METALLIC STOCK. AUGUSTUS S. CRANE, Newark, N. J.

253,612. BRACELET. WILLET A. JOHNSON, Phenix, assignor to himself and P. & A. Linton, Providence, R. I.

253,668. LOCKET. WILLIAM H. BLANEY, Attleborough, Mass., assignor of one-half to Sturdy Bros. & Co., same place.

253,703. PITCHER. LOUIS C. HILLFR, Meriden, Conn., assignor to the Meriden Silver Plate Co., same place.

253,725. COVER FOR JARS OR PICKLE CASTERS AND OTHER RECEPTACLES. THOMAS LEACH, Taunton, Mass., assignor to Reed & Barton, same place.

253,726. COVER FOR PICKLE JARS AND OTHER RECEPTACLES. THOMAS LEACH, Taunton, Mass., assignor to Reed & Barton, same place.

Philadelphia.

August Webber has retired from the Peter L. Krider Co.

S. Nat Kinekner, salesman for Simons, Bro. & Co., for 11 years, is now connected with F. G. Sutton, diamonds and jewelry, 10th and Chestnut Sts.

The Horological Society extends a cordial invitation to anyone who is interested in horology to attend the Full Jeweled Smoker and Entertainment at the Rooms of the Society, Bank Hall, S.E. corner Broad St. and Columbus Ave., Thursday, Feb. 23 (note the date), from 8 P. M. until he wishes to go home. "Refreshments.—Double roller sandwiches, 18k. cheese, jewel hole olives, isochronous salad, adjusted pickles, watch oil à la Schemm, cookoo punch, muriatic acid, breguet pipes, magnetized tobacco." Entertainment Committee.—John H. Townsend, Chas. L. Conrad, Max E. Newman, William T. Lewis, ex officio.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 3 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 30 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Personal.

ALL RIGHT; write T., Hotel Continental, Paris.

Situations Wanted.

A FIRST CLASS silver and gold melter wishes a situation. Address "Melter," care Jewelers' Circular.

DIE SINKER AND DESIGNER, thoroughly experienced in spoon work and hollow ware, wants to change. Address "Die Sinker, 99," care Jewelers' Circular.

SWEDISH GENTLEMAN, of 23, wishes position as clerk in jewelry store; no bad habits of any kind; five years' experience. Address Box 794, Stromsburg, Neb.

SITUATION WANTED—As stock clerk in a manufacturing jewelry house with good chance of advancement; A1 references. Address "C. F.," care Jewelers' Circular.

A POSITION as watchmaker and salesman; can do clock work and hard soldering, also fair knowledge of optics; best references; wages \$12. Address "Steady," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

PERMANENT SITUATION wanted by a thoroughly competent watchmaker, with large experience on fine watches; good jewelry repairer and A1 salesman; have had 15 years' experience in above lines and can give first class references; have lathe and full set of tools. R. 32, care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMAN (10 years' experience) desires to change house; acquaintance with best trade in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee; gold jewelry, rings, diamonds and silver goods; leading salesman for years for the house I now represent; references, etc. Address L., care Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN of good address in first class jewelry and stationery store; one who can do some engraving preferred; good chance for advancement. Address Business, care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUTH, about 18, who writes a neat hand, to assist at books; A1 references and surety company bond required; state salary expected. Address "Diamonds," care of Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN with some knowledge of watch, clock and jewelry repairing, who desires to finish his trade with first class man; must be of good, moral character, neat and willing; state in first letter what you can do and what tools you have. Address "D. J. C.," care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN with responsibility to represent us alone or in connection with some kindred line; our goods are sold direct to the retail jeweler; appoint special agent in each town, make them special proposition on advertising the goods, thereby being very material assistance to salesmen and easy line to sell. The Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O.

Business Opportunities.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS.—Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

To Let.

TO LET—HALF OF OFFICE or desk room in new building on Maiden Lane; three elevators, electric lights, etc. Address "X," care Jewelers' Circular.

ONE, TWO OR THREE FLOORS for office and manufacturing, with power if needed, near Broadway; very low terms for right party. Inquire 40 E. 19th St., New York.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ANYONE having an antique or curious watch or watches they wish to sell, send description and price to J. Gomph, jeweler, Utica, N. Y.

WANTED—LARGE MANUFACTURER of sterling silver novelties is open to make an engagement with a small manufacturer who is experienced in the manufacturing of manicure handles of thin stock. Address Orr, 25 Times building, New York City.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. H. PULLMANN.
MARTIN GEBHARDT.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Gebhardt & Parker, who will succeed to the business of the late firm, Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., assuming all liabilities, and receive all accounts due.

MARTIN GEBHARDT.
H. ALLYN PARKER.

N. Y., Feb. 2, 1899.

...WE DO WORK FOR THE TRADE....
B & B Pivoting, Hard Soldering, Manufacturing and Engraving.
Prompt, Quick, Sure.
356 North High St., COLUMBUS, O. ..TRY US..

SIMONS BROS. & CO. PHILA., NEW YORK, CHICAGO.
SILVERSMITHS, JEWELERS.
MAKERS OF GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES.

CASH OFFERS.
If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
YOU WANT A SALESMAN
YOU WANT A WORKMAN
YOU WANT TO EXCHANGE
YOU WANT A PARTNER
YOU WANT TO SELL OUT
YOU WANT TO SELL TOOLS
YOU WANT TO LET A PLACE
YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE
**SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE
OF THE
JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,**

Published Every Wednesday.

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THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT OF THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1899.

No. 4.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main 2157) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Business generally has been quiet this month, owing to the severe weather, and as taxes now fall due, the collections of business houses are somewhat interrupted on this account. The men on the road have been doing fairly well, and since the weather moderated have sold a good many nice bills. A good trade must wait upon better weather throughout the entire west.

Otto Young and family are touring in Europe.

H. D. Martens, Bryant, S. Dak., it is reported, has gone to Bergen, Norway.

C. J. Dodgshun, Chicago manager for the Waterbury Clock Co., left Friday night for the factory.

M. C. Eppenstein, of the Illinois Watch Case Co., recently stopped over on his way from New York to Elgin.

There is considerable sickness among employes of jewelry houses, quite a number having been laid up with the gentle grip.

Geo. P. Drew, Rock Valley, Ia., and C. S. Dustin, Stillman Valley, Ill., are here taking a course of optics at McCormick's.

S. C. Payson has retired from the management of the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.'s Chicago office, and George Gubbins is in charge.

The Homan Silver Plate Co.'s Chicago office has been discontinued, the change being effected during the presence here recently of Chas. J. Jacobs.

The Western Credit and Trust Co., 254 Market St., have opened a fine salesroom for a wholesale jewelry business, and say they will put travelers on the road.

S. H. Castle & Co., 124 Market St., have started in the wholesale jewelry business and claim that they will soon be represented on the road by traveling men.

Stereopticon and Film Exchange, of Chicago, have incorporated to make optical devices. Authorized capital, \$10,000. Incorporators: I. B. R. Arnold, G. W. Bond, William B. Moore.

Paul Shordiche, with Lapp & Flershem, entered his Irish setter at the Charity Dog Show, Milwaukee, and soon after received this telegram: "Rose wins everything, against all sorts of competition."

J. H. White, back from an Iowa trip for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., says he found things out there very much better in

every way than a year ago. The cold snap, though, shut off business temporarily.

L. D. Jones, principal of the Peoria Horological Institute, died recently from grip. Mr. Jones had been principal of the school for five years, and had succeeded in building up a large institution. He was in this city a week before his death and was in his usual health.

G. W. Bleecker, manager of Martin, Copeland & Co.'s Chicago office, who recently returned from Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, reports the conditions good and affairs in Pittsburgh especially promising, owing to the improvement in the steel industry.

Mrs. A. Bach, trading as the Bach Jewelry Co., Memphis, Tenn., sold out about the 10th inst. to H. Caro. Advices state that possibly something might be saved by creditors before the entire stock is disposed of. The parties are not known to have had any dealings with Chicago houses.

There was no concerted action taken as to closing of business houses on Washington's birthday, but it was generally agreed to close the salesrooms during the afternoon, and a few houses decided to close the entire day. The Towle Mfg. Co. sent out a postal with the left half of card showing a large vignette of Washington, with his name and date of birth below. In the center of the remaining half, in small type, was printed, "We will close our office all day, Feb. 22, 1899. Towle Mfg.-Co." It was a unique card that attracted much attention.

Among the recent buyers here were: E. H. Clopper, Polo, Ill.; Miss Spencer, Edgerton, Wis.; A. M. Fargeman, Fergus Falls, Minn.; J. W. Spence, Racine, Wis.; P. E. Davidson, Three Rivers, Mich.; C. F. Tryon, West Superior, Wis.; W. E. Reeves, Baraboo, Wis.; P. E. Elgin, Newhall, Ia.; L. D. Dana, Antigo, Wis.; A. F. Hall, of Hall, Sayles & Fifield, Janesville, Wis.; C. A. Smith, Emmettsburg, Ia.; Jos. Barborka, Iowa City, Ia.; J. W. Neasham, Ottumwa, Ia.; Enos Newcomer, Napanee, Ind.; E. H. McKee, Sun Prairie, Wis.; G. H. Goodwin, Tracy, Minn.; C. W. Fenn, Prophetstown, Ill.; John Kray, Des Plaines, Ill.; H. L. Andrews, Hebron, Ind.; Charles Veuve, Peotone, Ill.; H. B. Holmes, Des Moines, Ia.

Cincinnati.

H. Gruen, of D. Gruen & Sons, will return from Germany this week.

J. Geigerman, of Bloom & Phillips, wired the firm last week that he was snowbound at Richmond, Va., and could not get away.

Benjamin Settle, Russellville, Ky., one of pioneer jewelers of that section, was in Cincinnati last week with his bride, receiving the congratulations of his friends.

A. Herman has returned from Hopkinsville, where he went to attend his nephew, Gus. Frank, who is lying very seriously ill with meningitis, but whom the doctor wires has taken a hopeful turn and may recover.

The will of Ellen Goldberg, mother of the Goldberg Bros., was admitted to probate, and leaves \$1,750 to her daughters, Amelia, Eva, Addie, Rebecca, and her sons, Sam, Solomon and Jesse, the daughters getting 25 per cent. more than the sons. Sam Goldberg is executor.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Cincinnati are planning to inaugurate a series of excursions into Cincinnati from neighboring States, these excursions to begin next month and to continue during Spring and Summer. A number of jewelers belong to the association.

The Neuhaus, Trounstein Co. will move their plant to the Lion building, which is better adapted to manufacturing purposes, and where they can have all their machinery in one place. As it is now, they are not permitted to bring their heavy machinery into their present building. They will be ready for business in about 10 days.

Detective Witte is working on the L. M. Prince robbery case and is following a clue in the east. The detectives have found a fence, resulting in the recovery of most of the stolen goods in late robberies in Cincinnati, and they think they are on the track of the Prince optical goods. Mr. Prince's offer of \$1,000 still stands, but as yet he has received no clue.

O. E. Bell, of the Bell Watch Case Co., is in New York this week. Their new proposition to the retailers to write a personal letter to a number of these retailers' best customers or prospective customers, asking them to call at their stores and get a souvenir Mr. Bell has sent them, is meeting with ready responses, and he is getting ready to meet the large demand which he expects to result from this plan.

The medal season has set in, and many of the manufactories are busy. The school class pins are becoming such a nuisance to the manufacturers that many of them will not bother with them any more. The committees giving the orders demand so many designs, and eventually accept none, that this class of work has been a great loss to the makers; even if they get the order, there is so little in it that it does not pay. Several of the manufacturers have decided after this to send no designs, but will make a price on any design sent them.

Detroit.

F. W. Wallace is preparing to open a small jewelry store and repair shop at Big Rapids, Mich.

Charles E. Hight has purchased the jewelry store of Thomas R. Swett, Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Gus. Deimel, brother of the late Eugene Deimel, has severed his connections with Noack & Gorenflo, successors to the E. Deimel Co.

The business section of Minden City, Mich., was burned last week, among the victims being E. A. Cress, jeweler and druggist. His loss is estimated at \$6,000, with small insurance.

R. B. Oberteuffer, optician, is having handsome new quarters prepared in the new building recently erected at the corner of Shelby and W. Fort St. He will occupy one of the ground floor stores.

Frank Mathauer, formerly representing H. Koester & Co., this city, and later Henry Hahn & Co., Cincinnati, has given up the jewelry business and will push a patent can top fastener. A stock company have organized, of which he is treasurer and Henry Koester secretary.

Senator Flood announces that he will push a measure in the Legislature, providing that pawnbrokers shall not charge exorbitant rates of interest, as at present. Michigan pawnbrokers have so far managed to smother any proposed legislation of this kind affecting their business.

Although the war is ended, military windows still attract considerable attention here. This week crowds gazed into Wright, Kay & Co.'s at an enormous loaded brass shell, on which were engraved the names of 28 members of the Detroit club who took part in the battle of San Juan with the auxiliary cruiser *Yosemite*. A collection of small shells, machetes and other relics of Cuba and Porto Rico was on exhibition in the show windows of Roehm & Son.

San Francisco.**TRADE CONDITIONS.**

The jewelry shipments are now coming in and the jobbers are busy caring for them. The salesmen who are already out are sending in good reports from the country

What We Buy for Spot Cash:

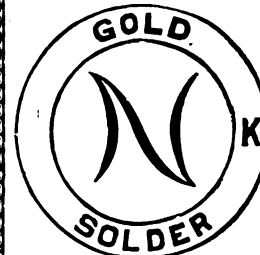
Entire Jewelry Stores and Stocks, Diamonds, new and second-hand Watches and Movements, Jewelry, **GOLD** and **SILVER**, or anything in the Jewelry line. Send us your goods that you wish to dispose of and we will give you our estimate, accompanied with check. We have a complete line of second-hand American Watches and Movements on hand.

Send for Price List. Our second-hand movements are in first-class condition. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for anything in the Jewelry line.

JOE BROWN CO.,
67 and 69 E. Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

visited and a good Spring trade seems to be at hand.

J. Lehrberger, of the wholesale firm of Lehrberger & Warkheim, has returned from the east. This firm has taken in a



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GOLD**SOLDER**

Best of Earth

Manufactured by **F. H. NOBLE & CO.**
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RELIABLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATERS

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**Prices
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When received.



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Guaranteed.**
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REPAIRED
AND
REPLATED**

Sercomb & Co.
AND
Sperry

147½
STATE ST.
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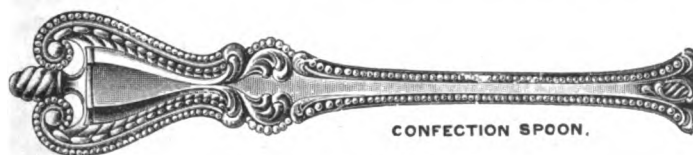
Pocket Books.**Purses.****Card Cases.****Photograph Frames.****Cigar Cases,****Desk Pads,****Etc., Etc., Etc.****C. F. RUMPP & SONS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.**PHILADELPHIA.**

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.**Music Rolls.****Jewel Boxes,****Stationery Sets.****Cuff and Collar Boxes.****Hand-carved Goods.****Etc., Etc., Etc.****STERLING
SILVER.****Colonial****JEWELERS
ONLY.**

CONFECTION SPOON.

TOWLE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

CHICAGO.

NEWBURYPORT,

MASS.

new member and will hereafter be known as Lehrberger, Warkheim & Co.

Fred Roth, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., has been in San Francisco.

G. Hunsiker, Cloverdale, Cal., was in town buying stock last week.

A. Goodman, of Goodman Bros., New York, paid the jobbers a visit last week.

George Greenzweig & Co. will soon remove from 220 Sutter St. to 204 Sutter St.

Kenneth Melrose, of W. K. Vanderslice Co., has returned from a well earned vacation spent in the Hawaiian Islands.

J. H. Young, traveler for Phelps & Adams has returned from a northern trip. He reports a good business in that region.

Among the eastern jewelry men recently in town were Charles Untermeyer, of Chas. Keller & Co.; George Paine, of E. I.

Franklin & Co., and George F. Sheridan, of Horton, Angell & Co.

W. A. Green, of Carrau & Green, will leave for Europe to buy diamonds about March 1. This firm expect a good Spring trade.

G. Benninghausen, Seattle, Wash., called on the jobbers a few days ago, as did S. Conradi, Los Angeles, Cal., and Y. H. Boudreau, Modesto, Cal.

It is rumored that a new jewelry store will open up in the old Hammersmith & Field stand soon after the latter firm remove to their new store on Kearny St.

M. Schussler & Co., of San Francisco, have incorporated to do a jewelry business. Authorized capital, \$100,000; incorporators: F. H. Levy, H. Schussler, W. Goldstein, J. H. Waterman, S. Weil, B. Schussler.

The retail jewelry store of J. Lorentzen, Market St., was broken into on the night of Feb. 10 and robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of watches, field glasses, clocks and jewelry. The thieves entered by breaking a hole in the plate glass.

C. E. Owen, Stockton, Cal., and Carl Rappe, Watsonville, Cal., made business trips to San Francisco a few days ago. Among other prominent members of the country trade in the city were J. B. Klune and Otto Noack, both of Sacramento, Cal.

Cleveland.

Chas. S. Gould, optician, is now with the Lewis Jewelry Co.

Walter H. Deuble was among the buyers in town the past week.

John S. Bonewell, Painesville, and his wife were in town last week.

Frank Sumner has disposed of his interest in the Lewis Jewelry Co. and retired from the firm.

E. S. Smith, a recent graduate of a local business college, has accepted a position with Arnstine Bros. & Mier.

J. M. Chandler, of J. M. Chandler & Co., who failed some years ago, recently made application to the United States Court for discharge under the bankruptcy law. He last week received the discharge.

Jas. Lynch, the alleged diamond robber, who escaped from a Columbus deputy here last week, was captured a few evenings ago. He did not turn up any of the Pomeroy diamonds and was sent back to Columbus.

Among the travelers who visited Cleveland trade the past week were: Wm. Fenton, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Mr. Williamson, for William A. Rogers, and representatives of Ciner & Seeleman and Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.

Burglars dynamited a safe in a bank at Oberlin, Thursday night. A young student named Rowe, who slept in a jewelry store next door to the bank, was not awakened by the explosion, but when he went to the door in the morning he found that it had been effectually barred from the outside, to prevent his interfering with the robbery.

Columbus, O.

J. C. Goodman, of Goodman Bros., has returned from a trip through the south, where he visited some of the principal jewelry stores. His brother, M. Goodman, is still in the south.

Henry Fein, representative of L. H. Keller & Co., New York, was here Friday.

While on the road from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, his train was tied up by a snow storm for several hours.

The New Columbus Watch Co. are doing a good business this season. Their factory is running full time, and the output is finding a ready sale. Some valuable improvements were made in the plant some time ago, and just at this time they have been found of great benefit.

Kansas City.

Walter Jaccard, of Jaccards, has returned from a short eastern trip.

C. W. Nelson, Cameron, Mo., has generally remodeled his store.

Whitehall & Jensen, opticians, have been succeeded by the Jensen Optical Co.

Among the out of town buyers last week were: S. J. Huey, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; S. D. Rankin, Olathe, Kan.; A. Manifold, Beloit, Kan.; C. W. Nelson, Cameron, Mo.

Thieves broke the show window of Streicher's jewelry store, Main St., last Monday night and entered the building. About \$150 worth of watch cases and silver ware was taken. The robbery was not discovered until the following morning, when the police were notified.

O. H. Stevens, pawnbroker and jeweler, this city, has entered suit against his brother, W. L. Stevens, for \$10,000 for slander. O. H. Stevens alleges that his brother called him a thief and published the fact that the family estate was not run as it should be. In defense the brother says that the jeweler is a thief and everybody knows it, so his remark was not slander.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Juergens Bros. Novelty Co., Minneapolis, are having the interior of their store re-finished.

S. H. Clausin, of S. H. Clausin & Co., Minneapolis, has returned from a week's trip to Chicago.

C. R. Holman has closed out his business at Farmington and has accepted a position with O. H. Arosin, St. Paul.

Frederick Weidhoff, formally with Fred. Strauss & Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., is in Minneapolis, taking a business course.

C. G. Brush, Farmington, Minn., has bought the stock of Thurston & Piesinger, Montgomery, Minn., where he will continue business.

N. Moss has sold his business, known as the Star Watch Co., Minneapolis, to F. Reese. Mr. Reese will continue business in the Boston block, No. 514.

Pacific Coast Notes.

W. A. Crandall's jewelry store, Monrovia, Cal., was robbed of about \$100 worth of goods recently.

The retail jewelry store of V. A. Glotzbach, Monterey, Cal., was damaged to the extent of about \$200 by the recent fire in that place.

The jewelry store of M. Marshall, San Luis Obispo, Cal., was burned last week. The greater part of the stock was saved. His loss is placed at \$200.

Vaughan & Campbell have dissolved partnership at Tulare, Cal. The business will be continued by Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Campbell having opened a jewelry store in Dallas, Ore.

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Perfection Show Case

FOR FINE
JEWELRY TRADE.

We challenge the world to produce its equal.



If you are interested in Show Cases and Jewelry Furniture, write us for full information.

A. H. REVELL & CO.,

431-437 FIFTH AVENUE,

CHICAGO, ILL.

WRITE FOR OUR No. 8 CATALOGUE.

St. Louis.

A. S. Aloe Co. have discontinued their novelty department.

Herman Mauch and wife left on a two weeks' trip to southern points on the 15th inst.

The severe weather having moderated, after a two weeks' siege, both jobbing and retail lines report much improved business.

John E. Walker, formerly in business at 1207 Olive St., died on the night of the 14th inst., and was buried on the 16th.

George Douglas, porter for Henry Lowenstein, was frozen to death Wednesday night, Feb. 8. At one time he was a wealthy citizen.

A. S. Mermod, president of the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co., is a guest at the Laclede hotel, Lebanon, Mo. He is in Lebanon to recuperate.

S. L. Lowenstein, who recently made an assignment, has attained considerable notoriety from the fact that he was secretly married to a Miss Dwyer last November, the couple keeping it a secret until recently.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co. are branching out in their stationary department and have been having an extraordinary run of orders on monogram writing paper and envelopes, orders not only having been received from home patrons, but from far-away points like New York, Chicago and Boston.

Frank Loire was taken to the penitentiary on the 15th inst. to serve a term of three years. His picture ornaments the Rogues' Gallery in half a dozen cities, and he has been implicated in a number of daring burglaries. The charge on which he was sent up was for burglarizing the store of Schmidt Bros., 1545 South Broadway, on June 7, 1898.

Simon Bartman, employed as a salesman and window dresser by the A. S. Aloe Co., was arrested on the 17th, on a warrant sworn out by Louis P. Aloe, charging him with petit larceny. Mr. Aloe has of late missed a number of small articles and suspected Bartman. Thursday a friend called and purchased three thermometers, paying \$4.50 therefor, and Bartman failed to turn in the money. He claimed on account of the rush of business that he had no opportunity to turn the money over to the cashier Thursday, but intended to do so the day he was arrested.

I. E. Miller, Blackfoot, Idaho, has discontinued his branch jewelry store.

Pacific Northwest.

C. F. Pomeroy, Salem, Ore., has received a deed for \$700.

A new jewelry store will be opened at Dallas, Ore., by Chas. Campbell.

G. W. Horner, Lebanon, Ore., will soon remove his jewelry store to Airlie, Ore.

Considerable jewelry was recently stolen from J. Kasper's store, Kendrick, Idaho.

B. E. Belding, of Belding Bros., Portland, Ore., has satisfied a realty mortgage for \$400.

Franz Mahncke, Tacoma, Wash., has received a deed for \$20,000 and given a realty mortgage for \$18,000.

G. B. Johnson, jeweler, Decatur, Ill., is at Port Angeles, Wash., where he contemplates entering into the jewelry business.

Burnett Bros. have closed their jewelry store at Centralia, Wash., and moved their stock to their Chehalis, Wash., establishment.

Mark P. John, formerly in business at Pendleton, Ore., is making a tour of eastern Washington, looking for a new location.

Simon Burnett, of Burnett Bros., Centralia, Wash., will soon make a tour of eastern Washington and Idaho for the purpose of locating a branch of their business.

A. Letcher, jeweler, Tillamook, Ore., has sold the sporting goods department of his store to R. Ackley and will hereafter confine himself to the jewelry line.

J. E. Miller, for a long time in the jewelry business at Blackfoot, Idaho, is reported as arranging for removal to Seattle or Tacoma, Wash., where he will continue in the business.

M. J. Kerr, who has been associated with W. H. Stevenson, Kamloops, B. C., has decided to open a jewelry shop of his own and has secured quarters in the Standard block.

A carload of green onyx marble, the first shipment from the quarries of the United States Marble Co., Stevens Co., Wash., was started last week en route to Chicago, where it will be manufactured into ornamental articles.

Davidson Bros., Vancouver, B. C., have been making extensive alterations to the interior of their store. A new optical room has been fitted with all modern scientific instruments, and this department will be under the management of S. A. Spongenberg. Messrs. Davidson are also planning an entire new store front.

**YOU AND WE**

ought to become good friends; simply because you need the **Watch and Jewelry Cases and Trays** we make, and we want your trade. New styles now ready. **Send for Catalogue.**

S. VALFER & CO.,

..FINE CASES AND TRAYS..

For Jewelry and Silverware.

33 Maiden Lane, - New York.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,

published by

S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

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48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical work in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

New Goods FOR THE New Year.

Our new lines of Cut and Pressed Glass for Mounting purposes will be ready within a few weeks at our New York office. : : :

FOSTORIA GLASS CO.,
66 West Broadway, N. Y.

FACTORY Moundsville, West Virginia.

Address all communications to N. Y. office.

Connecticut.

Walter Ingraham and family, of Bristol, left for an extended southern trip on Feb. 13.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Munson, of Wallingford, had a boy baby born to them last week.

Ex-Mayor Charles Parker, Meriden, has given \$4,000 toward the cost of the new M. E. Church of Yalesville.

President George H. Ford represented New Haven's Chamber of Commerce at the annual banquet of the Bridgeport Board of Trade, Feb. 17.

The annual statement of S. Goodman & Co., jewelers, New Haven: Capital, \$10,000; personal property, \$13,250; debts, \$2,800; credits, \$500.

According to the order of the assignee, the stock of the insolvent estate of Plaut & Co., Meriden, will be sold at public auction, commencing Feb. 18.

Newell Richmond died at his home at Moodus, Feb. 10, aged 60 years. For the past 15 years Mr. Richmond had been traveling agent for Ryan & Barrows, Middletown.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, shipped last Friday night by express 19 cases, containing 1,000 dozen silver plated knives, to Depot A. M., Manila, Philippine Islands.

A. P. Dechant, formerly with F. C. Gleason & Co., 133 E. 125th St., New York, has accepted a position with Clark & True, Middletown, Conn. Mr. Dechant is an accomplished optician.

S. Kronholtz, jeweler, Stamford, believes he has at last found a clue to the identity of the burglar who visited his store on last December. The clue points to a colored man said to be in New Rochelle.

The annual statement of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Bridgeport, was filed with the Town Clerk Feb. 17. It shows capital stock, \$350,750; real estate, \$50,000; buildings and improvements, \$60,000; debts, not over \$263,250; credits, \$90,000.

Patrick Barry, for nearly a quarter of a century in charge of the enameling department of the E. Ingraham Co., Bristol, has, with his two sons, retired. Mr. Barry was the inventor of a process for enameling black clocks that has proven very successful.

Major Joseph Warner, who was at the head of the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford during the years 1887 and 1888, died at the home of his son, Adelbert J. Warner, in Chicago, a few days ago, from cirrhosis of the liver. Major Warner leaves a wife and son, Adelbert J. Warner, of Chicago, who was for years engaged in the jewelry business.

E. J. Garvan took testimony in Hartford, Saturday, Feb. 11, of witnesses from Danbury and New York in the suit of Jennings Bros., Bridgeport, against the Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury. The suit is pending in the Circuit Court of the United States. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants have infringed a patented design for mirrors.

F. W. Giddings, president, and Edward L. Linsley, secretary of the Eagle Sterling Co., a joint stock corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, and originally located in Glastonbury, in compliance with the General Statutes, certify, under date of Feb. 15, 1899, that said company have, by vote of two-thirds in number and interest of the stockholders, removed the place of business of the company to North Haven.

Elmira, N. Y.

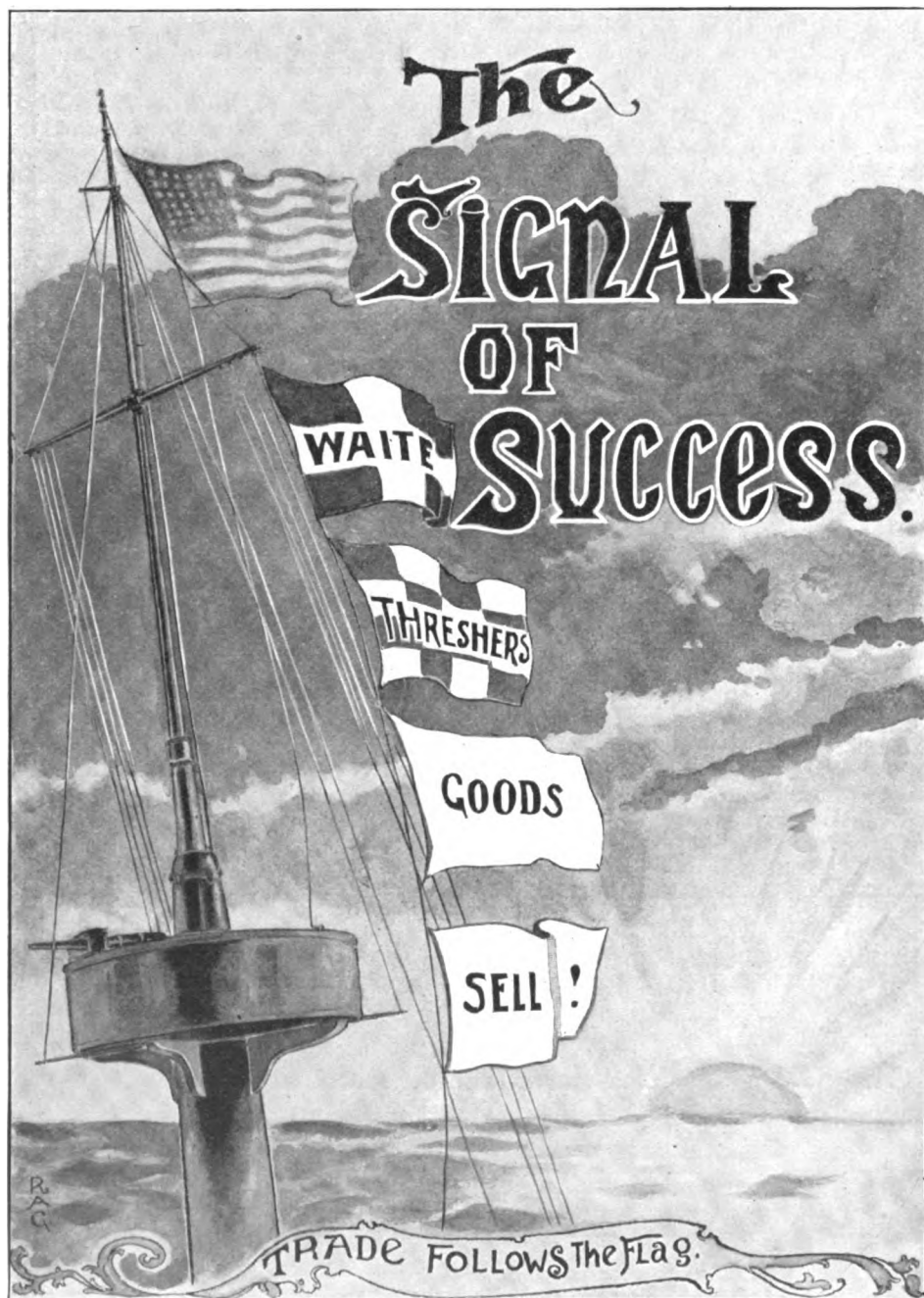
Aaron Samuels, pawnbroker and jeweler, will educate his son Joseph in New York on the violin. The boy is already a master of the instrument.

M. Freudenheim & Bro., this city, are now Freudenheim Bros. & Levy, M. G. Levy, formerly of Roseman & Levy, Elmira and New York, having been admitted as a partner.

In referee Roswell R. Moss's bankruptcy court last week a petition and schedule were received from Henry J. Gladke, this city, and an order granted, setting Feb. 25 as the day of the first meeting of creditors.

Frank Robbins, this city, Fred Hamilton, Owego, and Mr. Emery, Waverly, are a committee to make arrangements for the New York State Association of Opticians' meeting in Elmira during March. At the meeting to be held here several interesting papers will be read. The date has not yet been fixed.

E. J. Peters, jeweler, Albany, N. Y., was knocked down and run over by a horse and truck at James and State Sts., last Wednesday afternoon. He received slight bruises.



News Gleanings.

C. H. Rudolph, Massillon, O., is closing out his business.

I. Stein & Co., Austin, Tex., have sold out to J. A. Jackson.

H. W. Farwell, Belmont, N. Y., has sold out to Geo. Peck & Co.

D. P. Smyser has opened a new stock of jewelry in Argenta, Ark.

Charles T. Richards, Seattle, Wash., has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

F. J. Scott & Co., jewelers, will occupy a remodeled store in Lowell, Mass.

The stock of W. L. Bolt, Cartersville, Ga., has been sold out at auction.

J. K. Skiles, Sterling, Kan., has sold real estate for a consideration of \$2,000.

Joseph Pogrosky has removed from Pohontas, Va., to East St. Louis, Ill.

O. R. Haight has sold out his entire stock of jewelry in Ritzville, Wash.

Edward C. Regli, Duluth, Minn., has assigned for the benefit of creditors.

W. R. Hubbard, Anderson, S. C., has satisfied a chattel mortgage on record.

Ulysses G. Miller has removed from Hunter, N. Dak., to Columbus Junction, Ia.

The stock of the Chatham Jewelry Co., Belmont, Ia., has been damaged by fire.

The jewelry stock of I. G. Wyatt, Comanche, Tex., has been damaged by fire.

Charles Stern has given a bill of sale on his stock of jewelry in San Jose, Cal., for \$700.

Sol. Goldberg, jeweler, has moved into the store at 13 E. Market St., Corning, N. Y.

Fred. Cook, Vernon, Vt., recently returned from a visit to the island of Jamaica.

John E. Hobbs, Worcester, Mass., will move his jewelry stock to the Town Hall block.

Extensive improvements are in progress in the store of R. A. Mouillesseaux, Tawanda, Pa.

The jewelry store operated by H. J. Garrison, Keithsburg, Ill., has been closed by the Sheriff.

Bell Bros. are now conducting an auction sale in their jewelry establishment in Columbia, Mo.

R. Baker, Port Leyden, N. Y., will move his jewelry business into D. M. Coe's furniture store.

B. Friedman, Galveston, Tex., has given a chattel mortgage on his jewelry tools, etc., for \$150.

J. S. Baker, Riverside, Cal., is nicely settled in his new store, two doors north of his old stand.

H. Levytansky, Lockhart, Tex., has sold out his stock of jewelry and silver ware to Newton McCurdy.

Minnie M. Griswold will continue the business of the late Charles W. Griswold, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Walter Sperling, Seneca, Kan., is now holding an auction sale, and claims to be realizing good prices.

E. A. Summer, of Hope, Kan., has just purchased 150 head of short horn cattle for his ranch near that city.

The stock of silver ware carried by A. Dorer in the store of Jones & Simmons, Denison, Tex., has been moved out.

Chas. P. Eldred's jewelry establishment, Honesdale, Pa., will be removed to the Jadwin building on or about March 1.

S. W. Gould, Weir City, Kan., one of the best known merchants in the city, has been appointed postmaster for that city.

Frank VanValkenburg, Wolcott, N. Y., will move his jewelry business into the block now used as a post office April 1.

E. S. House, in the jewelry business in Burrton, Kan., has accepted a position with S. W. Gould, jeweler, Weir City, Kan.

G. A. Randolph & Co., Huntsville, Tex., have dissolved, and G. A. Randolph will continue the business in the same locality.

Henry B. Ostendorf, son of jeweler John A. Ostendorf, Vincennes, Ind., and Miss Hortense De Buisseret were, a few days ago, married.

In a fire in Minden City, Mich., Feb. 13, the drug store and jewelry store of E. A. Cress was burned out; loss placed at \$6,000; small insurance.

The store on Main St., Fishkill Landing, N. Y., occupied by Harvey D. Pascal, jeweler, has been thoroughly repainted and papered throughout.

G. F. Haskins, Kiowa, Kan., has had three attacks of the grip since the first of the year, but is recovering in spite of all efforts of the disease.

Incorporation papers were filed with the Secretary of State at Denver, Col., Feb. 10, by the Thompson Jewelry and Music Co., of Grand Junction, Col.

G. W. Pearson, Newton, Kan., will dispose of his jewelry stock by auction. Mr. Pearson has purchased a half interest in the Harvey County Mills.

Sachnowitz Bros. have opened the Norwich loan office in connection with their watchmaking and jewelry business at 40 W. Main St., Norwich, Conn.

The jewelry store of B. Metzger was among the buildings destroyed by fire recently in Gravett, Ark. The loss to Mr. Metzger was considerable.

J. T. Nobles, jeweler, in the Levy block, Guthrie, Ky., has moved to the corner of 1st and Ewing Sts. This is the only jewelry establishment in that town.

It was announced in a Creston, Ia., newspaper recently that J. A. Schnaber had sold his business. Mr. Schnaber says there is no truth in this report.

A fire in Fairview, Ill., early on the morning of Feb. 10, affected, among stores, that of jeweler Reese. Mr. Reese, however, managed to save his stock.

C. L. Streeter, Rockford, Ill., has sold his jewelry stock to Joe Schell, who will open up with Guy Donaldson. Mr. Streeter and family moved to Streator, Ill.

J. W. Jarvis, who was manager of the Fox Optical Co., Buffalo, N. Y., for a number of years, has succeeded the company at their old place of business, 461 Main St.

W. T. Dashley, for the past five years with the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y., has opened a jewelry and watch repair office at 932 Granite building.

Aug. H. Stecher, jeweler, W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis., has moved into the store, corner of 3d and State Sts., formerly occupied by Theo. Schelle as a jewelry store.

A few days ago a pipe over the jewelry

store of Lewis & Co., Ogden, Utah, suddenly burst and flooded a part of the store before it could be stopped. The damage was not great.

C. L. Roberts, jeweler, Tacoma, Wash., is reported to have fallen heir to a snug sum of money, and will leave soon for his old home in South Manchester, Conn., where he will come into possession of the legacy.

H. B. Shellito, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has been visiting his family at Albion, Mich. Before returning home he visited Detroit and Chicago. Arthur Tulian was in charge of the Shellito jewelry store during Mr. Shellito's absence.

Unable to bear the weight of the snow it contained, the awning at the jewelry store of Samuel H. Baynard, Wilmington, Del., crashed down Feb. 12, carrying posts and all with it. The wreckage was cleared away and no further damage was done.

C. T. Anderson, Reading, Pa., will move his jewelry establishment to Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Anderson has been west since October and expects to remain there for his health. His son Louis will return east and conduct a branch of the business in Reading.

A portion of the flooring near the heater in F. W. Sim & Co.'s jewelry store, 246 River St., Troy, N. Y., caught fire early on the evening of Feb. 9 from coals which dropped from the furnace. The blaze was quenched with an extinguisher. The damage was slight.

In a fire in a store next door, the jewelry store of F. W. Sellers & Co., Altoona, Pa., had a narrow escape. The flames leaped from the burning building to the Sellers building, but the firemen turned on a stream and by hard work prevented the structure from taking fire.

The suit filed at Lisbon, O., by Miss Lena Myers, of Canton, against Emet Rufle, a Lisbon jeweler, asking for a judgment of \$112, and containing some sensational allegations, has been settled out of court. Details of the case were published in THE CIRCULAR of Feb. 15.

A mattress factory in Athens, Pa., was burned out a few days ago. Adjoining on the north side was the brick block owned by Alonzo McKinney and occupied by his jewelry store and Miss Julia Hoyt's millinery store. The block was completely gutted. Mr. McKinney's stock was nearly all removed, and his loss on building and stock is fully covered by insurance.

O. W. Bullock & Co., manufacturers of jewelers' tools, Springfield, Mass., are considering a proposition to move their plant to Chicopee. The firm have a favorable offer from the Cashin Card and Glazed Paper Co., of Chicopee, to take a part of the Ames plant. Nearly half of the workmen at the Bullock manufactory are Chicopee residents, and they would welcome such a change.

The work of remodeling and refitting the Peoria Horological Institute, Peoria, Ill., is progressing apace. S. W. Eckley, who has taken charge of the school, has returned from Chicago, where he has been for the purpose of securing instructors to take charge of the work. Several good men are under consideration for the principalship.

George Frank, Green Bay, Wis., is out of business.

Levi Taylor, Osceola, Ia., is on a visit to California.

W. J. Laird has succeeded C. A. Goff, Little York, Pa.

M. M. Nesler, Dubuque, Ia., has discontinued business.

F. H. Buxton is successor of L. A. Austin, Granville, O.

C. H. Grote, Mauston, Wis., has given up his jewelry business.

The Stevens Silver Co., Portland, Me., have made an assignment.

Charles Roth, Denver, Col., offers 25 per cent. to creditors as a compromise.

O. N. Falk & Son, jewelry and drugs, Stoughton, Wis., are out of the jewelry business.

Louis Reichert, Scranton, Pa., has added a pawnbroking department to his business.

P. H. Sperry, jeweler, Marinette, Wis., will move into the store at present occupied by Mr. Allen.

A. Fechenbach & Co., Rochester, N. Y., will remove about April 1 to a new store at 196 E. Main St.

A. D. Norton, Gloversville, N. Y., is making a test of acetylene gas for illuminating his store.

G. R. Schaeffer, in the jewelry and real estate business, Canon City, Cal., has given up the former branch.

J. H. Zimmerman, Prairie du Chien, Wis., had a fire loss of \$2,000 on the 10th. He was insured for \$800.

George Drescher, formerly of East Jaffrey, N. H., has opened a new store at 12 Brook St., Nashua, N. H.

J. L. Sievert has opened a nice store at 85 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind. He comes from Portland, Ind.

A. Wade, formerly in the New Idea store, Pawtucket, R. I., has opened an optical office in O'Gorman's store, Providence, R. I.

L. Sunderlin & Co., Rochester, N. Y., will remove to a new location at 78 and 80 E. Main St., about April 15.

Mortimer A. Byron, a watchmaker at Elgin, Ill., filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy on the 15th inst.

The business of John Powers & Son, Winchester, N. H., the senior member of which died recently, will be continued by J. A. Powers Co.

Wyman & Oertli, Mondovi, Wis., have dissolved partnership. The firm carried both jewelry and drugs. Mr. Oertli succeeds to the jewelry line.

Frank E. Healey, formerly in the employ of Samuel Bass, Randolph, Vt., has gone into business as watchmaker and optician on his own account in Randolph.

Ingersoll & Sheppard, who have stores at Carbondale and Marion, Ill., suffered a fire loss of \$2,000 at the Marion store recently. They carried \$1,000 insurance on the property.

Fire from a gasoline stove in the apartments of A. B. Richmond, optician, Albert Lea, Minn., about 7 o'clock Thursday morning, did a good deal of damage, but was put out before the building suffered. Insured.

Last week W. S. Steinmetz and his jeweler, Cohocton, N. Y., were out for a sleighride. At Delabole Mr. Steinmetz's horse took fright and ran away. Both men were thrown out of the sleigh, which was totally wrecked.

J. P. Low, of Vancouver, in casting about for business opportunities, saw the advantage of the Alaskan trade and has started a jewelry store at Skagway. It must take a pretty good quality of watch oil to stand that climate.

Frank W. Tillotson, formerly in the jewelry business at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., has become associated with John H. Mitchell in the jewelry auctioneer business and has recently been engaged in selling

the stock of J. R. Worth, Geneva, N. Y.

A daring robbery was committed at the watchmaker shop of W. F. Spencer, Kingston, N. Y., by a tramp last Wednesday evening. The tramp secured three silver watches, two with filled cases, one with gold case and one nickel. The thief was about five and a half feet in height and had a dark complexion. The stolen watches were worth about \$75.

Charles C. Chase, Elroy, Wis., celebrated two important events recently. He found a Madison, Wis., young lady very much to his liking and concluded it was not well to live alone. Finding that progress was what Elroy needed, he took a step in that direction, and has moved into his new store, which is elegantly finished and out-fitted. And now Mr. Chase is happy.

The burglar alarm in the jewelry store occupied by Evans & Son, Utica, N. Y., rang about 11:30 o'clock last Wednesday evening, and startled people who happened to be in the vicinity at the time. They thought there was a burglar inside, and an officer was notified. He made a thorough investigation of the premises. In the meantime the proprietor, Mr. Evans, was sent for, but could not find anything out of place. It is supposed that the wire connected with the burglar alarm came in contact with a live wire.

Syracuse.

The Syracuse School of Optics closed a pleasant and profitable session of two weeks on Saturday.

Eugene B. McClelland, who has occupied a store in the Dey block, S. Salina St., since its completion about five years ago, is negotiating for new business apartments, the object being to obtain a more central location.

The regular meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians was held last Wednesday in the assembly room of the Yates hotel, president F. L. Swart, of Auburn, presiding. Extensive preparations are being made for the next meeting, which will be held in Elmira, at the Hotel Rathbun, on March 15.

Ambrose Webb was arrested last Wednesday night upon a warrant charging grand larceny, which was procured by John Stoecker, jeweler, 201 N. Salina St. The jeweler's attorney said that Webb went into Stoecker's store Jan. 12, 1898, and picked out a diamond ring valued at \$40, saying that he wished to present it to a woman friend and that if it suited her he would pay for it on the following morning. Webb was allowed to take the ring and has not, so the attorney said, made any effort to pay for it, although Mr. Stoecker has, the attorney claims, made efforts to effect a settlement.

Indianapolis.

I. B. Havourd, Elkhart, Ind., is attending the Jewelers' School of Engraving in Chicago.

J. L. Sievert has returned from New York, where he went to purchase goods for the Argus Optical Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. This establishment recently removed from Portland, Ind.

Wm. F. Nye's Oils Win a Gold Medal



Mr. Wm. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit by mail, under separate cover, a gold medal and diploma, which were awarded for the excellent quality of your exhibit of Watch, Clock and Chronometer Oils, by the International Fisheries Exhibition, at Bergen, Norway, 1898.

Yours respectfully, J. N. COLLINS.

United States Representative to the International Fisheries Exposition, at Bergen, Norway.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Note.—From this week till further notice this department will be run as usual, viz: every other week.

Encyclopedia-Dictionary and Reference Handbook of the Ophthalmic Sciences.

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BY R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.

[Commenced in issue of July 6, 1898.—Continued from
page 35, Feb. 8, 1899.]

PART XX.

Concavo-Concave (*con-ca'-vo-con'-cave*).
As applied to lenses this is a double concave
lens.



CONCAVO-CONCAVE LENS.

Concavo-Convex (*con-ca'-vo-con'-vex*). A
lens in which the positive surface is greater
than the negative surface. It is commonly
known as the periscopic convex lens. In
its employment a wider field of vision is



CONCAVO-CONVEX LENS.

secured, so that this kind of lens should
always be prescribed for the distance and
in nearly every instance should be employed
for reading, writing, etc.

Concomitant Strabismus (*con-com'-it-
ant strab-is'-mus*). [Latin, *concomitari* =
to attend or be in company with + Greek,
strabizein = to squint.] That form of cross-
eye in which the squinting eye has a full
and free range of movement.

Cone (*cone*). [Greek, *konos* = a cone.] A
body having a circular base and pointed
apex. Relative to the eye this term applies
to an atrophied spot of the choroid coat
located near the optic disc. The retinal
cones are the rods and cones in Jacob's
membrane.

Confusion Colors (*con-fu'-sion col'-ors*).
Holmgren's skeins of yarns are selected for
the purpose of detecting color-blindness,
because of their brilliancy and the different
shades of colors.

Conical Cornea (*con'-ic-al cor'-ne-a*).
[Greek, *konikos* = a cone + Latin, *corneus* =
a horn.] The pointed cone-shaped cornea
in which the weakened coats of the cornea
yield and the intra-ocular fluid force and
press the cornea forward, producing the
condition called anterior staphyloma, an-
terior ectasia, or kerato-globus.

Conjunctiva (*con-junc-tiv'-a*). [Latin, *con* =
together with + *junctivus* = that which is
joined.] The mucous covering of the eye-
ball, called the ocular conjunctiva and also
the mucous covering of the eyelid, called the
palpebral conjunctiva. That which belongs
to both the ocular and palpebral conjunctiva
is called **conjunctival**.

Conjunctivitis (*con-junc-tiv-i'-tis*). [Latin,
conjunctivus = the conjunctiva + Greek,
itis = inflammation.] An inflammation of
the mucous membrane of the eyes, the
inflammatory area being largely confined to
either the outer or inner canthus of the eyes
rather than to that part which lies nearest
to the cornea. The synonym of this term
is found in **Ophthalmia**. Several varie-
ties of conjunctivitis are due to a contagious
element. It is therefore advisable for the
examiner to wash his hands after every time
he examines the eye.

Conrad's Water. A collyrium consisting
of the following formula:

R. Tr. Opii Crocatae... parts v. (5)
Hydrarg. Chlor. " iii. (3)
Aquea Distil. " c. (100)
M.

Sig. One to three drops in the eye several
times daily.

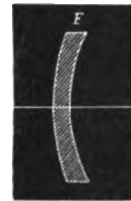
Contact Lenses (*con'-tact lens'-es*). [Lat-
in, *con* = together with + *tango* = I touch
+ *lens* = lens.] A lens employed for the
purpose of pressing the cornea down, in
conical cornea, that the patient's vision
will be improved thereby. This kind of
lens is very thin and is made in such a way
that it can be inserted under the lids.
Between the cornea and the contact lens
there is a fluid consisting of the chloride of
sodium and water, placed there in order to
overcome inflammatory tendencies. A con-
tact lens cannot be worn for long periods of
time without inconveniences and those who
wear them are obliged to remove them very
frequently. A part of their want of success
is due to an inability to secure smooth edges
to the lenses, and the fluids of the eye sooner
or later destroy the transparency and
smoothness of the surfaces, so that they do
not as a rule last more than one year.

Convergence (*con-ver'-gence*). [Latin, *con* =
together with + *vergere* = to incline.] A
tendency of all lines to come together at one
point. The theory which is generally ac-
cepted for myopia is the convergence theory,
which accepts the idea that the axial diame-
ter of the eyeball is elongated, due to intra-

ocular pressure from congestion so that the
ocular muscles which control the movements
of the eyeball press into the coats and
force the eyeball in its antero-posterior
diameter, in consequence of which the eye-
ball becomes longer than in an emmetropic
eye.

Convex (*con-vex'*). [Latin, *convexus* = a
vault.] The external surface of a convex
lens is rounded out so that the center be-
comes thicker than the edges. Such a lens
is sometimes spoken of as a plus (symbol +)
or positive lens.

Convexo-Concave (*con-vex'-o con'-cave*).
[Latin, *convexus* = a vault + *concavus* =
concave.] A periscopic concave lens. A
lens in which the negative surface is greater



CONVEXO-CONCAVE LENS.

than the positive surface. The letters P. C.
C. are employed to express this kind of
lens.

Cooke, Thomas. Born in England, 1807,
and died in his sixty-first year. Invented a
telescope having a fine definition, which
was secured by an achromatic refractor.
He made several fine telescopes; one, a six-
inch equatorial, won for him the silver
medal at the Paris Exposition in 1855;
another telescope, the largest he ever made
successfully, was an instrument having an
aperture of ten inches. He began a tele-
scope having an aperture of twenty-five
inches which was to be his crowning
effort, but he died in 1868 before com-
pleting the instrument.

Copernicus, N. Born in 1473 and died in
his seventieth year. Father of modern as-
tronomy. To him we are indebted for the
theory that our sun is the center of the
solar system to which our earth belongs.

Copiopia (*cop-i-o'-pi-a*). [Greek, *kopos* = a
strain + *ops* = eye.] A state or condition
of the eye in which there is a sense of
weakness and an inability to a long con-
tinued use of the eye, usually due to weak-
ness placed upon the muscles controlling
the movement of the eyes, together with
inability to maintain accommodative effort.
This condition may result from a long con-
tinued period of illness, but when it is due
altogether to a nervous reflex, as in the case
of hysterical women, it is then called
Hysterical-copiopia. Synonyms are found
in **Copopsia** (*co-pop'-si-a*) and **Copyopia**
(*cop-y-o'-pi-a*). Both terms are derived from
the same source as copiopia.

Coquilles (*co-kill'*). [French, *coquilles* = a
shell.] Glasses having curved surfaces and
made up of several tints. This kind of
a glass should not be worn, as the curved
surfaces produce an indifferent lens without
a known focusing power.

Optical Department.

Coreclisis (*cor-ec-li'-sis*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *kleisis* = a shutting out.] A diseased process by which there is a permanent closure of the pupil. The two synonyms for this word are **Coroclisis** (*co-ro-cl'i'-sis*), and **Corocleisis** (*co-ro-clei'-sis*). Both are derived from the Greek word from which coreclisis is derived.

Corectasis (*cor-ec'-tas'-is*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *ekstasis* = a pulling out.] A pathological state in which the pupil becomes dilated, this dilatation being a symptom of a diseased state. The synonyms are **Iridodialysis**, **Corodiastasis** and **Coridialysis**.

Corectome (*cor-ec'-tome*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *ek* = out + *temno* = I cut.] An instrument employed for the purpose of making an artificial pupil. Synonym: **Iridectome**.

Corectomy (*cor-ec'-to-my*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *ek* = out + *temno* = I cut.] An operation by which an artificial pupil is produced. Synonyms: **Iridectomy** and **Coretomy** (*cor-et'-o-my*).

Corectopia (*cor-ec'-to'-pi-a*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *ektos* = a displacement.] A mal-position of the pupil.

Coredialysis (*cor-e-di-al'-yis-is*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *dia* = through + *luo* = I loose.] The art of making an artificial pupil near the border of the ciliary processes.

Corediastasis (*cor-e-di-as'-ta-sis*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *dia* = through + *stasis* = a standing.] A state of the pupil in which it remains constantly dilated.

Corelysis (*cor-el'-yis-is*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *luo* = I loose.] The ability to detach the adhesive bands of lymph in iritis, which unite the iris to either the posterior surface of the cornea in anterior-synechia, or to the anterior surface of the capsule of the crystalline lens in posterior-synechia.

Coremorphosis (*cor-e-mor'-pho-sis*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *morphosis* = form.] The production of an artificial pupil by means of a corectomy or an iridectomy.

Corencclisis (*cor-en-cl'i'-sis*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *en* = in + *klisis* = closure.] The production of an artificial pupil by drawing the iris to one side and then excising that portion which is displaced.

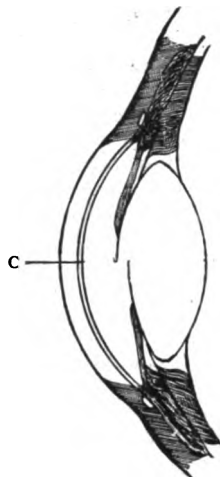
Coreometer (*cor-e-om'-et-er*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *metron* = measure.] An instrument employed for the purpose of measuring the pupil.

Corephthisis (*cor-ephi'-thi-sis*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *phthisis* = wasting.] A closure of the pupil caused by wasting diseases. Synonym: **Corophthisis**.

Coreplasty (*cor'-e-plas-ty*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *plasso* = I mould.] A plastic operation the purpose of which is to restore the pupil.

Cornea (*cor'-ne-a*). [Latin, *corneus* = that which resembles horn.] The first dioptric media, in order from without passing inward, of the eye. The cornea is a continuation of the sclera in front of the eye, but unlike the sclerotic coat, the cornea is trans-

parent and consists of several layers. Prof. Valk gives five layers: 1. The anterior epithelial; 2. The anterior lamina; 3. The true cornea, consisting of corneal tissue; 4. The posterior lamina; 5. The posterior epithelial or Descemet's membrane. Prof. Gray (Gray's Anatomy) gives four layers: 1. Strata of epithelial cells; 2. The fibrous layer or cornea proper; 3. Elastic



C = THE CORNEA.

lamina; 4. Membrane of Descemet or Demours, or the posterior elastic lamina with its epithelial covering. Hansell and Bell give only three layers to the cornea: 1. Layer consisting of the anterior epithelial membrane with the anterior lamina; 2. The true cornea, consisting of a fibrous structure; 3. The posterior lamina and posterior epithelial membranes together. There is a harmony in these several authorities and no confusion should arise from trying to understand the divisions made by each one. The cornea is of uniform density. The inner surface is usually circular in form and covers a greater area than the outer or anterior surface and the latter surface is overlapped by the sclerotic coat. The curvature of the cornea is not the same in every individual, and in youth the cornea is more advanced than in old age when it becomes flattened. The anterior surface is convex and the posterior surface is concave, whence comes the hint of the periscopic lenses. The idea of the periscopic lens is taken from the cornea instead of the double convex spherical lenses, which now nearly resemble the crystalline lens. The cornea is very poorly supplied with blood vessels, the capillaries ending in loops at its sclero-corneal margin. There are no lymphatics, but the nervous supply is very large, which is derived from the ciliary plexus of nerves, said to be as great as forty-five in number. (Authorities Waldeyeo and Sämisch). The cornea is said not to be perfectly circular in form, as it is slightly broader in the horizontal meridian than it is in the vertical meridian. This is due to the peculiar formation of the sclerotic coat in overlapping from the borders from above and below. This will explain why a mild convex cylinder with its axis at 90° will be seen by nearly every patient better than when the axis of the same cylinder is placed at 180°. The corneal reflex may be obtained by placing the patient before a window so that the reflection made upon

the cornea and seen to one side will reveal any imperfection as to smoothness and curvature of the cornea.

(To be continued.)

The Oculist's Error.

"**H**EAR a good deal about luck," said the oculist as he polished away at a pair of eyeglasses and smiled in a sorrowful way, "but I don't believe in it. The man who has luck is the man who don't make a fool of himself, as I did a year or two ago. If I'd had two grains of sense in my head on an occasion 20 months ago I'd have been enjoying a soft snap to-day."

"No, it wasn't a ground floor speculation," he continued, after breathing on the glasses and holding them up to the light. "I got a letter from the president of one of the biggest railroads in the country, asking me to call at his office. When I called I discovered that he wanted to pay me \$5,000 per year to test the employees of the road for color blindness. I closed with the offer as quick as I could get my breath, and a day was named for me to bring up my samples and show the old gent the *modus operandi* of the thing. I was on hand when the hour arrived, I had all the colors ever used about a railroad, and after looking them over the president sagaciously observed:

"This green doesn't seem to me to be quite as deep as our signals, but perhaps it will answer well enough."

"I turned to him, and I hope to drop dead in my tracks if he wasn't looking at the brightest kind of red—the danger signal, you know!"

"You mean this," I said, as I pointed to the deep green.

"No, sir, I mean this," he replied as he put his finger on the red."

"Ah, me!" sighed the oculist, "but what a fool I made of myself! The president of that big railroad couldn't tell red from green, nor blue from white, and I was ass enough to give it away that he was color blind. It was only between us two, but he flew mad and called me an imposer and an idiot, and I was virtually kicked out of his office."

"You ought to have lied about it," was remarked.

"I ought to have kept my mouth shut and never said a word. It was nothing to me whether he could tell the color of his hat or not, but it was a heap to him to learn that he'd been married for 30 years and didn't know whether his wife had black hair or red."

Copyright 1898, by John Brisben Walker.

Sabbath Keeping for the Clock.—An ardent observer of the Sabbath has contrived a clock so constructed that every seventh day the hands will cease to turn for 24 hours. At midnight on Saturday the hands become motionless and so remain until Sunday night at the same hour, when they resume their wonted progress. That is not the ideal, so long as the clock goes at all. The invention of one that will stop completely on Sunday and after 24 hours resume going by itself is in order.

W. C. A. WESTPHAL,**WATCHMAKER,****41 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.**

Established 1892. Telephone, 3684 Cortlandt.

Estimates, Repairing, Adjusting of Chronometers, all
Complicated Watches and Fine Time Pieces.**DEMAGNETIZING.**

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Fine Wheel and Pinion Cutting

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**CUT and
PRESSED****INK STANDS****11 Gold Street, - - New York.****CHAS. ROSE****PERMANENT
PHOTOGRAPHS
ON WATCHES \$1.00**Office and Studio,
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BOSTON, MASS.****"TRADE-MARKS****of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades,"**

with a Supplement just issued, contains

Over 2,250 Markscomprising every mark in the trade. Handsomely
Bound in Cloth. Artistically Printed, Systematically
arranged and Indexed.**Book and Supplement - \$3.00****THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.,****11 John St., cor. Broadway, N. Y.****JUST ISSUED.**

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Handsome semi-flexible binding.

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*You may drive the cows to water,
But you cannot make them drink;
You can make your business prosper,
If you'll only stop to think—
That in buying Dover's Findings,
You are getting into line
For the business that is coming
In the year of '99.*



Here are a few of the

SPECIALTIES

that inspired the bard:

**ORNAMENTS,
CUP SETTINGS,
CONTINUOUS CUP SETTINGS,
FRENCH HEADS,
LINK BUTTON FRONTS,
ORNAMENTS for SCARF PINS,
ORNAMENTS for BROOCHES,
ORNAMENTS for PICTURE
FRAMES,
ORNAMENTS for CANE HEADS,
ORNAMENTS for UMBRELLA
HEADS,
ORNAMENTS for CHATE-
LAINES,
ORNAMENTS for HAT PINS,
FLAT BOTTOM SETTINGS for
NOVELTIES and BELT
BUCKLES.**

Catalogues sent on application.



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OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
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**A Ring of Beauty is a
Joy to the Wearer!**



The Retailer should always keep



in stock, for they best meet the popular desire for something both good
and handsome at a price that will afford him a good profit.

Our Trade Mark guarantees Quality,
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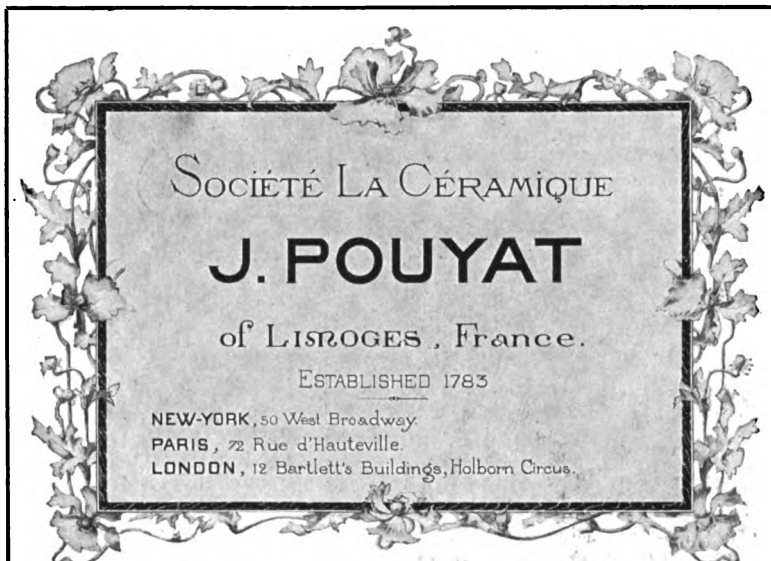


They have enjoyed the favor of people of taste and refinement for
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OLDEST RING MAKERS IN AMERICA

CHINA FOR CRITICAL BUYERS.

NOVELTIES IN DECORATION.



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FRANCE
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Our showrooms, at No. 50 West Broadway, are filled with new and beautiful specimens of high Art in Ceramics. We would be glad to have you inspect them.

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Artistic Pottery, French China,AND Bohemian Glassware.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE LINES OF

Figures, Busts, Cameo Medallions

AND OTHER ART NOVELTIES.

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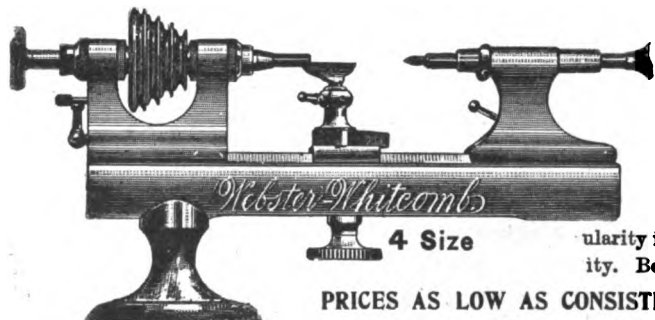
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There's no doubt about the quality of the

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Its steadily increasing popularity is proof of its superior quality. Besides, it is fully guaranteed.

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ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR PRICE LIST OR WRITE TO
AMERICAN WATCH TOOL COMPANY,
Stoney-Batter Works, Chymistry Dist.,

ESTABLISHED 1872.
INCORPORATED 1884.

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Notice !

We wish to call the attention of the trade to the fact that our

"Perle" Shape IN Elite French China

is fully protected by Letters Patent No. 30,174, and hereby warn them against handling or offering for sale any imitation thereof under penalty of prosecution.

Buy no ware with fluted sides and beaded edges unless it bears our well-known "Elite" trade-mark. It's the only safeguard.

Bawo & Dotter,

Manufacturers of Elite China,

Limoges, France, and
New York.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

AN idea of the many different lines of pottery and other art wares made by Doulton & Co., Burslem, England, may be gained from an inspection of the samples of the productions for this season, now shown in this country by W. Beech, the American traveler for this concern. Mr. Beech at the present time is stopping at the Astor House, New York, where two rooms are devoted to the exhibition of various assortments of fine plates, cups and saucers, jardinieres, pottery and plaques. In these lines are to be found new treatments, decorations, styles and shapes that are bound to meet with success among the lovers of fine pottery. Among other features especially noticeable are the new decorations in pottery of various kinds. Of these, mention should be made of the new solid color treatment, blue green with figured decorations and a new deep red with flower treatment, and also the figure decorations, following the lines of old Greek classical subjects. The new treatments in plates and cups and saucers are both varied and interesting.

RICH CUT GLASS OF HIGH GRADE.

ONE of the many lines of rich cut glass now meeting with success in the jewelry trade is that of the A. L. Blackmer Co., 169 N. 2d St., New Bedford, Mass. This concern are making a specialty of cut glass of the finest character, as is evidenced by such superior cuttings as their "Constellation" and "Superba," which were recently set before the trade in all the various articles made in cut glass. A new jobbing line just introduced by this concern contains a cutting, the "Saxon," which, while of a more moderate price than the former two, possesses much intrinsic merit and beauty, which will be factors in the success it is sure to attain.

FINE AMERICAN POTTERY.

SOME radically new effects in fine jardinieres, pitchers and vases have just been introduced by the Hamilton Tile and Pottery Co., Hamilton, O. Some of these decorations now to be seen on their new "Tortuca" ware contain blendings of light colors, especially in green, pink and similar hues, that have here for the first

time been successfully produced in ware of this kind. While now shown only in pots, jardinieres and pedestals, these new light colored decorations will soon grace a full line of vases, pitchers, urns and other small ornaments which this company manufacture. In darker hues, orange, brown and tortoise shell effects, the line is now complete and possesses in finish and luster some of the most perfect specimens of pottery of this character ever offered to the jewelry trade.

WEDGWOOD WARES ON EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK.

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD & SONS, Ltd., of Etruria, England, are again making a display in this country of the various lines of pottery and china which they manufacture, and now occupy temporary showrooms at 24 Park Place, New York. The display, which is in charge of B. M. Greenwood, is even larger than that made last year, and is especially strong in novelties in fine china, plates, cups and small fancy articles. Among the many new border decorations may be mentioned the new effects in blue and gold, and the narrow borders showing one of five shades in combination with gold; i. e., blue, pink, light green, dark green and heliotrope. Mention should be made also of the latest borders of solid color, with applied gold ornamentation. In their pottery and Jasper ware the usual large assortment is to be found with several new features. A new effect in the latter ware called Marguerite Jasper is devoid of the classical subjects so common to this ware, the relief cameo work here being in the design of daisies with stem and leaves. A large assortment of Jasper panels, framed, ranging from 6 to 30 inches long, is here to be found, and also some fine large copies of the Portland vase, in black body color.

RECENT IMPORTATION OF ROYAL COPENHAGEN.

A RECENT importation by the Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co. is a new line of overglaze ware particularly adapted to the wants of the jewelry trade. Unlike their regular product, the well known underglaze Royal Copenhagen porcelain, for which the company are famed the world over, these new goods are characterized by flower decorations in bright, natural colors, upon a white background. Gold, very sparingly used, also appears. The line comprises vases, plaques, trays, etc. It is now exhibited at the company's New York showrooms, 96 Church St.

THE RAMBLER.

Artistic Glass.

ROBERT MARTIN, of South Kensington Museum, recently delivered a lecture upon the subject of "Artistic Glass." Mr. Martin began by explaining that there were two kinds of glass—the native or obsidian and the artificial, this latter being of far greater importance than the former. He then dealt with the history of the art from its earliest time, and exhibited a representation of the earliest known piece of glass, dating from B. C. 2432, and various other early Egyptian specimens, dating from B. C. 1464 and B. C. 1452. Special mention was made of the Assyrian glass found at Nineveh, one example of which bore the name of Sargon, King of Assyria, B. C. 722. Tyre and Sidon were noted for their glass works from the fifth to first century B. C., and specimens of this glass were described. Above all nations the Romans carried the art to its highest point of excellence, the Roman Emperors using glass vessels often in the place of gold ones.

The special kinds manufactured by the Romans were "Mosaic" glass, gold lead glass, and the most celebrated glass of all times as represented by the "Portland" Vase, now in the British Museum, which consisted of three layers of different colored glass, the upper parts being carved away to represent the subject sculptured on the vase, the work dating from the third century. The history of the art from the fourth to tenth centuries was then gone into and it was shown how in the eleventh century enamel colors were applied to glass, eventually culminating in those beautiful Mosque lamps of the Arabs, a beautiful representation of one of which was exhibited, and also that splendid specimen of Damascus work, the "Luck of Edenhall," a vase in the possession of the Musgrave family, upon the breaking or otherwise of which the fortunes of the family are supposed to depend, a subject well explained in the poem by "Uhlund," translated by the poet Longfellow. Damascus was sacked, and the glass workers were dispersed, the rise of Venice at this period also assisting in the break-up of the eastern factory.

Of all kinds of artistic glass none is so well known as Venetian glass, specimens of all kinds of which were exhibited, and the various processes of their manufacture explained; these specimens dated from about 1480 up to 1620. Thereafter Mr. Martin showed how the art passed away into Germany, France, England and Scotland, notwithstanding the severe penalties which were imposed upon the Venetian workers.

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

A Good Advertising Scheme.

F. L. PARKHURST, Everett, Mass., gets good advertising by the free distribution to various local concerns of pay envelopes with his advertisement printed thereon. Below is a sample:

No. Pay Roll

Paid.....Am't \$.....

Name.....

YOUR EMPLOYER

Expects you to be in your place on time. Oversleeping is no excuse when a dollar will buy a reliable alarm clock. The "Tattoo Alarm" costs a little more—rings for fifteen minutes, or until you get up and turn the switch.

F. L. PARKHURST,

Christmas Caterer to Blended Parties,

450 Broadway,

Everett Square.

The advertising matter displayed on other side was as follows:

The delicate machine you carry in your pocket—we refer to your watch—will give you good service if you give it equally good care. Have it cleaned and oiled every year by a competent watchmaker.

We cannot afford to take your money for a pair of glasses that will not give you good vision or if you require the services of an oculist or physician. We have the reputation of doing careful, conscientious eye-testing—and we propose to keep it. Your eyes will be safe with us.

No matter how carefully your eyes have been tested, the glasses will not give satisfaction if they are not properly placed before the eyes. We pay particular attention to the scientific adjustment of the frame, for accuracy, comfort and last but not least—appearance.

How to Prevent Windows Frosting.

THAT the show window is a valuable aid to the merchant is attested, not only by the costly character of its construction in modern stores, but also by the large expense regularly incurred for window dressing, which has attained almost the dignity of a profession, and is undeniably an art. The display attracts popular attention and creates an interest in the minds of possible customers. Anything that obscures it in the least from the ready view of the public is, therefore, in the merchant's eye, an evil. One such evil is frequent in the Winter season, when the best efforts of the window dresser are brought to naught by the steaming or frosting of the show windows. Correspondents of this magazine, writing from many points, and especially those writing from northern sections, complain of the annoyance which they experience from this.

The cause of steam or frost gathering upon the glass in a window is extremely simple, and even in apartments warmed by presumably dry air the phenomenon may occur, if people, animals, plants, or any vapor exhaling substances occupy it. Atoms of vapor multiply in the air in such a case, and are carried by its currents against the surface of the glass, the low temperature of which condenses them into infinitesimal drops of moisture; these being either congealed immediately, or, coalescing flow downward over the glass, freezing gradually; in the latter case producing the effect so frequently to be seen, of the heaviest layer of frost on the lowest part of the window pane. Back of all this there exists a condition, which may be described by stating that the temperature inside the apartment is not sufficiently high to repel the pressure of the cold outside atmosphere upon the glass. In other words, if the penetrative power of the heat, inside, were greater than that of the cold, outside, the glass would become warm instead of cold, and would not act as a condenser for the vapor striking it.

It would thus appear that the solution of either one of two problems would obviate the evil of steam or frost on the window. One of these problems is how best to prevent vapor being carried against the glass. The other is how best to maintain a temperature on the surface of the glass as to prevent it from becoming a condenser of vapor. In some of the large stores in Greater New York the practical solution of both problems has been undertaken by shutting off the show windows completely by means of a casing, in some instances air tight. The space thus shut out from the main store, besides being kept free from the vapor carrying atmosphere of the place, is warmed by dry air to a degree sufficient to maintain between the atmosphere and the surface of the glass an equilibrium of temperature sufficient to leave undisturbed any particles of vapor present. This system has proven very successful. It might be modified by the construction of windows with double plates of glass, having an hermetically sealed space between them. This would make the use of heat unnecessary. The use of double windows on dwelling houses in Winter is familiar, especially in the colder parts of the country, the extra windows being made in a single sash covering the window frame completely on the outside, and leaving a space of several inches between itself and the ordinary windows. These double windows are designed primarily to assist in keeping the house warm, but the plan serves also to keep the glass free from frosting.

Steam and frost are successfully kept off windows in some of the large New York stores by the radiation of heat from the sill of the casement. It might be an excellent idea to keep a forced current of dry heated air playing upward against the glass in

sufficient volume to dissipate the atoms of vapor carried against the surface. This appears to be a more perfect way, and a surer one, in the case of windows exposed to all the effects of the inside atmosphere, than the method sometimes recommended of coating the window with some transparent water repelling substance, dissolved in alcohol, and left on the glass by evaporation of the spirit.

The entire subject is one well worthy the study of practical minded men in mercantile life, and with the hints here given it is possible that some simple and inexpensive method for curing the evil treated of may be devised. These columns [also THE CIRCULAR'S] are open for the publication of any good ideas or suggestions that may be made, and our correspondents may go into the whole subject of the proper construction of frost proof windows, if they will.—*The Haberdasher.*

California Mining Camp in a Jeweler's Window.

IN the window of Strauss & Macomber, New London, Conn., was recently a unique window attraction in the shape of a California mining camp, the work of E. R. Haase. It showed the quartz crusher and stamping mill in operation, with an engine and windmill as the motive power for the crusher and separator, respectively. The whole window was taken up by the mining camp.

An Optician's Idea.

OPTICIAN Guilbault, of Biddeford, Me., advertises on the reverse side of a card which bears a profile picture of a man with his mouth wide open. About an inch and a half in front of him is a picture of a ball just large enough to go into the man's mouth. If you hold the card straight before you and gradually bring it nearer, until your nose nearly touches a star just beneath the picture, the man will seem to swallow the ball.

Commercial Law Points.

Carefully Compiled from the Latest Decisions of the Highest Courts.

Fraud may be proven by circumstantial evidence.

A stranger to a note indorsing it after delivery becomes a guarantor.

One taking a note purporting to be signed by an agent must inquire as to the agent's power.

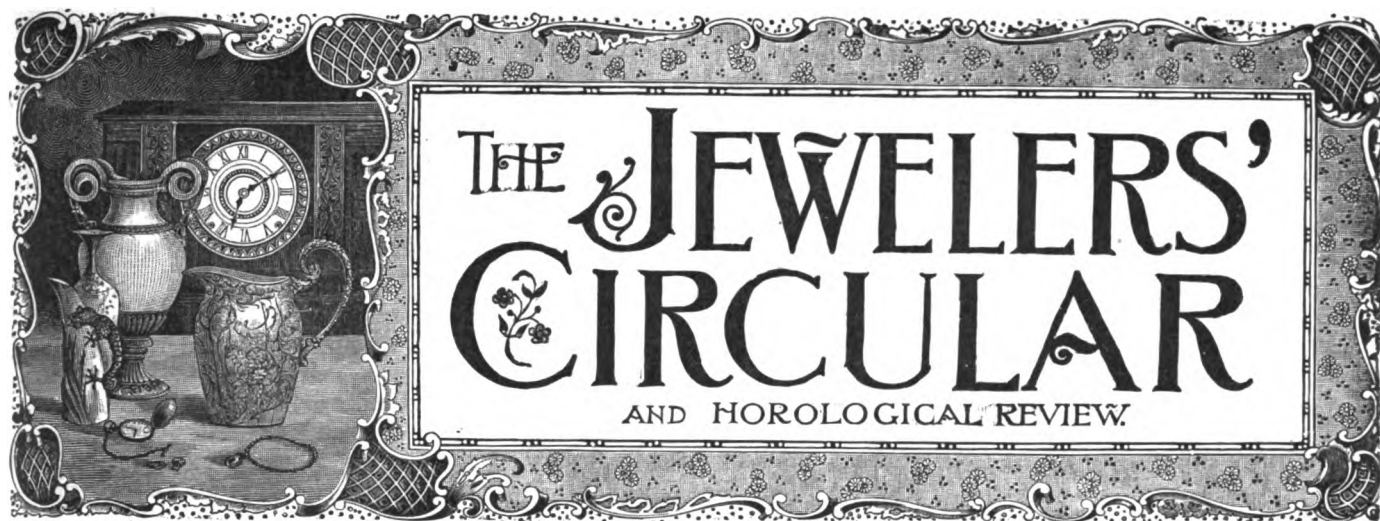
A creditor holding several securities for the same debt may realize from any one of the securities.

The giving of one's note to a creditor is not, in the absence of express agreement, payment of the debt.

One defrauded by a contract should disaffirm the same at the earliest practicable moment after he has discovered the fraud.

A partial payment of an undisputed claim, although received as complete payment, is not a satisfaction of the debt or obligation.

A claim owing to a firm of which one is a member cannot be set off against debts owing by such partner individually to the firm debtor.



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

No. 5

INTERESTING EXHIBITS BY THE AMERICAN HOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

BY A. W. STRICKLER, PRESIDENT, AMERICAN HOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

(Continued from page 46, issue Feb. 1, 1899.)

THE clock shown in Fig. 1 is a beautiful specimen of Japanese workmanship and is about 200 years old. The plates and wheels are made of brass and the case is made of dark, red, rich wood which is peculiar to Japan. The dial and back plate of this clock are beautifully engraved and the finish of the entire movement is excellent. This clock has a striking and also a time train, and has two separate and distinct escapements, and the two balances, which may be seen immediately above the dial, are of the antique bar pattern

is made, and the back, front and sides have glass panels. The carving of this case and the engraving on the dial and ornaments are all of the highest type. This clock has a circular balance which may be seen just above the movement and under the gong. It strikes once each hour and plays a peculiarly plaintive air. The turning of the pil-

a single escapement. This clock is also estimated to be about 200 years old and has but a single hand. In this example the hand remains stationary while the dial revolves; it also has a music box at the base which plays once each hour.

Fig. 4 (page 43) illustrates a group of three antiques, that to the left being called a Japanese watch. It is about twice the size of the illustration and is confined in a wooden case having an opening in the side in which is fitted a brass bezel which holds the crystal. Around this wooden case is passed a silken cord which goes

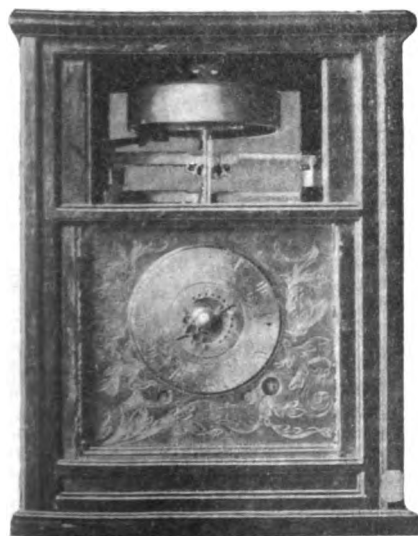


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

JAPANESE CLOCKS AT THE AMERICAN HOROLOGICAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION.

with weights which can be brought towards or shifted from the center. Immediately above these two balances is the gong on which the quarters, halves and hours are struck. At the base of the clock is a music box which once each hour plays a peculiar and quaint Japanese air.

Fig. 2 illustrates a beautiful example of ancient Japanese horology which dates from about 1700. The case of this clock is the same dark wood of which the other

lars and the finish of all the brass and steel work are excellent. In this clock the hand revolves while the dial remains stationary. Just above and to the right and left of the dial are two openings through which may be seen the Japanese characters designating the day of the month, it being a calendar clock.

Fig. 3 illustrates another Japanese clock which is very similar to the first described except that it has no gong and but

through slots on each side of the case. On this cord is a round silver slide which is very daintily engraved, and on the end of the cord is a bronze ornament holding a Japanese compass. The cover can be removed from this case, but cannot be lost, because the cord goes through holes in it. In this cover is a small drawer in which is a dainty brass key for winding the watch. It is a verge escapement with fusee and

(Continued on page 43.)

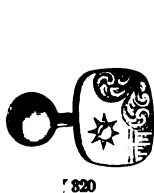


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If so, we can help you. We have a magnificent line of **NEW GOODS** which we can add to your stock, and we are sure you will be pleased with the result.

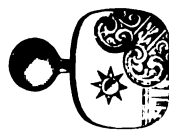
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820



825



827

will add materially to your sales at this season; and so will our **Chains, Locketts, Bracelets and Friendship Hearts.**

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THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Prove the Energy.

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A variety of Styles and Prices

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- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.**
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans.**

MABIE, TODD & BARD,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

J. R. WOOD & SONS,
21 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.



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SEAMLESS PLAIN SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Diamond Engraved Stone and Child's Rings,

No Rings Stamped Different from Quality.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Cash paid for old gold or silver or taken in trade. If allowance is not satisfactory, notify **AT ONCE** and will return in same condition as received.

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contain many

...NOVELTIES...

conceived from ideas obtained by Mr. T. W. Lind on his recent visit to the English and French markets.

Among these new productions are many novel designs in

**Galleries, Buckles, Brooches, Pins, Settings,
Cuff Buttons, etc.**

The Largest and Most Varied line that has ever been shown.

Send a postal and representative will call.

THOS W. LIND, 67 Friendship St., Providence, R. I.

“Read and Ye Shall Learn.”

Loaded with a complete stock, we
Can continue to serve you
Right and promptly; besides we
Entertain the belief that the
Improvement in the
Service rendered you in the past has been
Noted with a great deal of satisfaction.
Energy and perseverance, coupled with increased and unlimited
Resources in all departments of our establishment,
Are unquestionable factors in inducing us
Not to hesitate in expressing our
Desire that we should like to have you maintain
Confidence in
Our ability to serve you better now than ever

Importers, Exporters, Manufacturers and Jobbers,

Watch Material, Tools and Supplies,
LANCASTER, PA.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The evil of "long discounts" having assumed proportions that render decisive action necessary, Joseph Fahys & Co. announce a revision in their price list of *Filled Cases*, effecting a complete change in the existing annoying conditions. The new price list of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

shows a notable reduction figured on a strictly *NET BASIS*, eliminating entirely the system of "*long discounts*."

Members of the trade who have not yet seen a copy of this new price list can receive one on application. Such applications are earnestly advised.

Notwithstanding the reduction in price, the standard of excellence of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

will remain unchanged and the gold value will not be diminished in any particular. The strong and superior features of these watch cases will, if anything, be further developed; and no effort will be spared to make them, if possible, even more desirable than before. New lines of *Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases*, now in a state of preparation, will, when placed upon the market, bear out our promises.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Drama of The Diamond

1. Boer children playing with diamonds as marbles, S. Africa, 1867.
2. O'Reilly negotiating with the children for their "marbles."
3. Diamond digging in South Africa.
4. The diamond merchant at business.
5. The diamond as a token of the betrothal.
6. Diamonds as adornment at the wedding ceremony.
7. Diamonds as embodiment of wealth and ostentation, at the opera.
8. Diamonds as motive for crime and romance.
9. Diamonds as the insignia of royalty.
10. The diamond wedding, the zenith of the wedding ceremonies.]

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SONS MFG. CO.**

**SEND FOR
OUR NEW
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OF PLATED
WARE**

**THE
Astoria**

"1835-R-WALLACE"
TRADE MARK

Our new pattern of
Plated Flatware is
now ready for delivery
This pattern is made
in a complete line of
over 60 pieces including
a full line of Hollow-Handle
table cutlery

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SAN FRANCISCO

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LONDON E.C.

SALAD SPOON

SALAD FORK

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bric-à-Brac, Etc.

A LADY'S RAMBLE AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The little jeweled pins for the hair, whose ostensible mission is to fasten up recreant tresses neatly at the back of the head, are by no means so absurd as they may sound and they are usually employed tastefully enough to give quite a *chic* touch to the coiffure. An extremely swell girl, every detail of whose street toilette breathed correctness and distinction, was noted the other day, wearing securely pinned at the back of her head the Spring-like fancy of a tiny spray of lilies-of-the-valley in gold and pearls.

Quite a taste appears for colored stone betrothal rings.

The new tassel-like pendants for fine neck chains and bracelets represent the extreme of costliness and elegance. Among fascinating conceits, which have developed from

the simple pear shaped pearl or cut amethyst drop, may be mentioned an apple shaped form in olivines or emeralds, a pair of small pearls or turquoises pavés, or a ball encrusted with spinels.

Gold glove buttoners are furnished with chains and pendants and enriched with gems or semi-precious stones.

Handsome jugs in Rookwood bear designs of the leaf and ear of Indian corn in the rich mellow tones characteristic of this ware; and upon the stopper, fashioned in shaded silver, are carved ears of corn which are brought out in fine relief against the duller metal by a finish of yellow gold.

A very pretty fancy in bracelets is the studding of a narrow gold band with the wearer's birth stone.

Name and motto rings are among the fashions that crop up with revived favor from time to time and are just now somewhat talked of. A gold hoop with a ruby, emerald, garnet, amethyst, again a ruby

and a diamond, forms the pretty old time fancy known as a "regard" ring; while an attractive name ring, for instance Grace, would utilize a garnet, ruby, amethyst, carbuncle and emerald.

Pierced work in sterling silver figures charmingly in olive, almond and bonbon dishes, in low, shallow cake baskets, compotiers and a variety of trays.

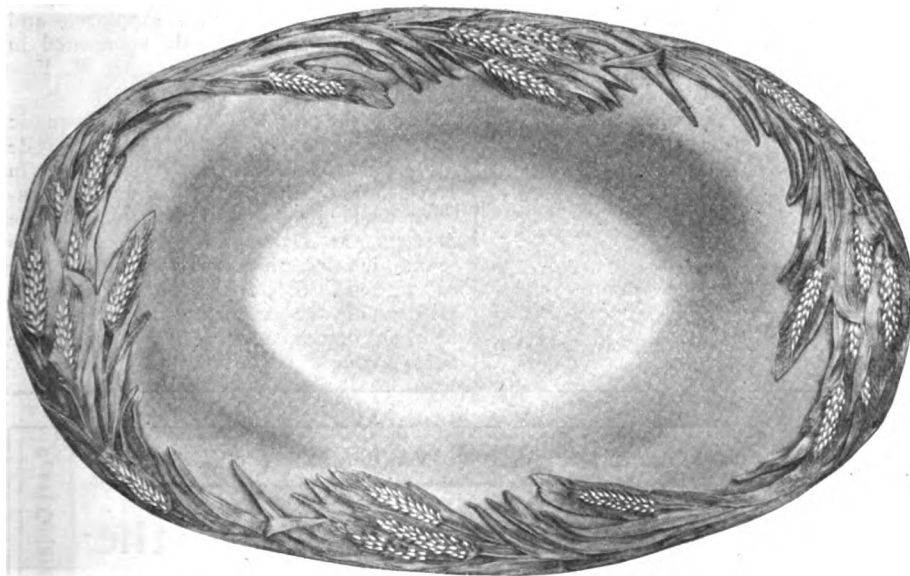
Over all is the trail of silver gilt. Even table ware shows this once contemned golden hue. And extremely handsome it is in the case of a complete tea set where octagonal shapes of tea pot, sugar basin and cream jug afford a background for designs of chrysanthemums in deep, rich reds, yellows and purplish tints. The tray presents a similar decoration.

A dainty set of berry forks is in silver gilt, with designs of arbutus, daisies, lilies-of-the-valley, buttercups, etc., enameled in colors on the handles.

ELSIE BEE.

THE WHEAT BORDER

HERE shown is the best of the new designs. It may be applied to any article when a heavy and artistic piece of silver is wanted. This is a line that can be handled by the larger dealers only and must be included before any stock of silver can be considered complete.



"WHEAT" Bread Tray No. 1335, Price, \$35.00.
Design Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

We have also tiny Almond Dishes at \$12.00 a dozen, which should not be overlooked. Larger ones at \$22.50 a dozen.



Howard Sterling Company,

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

360 Broadway, N. Y.

Providence, R. I.

What Constitutes Smuggling?

[The New York Law Journal, Feb. 24, 1899.]

A DECISION of considerable timely interest to ordinary travelers, as well as business importers, is *Keck vs. United States*, in the Supreme Court of the United States (19 Sup. Ct. R. 254). It was held by a bare majority vote that in order to constitute the offense of smuggling, the goods must be actually unladen and brought on shore. Section 2865 of the Revised Statutes provides as follows:

"If any person shall knowingly and wilfully, with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggle, or clandestinely introduce into the United States, any goods, wares or merchandise, subject to duty by law, and which should have been invoiced, without paying or accounting for the duty, or shall make out or pass, or attempt to pass, through the Custom House any false, forged or fraudulent invoice, every such person, his, her or their aiders and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisoned for any term of time not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court."

The majority opinion dwells upon the fact that the law itself does not provide for attempts to commit the offense, and holds that anything short of an actual landing of the goods constitutes only attempt. It is further insisted that, historically both in England and in this country, an actual landing of goods has been legally essential to constitute the crime of smuggling. The dissenting Judges, on the other hand, dispute the conception of the majority as to the historical condition of the law on this subject, and maintain that a concealment of goods on board of a ship with intent to clandestinely introduce them ripens into the offense of smuggling as soon as the ship enters waters of the United States.

The opinions are quite voluminous and will repay reading in full, as both sides of the question are very ably presented. The facts of the present case were quite flagrant from a moral standpoint, which may have had some influence in prompting the dissenting Judges to hold that the defendant was liable for a violation of the above section of the Revised Statutes. On the whole, it seems to us that the opinion of the majority, requiring an actual landing of the goods in order to complete the offense, lays down the more expedient and available rule. Moreover, the following reasoning from the majority opinion, by Mr. Justice

White, seems to us sound in principle:

Whatever may be the difficulty of deducing solely from the text of the statute a comprehensive definition of smuggling or clandestine introduction, two conclusions arise from the plain text of the law: First. That while it embraces the act of smuggling or clandestine introduction, it does not include mere attempts to commit the same. Nothing in the statute by the remotest possible implication can be found to cover mere attempts to commit the offense referred to. It was, indeed, argued at bar that, as the concealment of goods at the time of entering the waters of the United States tended to render possible a subsequent smuggling, therefore, such acts should be considered and treated as smuggling; but this contention overlooks the plain distinction between the attempt to commit an offense and its actual commission. If this premise were true, then every unlawful act which had a tendency to lead up to the subsequent commission of an offense would become the offense itself; that is to say, that one would be guilty of an offense without having done the overt act essential to create the offense, because something had been done which, if carried into further execution, might have constituted the crime. Second, That the smuggling or clandestine introduction of goods referred to in the statute must be "without paying or accounting for the duty" is also beyond question.

From the first of the foregoing conclusions it follows that mere acts of concealment of merchandise on entering the waters of the United States, however preparatory they may be, and however cogently they may indicate an intention of thereafter smuggling or clandestinely introducing, at best are but steps or attempts, not alone in themselves constituting smuggling or clandestine introduction. From the second it results that, as the words, "without paying or accounting for the duty," imply the existence of the obligation to pay or account at the time of the commission of the offense, which duty is evaded by the guilty act, it follows that the offense is not committed by an act done before the obligation to pay or account for the duties arises, although such act may indicate a future purpose to evade when the period of paying or securing the payment of duties has been reached. If this were not a correct construction of the statute, it would result that the offense of smuggling or clandestine introduction might be committed as to goods, although entry of such goods had been made, and all the legal duties had been paid, before the goods had been unshipped. The soundness of the deductions which we have above made from the statute is abundantly demonstrated by the line of argument which it has been necessary to advance at bar to meet the dilemma which the contrary view necessarily involves. For, although it was contended that the offense was complete the moment the concealment existed when the ship arrived within the waters of the United States, it was yet conceded that if, in legal time, the duties were subsequently paid or secured, there would have been no offense committed. But the contention and the admission are completely irreconcilable, since, if the subsequent act becomes necessary in order to determine whether an offense has been committed, it cannot, in reason, be said that the offense was complete, and had been committed before the subsequent and essential act had taken place.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.

Feb. 11, 1899.

"Diamonds are easier" is the Stock Exchange report. There are no indications of easiness at Hatton Garden; contrariwise, prices are as hard as ever. There is very little doubt that in some quarters higher prices are being put on the stones than the occasion warrants. It is a fact that some dealers make a pile by purchasing in Amsterdam and reselling on the London market. One of our principal jewelers, I believe, makes more out of such deals per annum than he does at his manufactory.

Turquoises appear to be growing in favor. Fine rubies are wanted; whether they will be the next on the list of "booms" is an open question. Pearls are still acting like the "red rag to the bull," with dealers unable to fill orders. Good half pearls appear to be plentiful and cheap. R. F.

Notes from London.

The Gordon Memorial Ball, held on Tuesday at the new grand Cecil hotel in the Strand, will probably rank as the most brilliant display of the season. The jewels worn were strictly in accordance with the prevailing fashions frequently recorded in this column. Recent weddings tell a similar tale; it is to be noted, however, that enameled jewelry figures in the lists of presents and turquoises are becoming more prominent. Among other items in the fashionable world it should be stated that ladies' walking sticks are becoming more popular. All sorts of designs in gold and jewels are in vogue, the favorites consisting of modeled animals' heads with jewels for eyes. Diamonds, sapphires and turquoises may be specially mentioned in this connection. R. F.

Under the auspices of the Numismatic and Archæological Society, Henry de Morgan delivered a lecture recently in New York on the discoveries and excavations made by his brother, Jacques de Morgan, at Dashour, Egypt. He has found jewelry there which dates back to 2600 B. C. After giving a short history of the twelfth dynasty, Mr. de Morgan described the discoveries at the north pyramid of Dashour.

CATSEYES	SAPPHIRES	DIAMONDS	RUBIES	EMERALDS	PEARLS	PEARL NECKS	PEARL ROPES
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Our large stock of goods purchased before the rise, enables us to offer tempting inducements below ruling prices.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS, Telephone: 3899 CORTLANDT, 68 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Our Packages are insured for \$10,000 in transit by Express, and we prepay Express Charges.

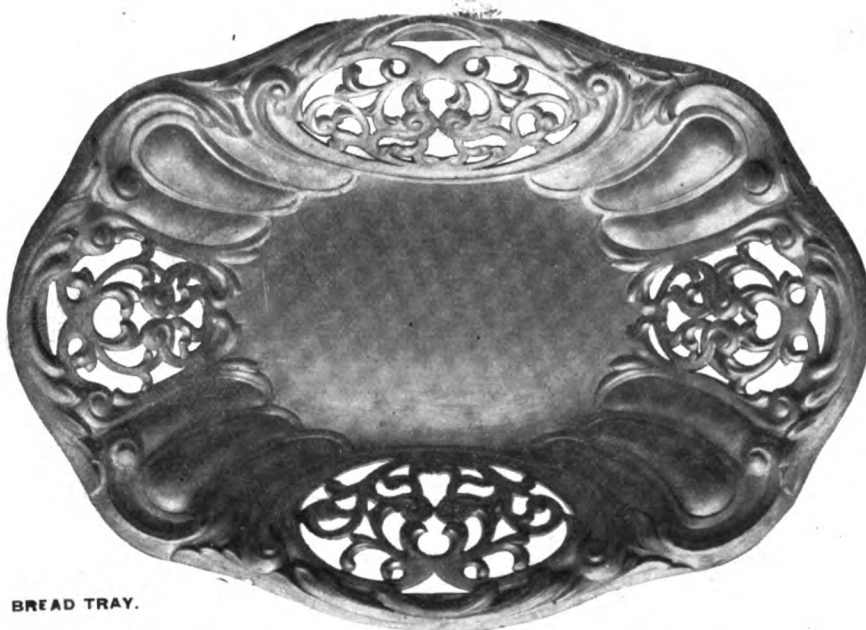
FANCY COLORED DIAMONDS and GEMS in PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.

Scientific Rubies | Opals | Olivines | Pearl Collarettes, mounted with Diamond Bars.

Our New Productions

include a striking new line of HOLLOW WARE, among whose most conspicuous features is an assortment of DISHES in our new design,

The Cavite.



BREAD TRAY.

THE CAVITE is used in Dishes from Bon Bon to Cake or Bread Tray size. The correct sizes are as follows: 7 inches, 8 inches, 10½ inches, 13 inches, 15 inches.

Write for Prices.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,



"Watch Our Ads."

Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street, New York.

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

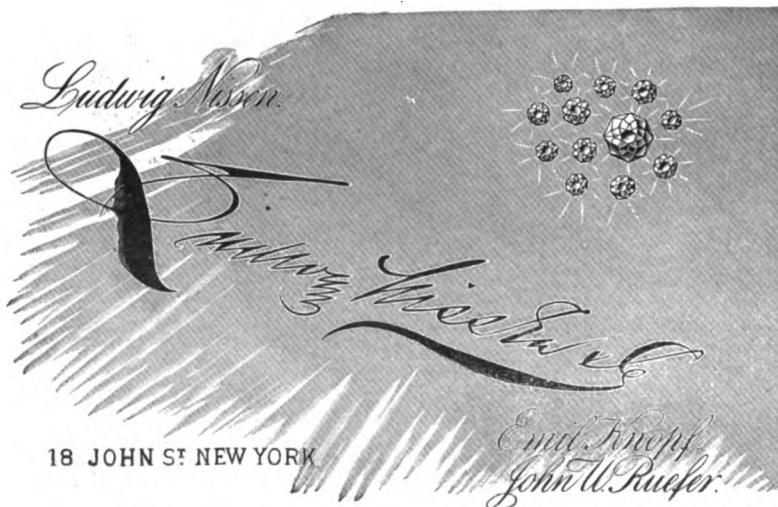
Eisenmann Bros.,

Importers of
Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

We carry the largest, finest and most complete line of Mounted Diamond Jewelry of any house in America.



L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

25 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.

WM. H. BALL & CO.,

ANDERSON BUILDING,

12-14-16 John St., N. Y.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

Makers of **Bracelets**
and Bangles,

10 and 14 Kt.

Express Driver Confesses His Dishonest Acts.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 22.—Lake, Strobel & Co., jewelers, lost a package containing diamond lockets recently and the New England Watch Co., of this city, lost 24 watches, goods which had been shipped to them respectively by express. The jewelers and the watch company made complaints at the express company's office and the express company officials at once instituted investigations. The result is the landing in jail to-day of Neil Hard, a Waterbury driver for the express company.

Just before Christmas a New York jewelry firm shipped to Lake, Strobel & Co. a small package containing four diamond lockets, intrinsically valuable, and therefore tempting bait for a thief. The New York firm notified Chris. Strobel, to whom the package was addressed, advising him of the forwarding of the goods. He waited patiently, but the package appeared to have disappeared from sight. Somewhere between New York and Waterbury, it was thought, the package had gone astray, but investigation showed that the package had arrived in Waterbury and that the disappearance had taken place in this city, Hard was suspected.

Then the New England Watch Co. complained of the loss of watches shipped by express. The watches were numbered and a record of the numbers was in the hands of the company. In all, 24 watches were numbered among the missing, and it was soon learned that young Hard had pawned several of the watches and two of the diamond lockets at a pawnshop on S. Main St. Hard had also sold watches, and when found one of the stolen watches was in his possession. He was arrested before his suspicions were aroused.

Hard when arrested admitted his crimes and said he would face the music. Hard said that he pawned the watches and lockets at the pawnshop of Henry R. Jacobs, Waterbury, and these goods were found there. Jacobs was put on the witness stand and testified that Hard had pawned as many as 20 watches at his place. Through the efforts of Judge Cowell it is probable that Jacobs will be arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Chicago Jewelers' Association in a Street Sprinkling Movement.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 16.—The approval of the movement for a new method of sprinkling streets continues to come from all parts of the State. It is noticeable that Chicago is the strongest ally in giving support to the measure. The Chicago Jewelers' Association send the following letter:

Chicago Jewelers' Association, Feb. 8, 1899.—James Handly, secretary of Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 17th ult., requesting this association to take action in appealing to the State Legislature to change the constitution of the State so that the people may have the power to vote to have the street sprinkling to be done by special assessment or by special tax, if they so desire, came duly to hand, and was placed before the association at its regular monthly meeting held yesterday, when the enclosed resolution and petition was adopted.

Yours respectfully,

WM. GEORGE PRALL,
Secretary.

Following [page 12] is a copy of the resolution and petition:



All Solid Steel Knives bearing this Trade Mark



Have a round bolster, a patented improvement doing away with the sharp corners on that part having the hardest wear. Our newest design No. 44, will be found very salable as the general style is in harmony with the popular "Berkshire" pattern of Forks, Spoons, etc.

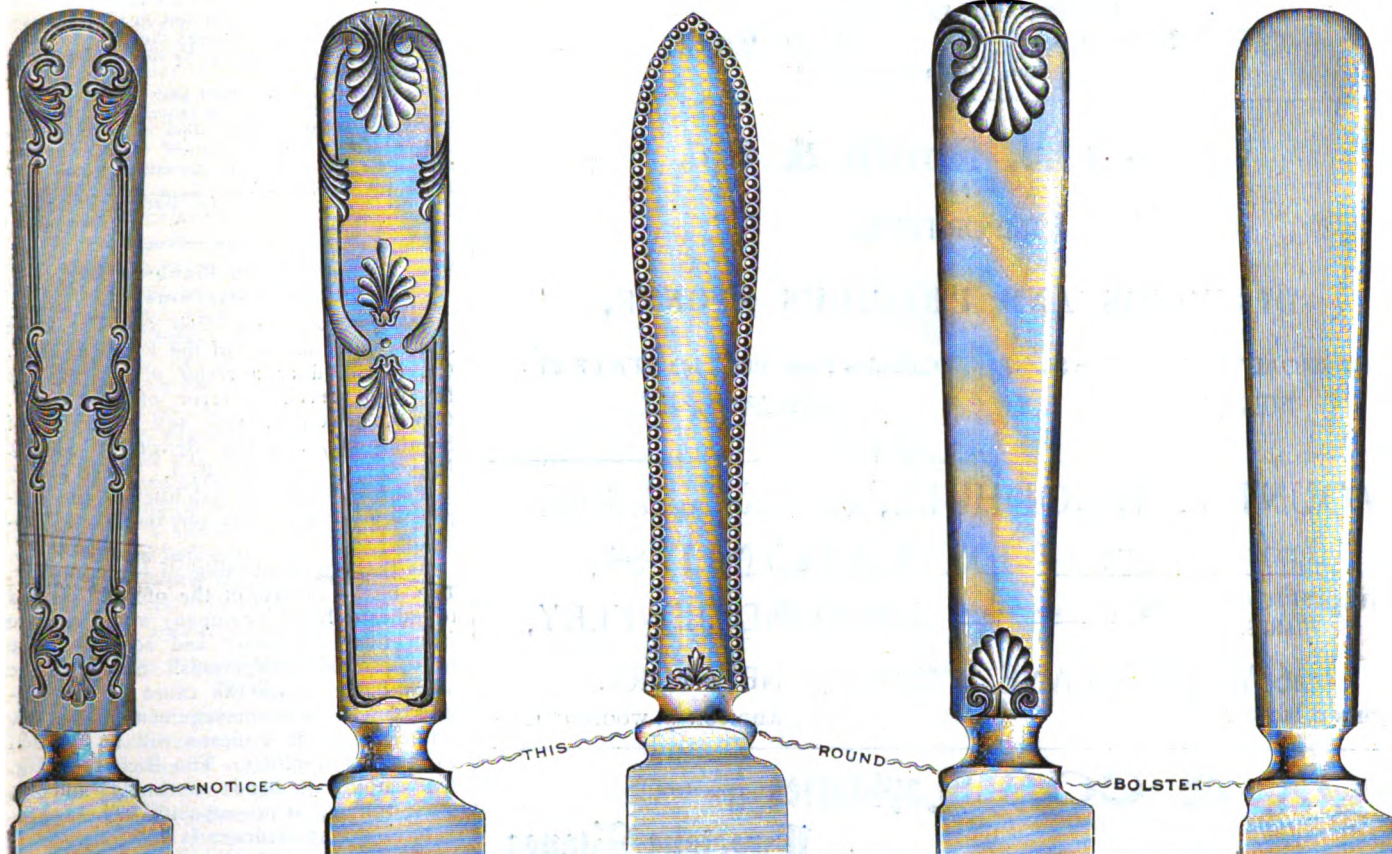
No. 44.

No. 43.

No. 12—Vesta.

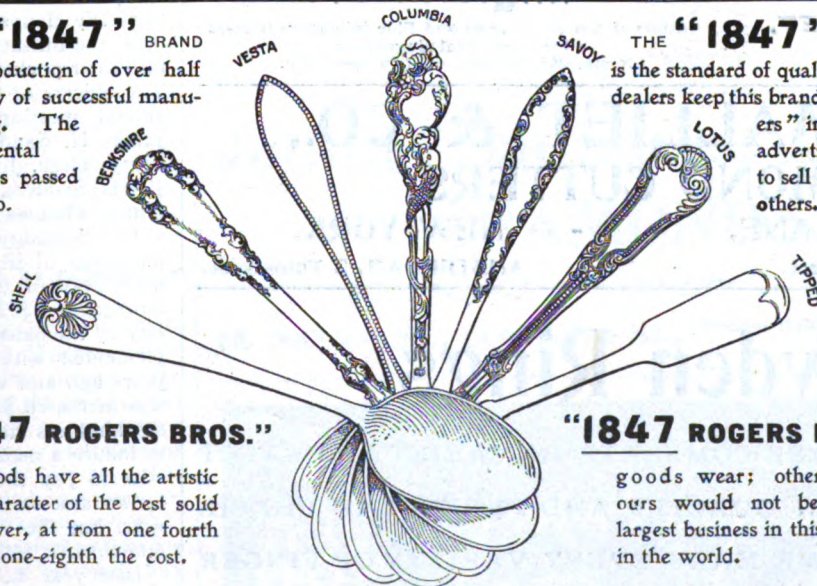
No. 12—Shell.

No. 12—Plain.



THE "1847" BRAND is the production of over half a century of successful manufacturing. The experimental stage was passed years ago.

THE "1847" BRAND is the standard of quality. More dealers keep this brand of "Rogers" in stock and advertise locally to sell it than all others.



"1847 ROGERS BROS."

goods have all the artistic character of the best solid silver, at from one fourth to one-eighth the cost.

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

goods wear; otherwise ours would not be the largest business in this line in the world.

DEALERS THAT SELL "1847 ROGERS BROS." GOODS

are entitled to help in local advertising and are furnished with circulars, catalogues, etc., with their name printed thereon. Send for particulars, together with the Berkshire Catalogue. Made only by

Meriden Britannia Co. MERIDEN, CONN.

NEW YORK:

208 Fifth Avenue.

CHICAGO:

147 State Street.

SAN FRANCISCO:

134 Sutter Street.

HAMILTON,

Ontario.

"SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE."

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,
 IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

322 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
NEW YORK.

Columbus Mem. Bldg., 103 STATE ST.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
Importers of DIAMONDS,
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC., **MAKERS OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY,**
26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner) NEW YORK.
JOHN C. MOUNT, ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

FOX & CO., Lapidaries and Importers
...Precious Stones.
 Now at.....
22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK
 Cutters of American Gems and Fine Miniature Glasses.
 Fine Stone Seal Engraving
 (Crests, Monograms, etc.), a Specialty.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of Illinois:

Whereas, Under the existing provision of law, corporate authorities in cities and towns have no legal right to provide for sprinkling the streets of such cities and towns by special assessment or special taxation and, as a result, the expense of street sprinkling is not borne by all the people who are benefited by the work performed, your petitioners submit that the only remedy for the difficulty of this State is to vest in the corporate authorities of cities and towns the power to provide for sprinkling of streets by special assessment or special taxation.

Therefore your petitioners pray that your honorable body will cause to be submitted to the electors of this State, for adoption or rejection, an amendment to the constitution, in manner prescribed by law, to remedy the evil of which your petitioners complain.

WM. GEORGE PRALL,
 Secretary.

The Factory of the Richards Mfg. Co.
Closed on Attachments.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—The knife and eyeglass factory of the Richards Mfg. Co. is closed as a result of attachments for \$300 served in favor of Joseph M. Olney, selectman and tax collector, of Southbridge, and the Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I. There are 17 stockholders and the liabilities of the corporation are \$25,241.71 and the assets \$16,610.07.

At the annual meeting of the company, Feb. 6, the reports of the officers seemed to indicate that the company would emerge from their difficulties and soon be able to meet their obligations. Some of the stockholders claim the cause of the embarrassment is mismanagement and a few interested think a means will be devised to pay the creditors. The Richards Mfg. Co. employ 50 hands normally and 75 while running at full capacity. The aggregate of the 35 creditors is \$8,631.64. It is likely that either the property will be sold to satisfy claims of the creditors or to continue the business the stockholders will go into their pockets and start business afresh. The officers of the company elected at the annual meeting, Feb. 6, are: President, James H. Sanders; treasurer, J. J. Delehanty; clerk, Joseph M. Olney; directors, J. H. Sanders, John J. Bowlen, J. M. Olney, Thomas McGrath and J. W. Ellam.

The Southbridge Savings bank holds a mortgage of \$8,000 on the real estate and machinery of the Richards Mfg. Co. A mortgage of \$6,000 was put upon the property by the bank when the factory was supplemented with additional buildings two years ago and within a year the mortgage was increased \$2,000. At a meeting of the stockholders last week an effort was made to induce a majority of the stockholders to vote to pay the debts of the corporation by an assessment and carry on the business, but the vote was not carried. The attachments followed.

Last year L. C. Muzzy, an expert accountant of Worcester, audited the books of the concern and found the company in a fairly prosperous condition. The Richards Mfg. Co. are an old concern.

S. C. McKenney, Bath, Me., who made a common law assignment to H. S. McPherson, attorney, Boston, Mass., as already reported in THE CIRCULAR, has liabilities of about \$1,300, with stock valued at cost at about \$1,200.

Two Jewelry Store Windows in Buffalo, N. Y., Robbed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Two men sneaked up to C. B. Bushman's jewelry store, 76 Seneca St., at 1 o'clock this morning, smashed the plate glass in the window, and then, grabbing several watches and articles of jewelry, took to their heels. When the crash accompanying the breaking of the window occurred a policeman who had found the door of a neighboring barber shop unlocked and was watching the place, fairly sprang into the street. Seeing two men running he chased them until he met another patrolman who relieved him. The second policeman ran after the two burglars, accompanied part of the time by another patrolman, who saw the sprinting and became a participant. But neither possessed the running qualities of the burglars, who made their escape.

Schneider Bros., jewelers, Hickory and Genesee Sts., lost jewelry to the value of nearly \$300 as the result of a visit made by burglars to the store early yesterday morning. A patrolman was notified by a hackman that the window of the jewelry store had been broken and the contents of the show window stolen. An investigation showed that a half dozen gold watches and several cases had been taken by the thief, who was evidently frightened away. Other jewelry was not disturbed.

Five Years in Prison for a Jewelry Store Thief.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—Joseph Dickner was convicted in the Criminal Court, Tuesday, of stealing about 100 children's rings from Frederick Bucher, jeweler, 219 S. Broadway, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

He entered Mr. Bucher's store about 6 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 3, this year, by breaking the plate glass in the show window and crawling through the hole. When discovered by a domestic he picked up a tray of rings, unlocked the street door and walked out. Dickner claimed that he bought the rings from a man he met in a saloon and he asserted his innocence after he had been sentenced.

Herman Idzal Willing to be Adjudged a Bankrupt.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—In the involuntary bankruptcy case of Herman Idzal, jeweler, Idzal has filed his answer. He admits all the allegations of the petition except the one that he made a conveyance of his property for the purpose of preferring I. W. Cramer as a creditor. He says that this mortgage was executed to secure an indebtedness at Cramer's request, and without thought of making a preferment on his part. He admits that he is insolvent and expresses a willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt.

A new joint stock company, under the name of the New Haven Cutlery Mfg. Co., will shortly begin the manufacture of cutlery in New Haven, Conn. The new company have been organized with a capital of \$3,500. The stockholders are: J. H. Rubin, H. L. Brown, Patrick Concannon, P. S. Maillefort.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1886 RANDEL, BAREMORE & Co.
1880 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

58 Nassau Street,

29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.22 Holborn Viaduct,
LONDON, E. C.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

TRADE  MARK.**Carter, Hastings & Howe,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

W. T. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,

W. T. GOUGH.

G. R. HOWE.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

John F. Saunders, Gutter and Importer of**DIAMONDS** AND OTHER
PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., ^{Sheldon Building,} Room 16, NEW YORK.


John F. Saunders & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.
ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Denver Jewelers Honor Their Oldest Fellow-Craftsman.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 18.—Franklin Thorpe, the oldest jeweler in Denver, celebrated his 91st birthday anniversary Feb. 14. Some of the jewelers of the city gathered at his home, 3511 Williams St., and presented to him a purse of over \$100 as a token of their regard for the venerable tradesman. A committee consisting of H. P. Nagel, T. J. Lewis and Ed. Lehman had charge of the matter.

Mr. Thorpe was in the jewelry business in Denver a great many years ago. He has been living in retirement for several years. Mr. Thorpe was born Feb. 14, 1808, in Washington, D. C. He has a vivid recollection of the stirring events in the early part of the century, notably the burning of

the White House and capitol in 1814 and the war of 1812.

Death of Jacob Eichler.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 21.—Funeral services were held last night over the body of Jacob Eichler, who died Saturday, at his late residence, 31 Crescent Ave. Rev. Gottlieb Andreae, pastor of St. John's German church, conducted the services. Interment took place in New York Bay Cemetery. The house was crowded with friends and delegations from the German Pioneer Verein and Humboldt Lodge, Knights of Honor.

Jacob Eichler was born 55 years ago in Hanau, Germany. He came to this country 30 years ago and settled in Brooklyn, where he was married six years later to

Miss Maria Knolltte. He located his business, that of jeweler, in New York. After 10 years' residence in Brooklyn he moved to this city, where he had resided for the past 20 years. He was well liked for his amiability. Mr. Eichler was a well read man. He was a charter member and a member of the executive committee of the German Pioneer Verein, and also vice-president of the Raymond-Roth Home. He was a member of the Jewelers' League of New York, and Humboldt Lodge, Knights of Honor. A widow and three children survive him.

Death of Charles W. Stakeman.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Charles W. Stakeman, 48 W. State St., died suddenly late Sunday night of heart failure.

The deceased was 59 years of age, and was well known in this city. For a number of years he conducted a jewelry store at 23 E. State St., in the place now occupied by A. F. Williams. Having made out well in the jewelry business, he retired a few years ago, and up to the time of his death he lived quietly at 48 W. State St. He leaves a widow and one married daughter, who resides in the west.

Officers and Directors of the Hamilton Watch Co.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 24.—The stockholders of the Hamilton Watch Co. met Tuesday afternoon and elected the following directors: Geo. M. Franklin, P. T. Watt, Hugh M. North, John F. Brimmer and H. J. Cain. The board organized immediately afterwards, and elected the following officers: President, George M. Franklin; vice-president, P. T. Watt; treasurer, Frank P. Coho; secretary, Eugene P. Coho.

Safe Blowers at Work in Upper New York State.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—About 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the jewelry store of C. E. Turner, at Cato, was entered and the safe blown open. The post office is in Mr. Turner's store and the thieves succeeded in getting between \$12 and \$15 in money and stamps and two rings, one of which was a diamond. The explosion, which wrecked the safe, smashed seven large window panes in the front of the store, and aroused the sleeping town, but not in time to apprehend the marauders.

\$50,000 Opal Found.

[From New York World.]

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.—Advices from Australia say that a sensational discovery of opal is reported from Opalton, Queensland. The find is said to be one of the biggest blocks of opal ever discovered, its value being estimated at between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

A. F. Frech, Newark, N. Y., has decided to close his jewelry business to enter other fields.

Jeweler E. G. Nealy, with one Mowray, barber, has bought a block in Richmond, Vt., for \$1,200.

Among the business houses destroyed in the recent fire in Belmont, Ia., was Chatham Jewelry Co.'s store.

The Proffered Assistance

of our Diamond and Precious Stone Department should prove particularly valuable to you at the present time.

The approach of Spring, the season of weddings, means an increased demand for Diamonds and Precious Stone Jewelry—engagement rings, engagement presents and wedding presents. With the assistance of our Diamond and Precious Stone Department you will be able to meet all this increased demand easily.

Worth accepting, isn't it?

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 NOLDSORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Old-Gold and Silver Scrap, Sweepings, Bullion.



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Works:
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Capital, \$2,000,000

MAIN WORKS: AURORA, ILL.

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AND AURORA
SMELTING AND
REFINING COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICES:

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Frank W. Smith vs. Meriden Co.

Frank W. Smith's Motion to Restrain Meriden Britannia Co. from Making a Certain Teapot Denied.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21.—Judge Townsend, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day handed down an opinion on a motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Meriden Britannia Co. from manufacturing a design for a silver teapot which Frank W. Smith, the complainant, alleges he had patented Nov. 1, 1898. In the opinion, Judge Townsend cites an opinion in similar suits of Foster against Crossin and Williams against Breitling Metal Mfg. Co., and denies the motion. The full text of the decision is as follows: United States Circuit Court, District of Connecticut:

Frank W. Smith
vs.

Meriden Britannia Co.
Townsend, District Judge.

Motion for a preliminary injunction.

On Jan. 3, 1898, complainant applied for, and on Nov. 1, 1898, received, the patent in suit, No. 29,571, for a design for a vessel. The elements thereof claimed to be new and material, were modified forms of what is known as the old "panel" or Colonial Flute" design, ornamented by a scroll of elongated beads constituting what is known as a "Rococo" border. The panels are in two double sets, the larger set being united near the middle of said vessel and so disposed as to form the body thereof, while the smaller set furnishes a flaring base. Each of said panels curves inwardly, except, possibly, the lower panel of the base. The whole design is graceful

in outline and harmonious in proportions.

It appears from complainant's affidavit that he is a manufacturer of solid silver ware; that he produced this design, and commenced the manufacture of vessels embodying the same in December, 1896, and offered them for sale in January, 1897; that he has been put to great expense in making said articles; that the defendant has manufactured plated ware which is practically identical in design with the drawings of the patent in suit; that this plated ware was extensively advertised by defendant in December, 1898, and is now on sale at various retail stores; that inasmuch as it is practically impossible to sell this class of solid silver goods when the same design is made in plated ware, the complainant will suffer irreparable loss unless he can obtain the relief of a temporary injunction.

The vessels manufactured by defendant infringe complainant's patent. It appears from its affidavit that it commenced their manufacture about March 1, 1897, and their sale shortly thereafter; that it never had any notice of complainant's claim of right until Nov. 5, 1898; that the validity of said patent has never been adjudicated or acquiesced in; that defendant made and publicly sold various articles resembling in pattern the patented design long before the date of said patent, and that there is nothing possibly new in the design of the patented vessel except the base; that the base so resembles, in general outline and design, various covers old in the art, as to be substantially a reproduction thereof; that "it is common practice for . . . manufacturers generally to transport the essential features of the body of a vessel to its base;" and that the base of the patented vessel thus represents the double fluted panels of its body.

It is inexpedient to discuss the question

of a patentable novelty on this motion.

The foregoing evidence, fortified by the exhibits, raises a serious doubt as to validity, and therefore a preliminary injunction should not be granted. Apart, however, from the consideration of this point, there are other matters which are decisive of the present issue.

The patent in suit issued Nov. 1, 1898, three and a half months ago; the bill was filed Dec. 20, 1898. There has, therefore, been no opportunity for adjudication or acquiescence. Counsel for complainant attempts to meet this condition by the following quotation from Fenton, Laws of Patents for Designs, p. 178:

"As designs differ from mechanical invention in being general subjects of evanescent fancy rather than of lasting utility . . . the general requirements that the validity of the patent should have been acquiesced in by the public or been judicially sustained, before granting a preliminary injunction in a clear case of infringement, should be very much relaxed in such cases to prevent injustice."

In support of this contention the author cites Foster vs. Crossin, 23 Fed. 400, and Margot vs. Schnetzer, 24 O. G. 101.

The opinion of Judge Carpenter in Foster vs. Crossin is merely to the effect that while the production of the patent alone does not raise a presumption sufficient to justify a preliminary injunction, and while the most satisfactory basis therefore will be found in an adjudication or in long uninterrupted use, he is "not prepared to say that the presumption can arise in no other way."

In the Schnetzer case it does not appear that the question of adjudication or acquiescence was raised. The defendants admitted infringement and were ready to refrain from further infringement. Further-

Announcement.

A reduction is announced in the prices of the celebrated

Sold Filled Watch Cases

made by

Bates & Bacon.

This revision in the Bates & Bacon price list will meet the reduced prices of the product of other watch case manufacturers.

Bates & Bacon,

New York and Chicago.

more, in *Dickerson vs. De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Co.*, 35 Fed., 144. Judge Lacombe refers to the view suggested in *Foster vs. Crossin*, and states the general rule in this circuit to be that where there has been no decision on the patent by a United States court on the merits, the party is driven to show that his patent went into use undisputed for a sufficient time to raise a *prima facie* case in his favor. Furthermore, it appears that defendant is a large manufacturer, engaged in an extensive business, abundantly able to respond in damages in the event of a final decree in favor of a complainant.

In *Williams vs. Breitling Metal Ware Mfg. Co.*, 77 Fed., 287, where it was urged on motion for preliminary injunction against infringement of a patent for a bicycle lamp, that the articles so change from year to year that unless the injunction was granted the lamp would be useless, the court held that this reason would not justify it in departing from the settled rules in chancery and refused the writ and further expressed doubt whether there could be public acquiescence in four months. In these circumstances the motion must be denied. It is not to be understood, however, that in denying the motion any opinion is indicated or expressed upon the question of patentable novelty.

For complainant,

WILLIAM MAYNADIER.

For defendant.

MICHELL, BARTLETT & BRONNELL,
GEORGE A. FAY.

Feb. 20, 1899.

Latest Chapter in the Sensational Mike-sell Arson Case.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 24.—B. F. Mike-sell and other relatives of Eugene Mike-sell, jewelry merchant, of this city, who is in the penitentiary for burning his home in this city in order to defraud the insurance company, demanded a warrant for the arrest of Josephus McQuitty, a brother-in-law of the convicted merchant, last week, charging him with having touched the match to the house. Several witnesses, all relatives of both Mikesell and McQuitty, told the prosecuting attorney that they would testify that McQuitty set fire to the house.

An assault by McQuitty on B. F. Mike-sell, because Mikesell charged him with setting the fire, was the immediate cause of the request for the warrant. A confession was made by B. F. Mikesell and his friends, in the form of an affidavit, in which it is stated that McQuitty, two of Mrs. Mikesell's sisters and other relatives assisted in concealing insured property that was removed from the house and reported burned, and that afterwards they burned fine silk dresses and draperies to destroy evidence of crime. Both Mikesell and McQuitty are under arrest.

Death of Peter J. C. Stapper.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 21.—Peter Joseph Charles Stapper, one of Colorado's pioneers, died at his residence, Feb. 17, of Bright's disease, after an illness of two months. The funeral took place yesterday.

Mr. Stapper was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, Feb. 20, 1850. He came to America at the age of 19 and began the practice of his trade of watchmaker in Brooklyn, N. Y. From Brooklyn he emigrated to Kankakee, Ill., coming to Den-

ver in 1872, in company with Mr. Curtess, one of Colorado's pioneer jewelers.

In 1878 Mr. Stapper purchased an interest in the firm of Munk & Nagle, located on Larimer St. The firm was changed to Munk & Stapper. About six years ago Mr. Munk withdrew from the firm and the business was continued in the name of Charles Stapper, at 1652 Larimer St. Two years ago the business was incorporated under the name of the Stapper Jewelry Co., located at 1619 Stout St. Business reverses have somewhat depleted the fortune accumulated by Mr. Stapper, yet he leaves his family a competent sustenance.

Much Dispute Over a Promissory Note.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Before Judge Rogers, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the case of Martin, Copeland & Co. against Wallace & Simmons, brought to recover \$297 on a promissory note, came up for trial to-day. It appears that the note in question was given by the defendants to Treasurer McCormick, of the McCormick Co. The McCormick Co. were indebted to the defendants, and as cash was needed applied to them for aid. They responded by giving them the note for \$300, the amount due, and this was handed to McCormick for discounting.

He took it to Martin, Copeland & Co. and offered it for discount. About what took place there is a dispute.

Mr. McCormick claims that he merely left the note in the possession of Martin, Copeland & Co., when they objected to accepting it, and that he went to his office to get some chains and other jewelry to offer as security for a loan. He claims that on that security, and not on the note at all, the sum desired, minus \$3 for interest, was advanced to him. On the other hand Martin, Copeland & Co. assert that the money was advanced on the note. To substantiate this claim they produce a check. Later, they claim, they took a blanket mortgage from McCormick on which there was a subsequent foreclosure.

The testimony of McCormick that he had taken some jewelry to the office of Martin, Copeland & Co. was corroborated by Walter S. Gardiner, who stated that McCormick took his private samples and returned them two days later. The case is still under advisement.

J. Ludwig has succeeded H. Salzberg, Paterson, N. J.

Mrs. Geo. W. Furber will continue the business in Hartland, Me., of her late husband.

LEATHER GOODS PERFECTION.

All the superior features
you've ever heard discuss-
ed are embodied in Leather
Goods bearing this mark.



DEITSCH BROS.,
14 EAST 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK.

Philadelphia Watchmakers Smoke and Enjoy Themselves.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—The Horological Society of Philadelphia gave a most enjoyable smoker and entertainment at their rooms in Bank hall Thursday evening. Representative members of the craft were present to the number of nearly 100, who seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

The evening's pleasure began with a piano solo entitled "March Militaire," composed and rendered by Prof. Alex. Scheinert, musician and composer. Cornelius Ward's performance on the concertina evoked rounds of applause, and his rendition of "The Chimes" was pronounced wonderful. "The Mighty Deep" was rendered by C. E. Tobias in a well trained voice of great richness and power. A number of new selections on the phonograph, by John H. Townsend, contributed to the en-

joyment of the occasion. "She Was Bred in Old Kentucky" was given by Thos. Apryle in response to an encore, the audience joining in the chorus. An instrumental duo by Messrs. Yarwood and Conrad was greatly enjoyed and a baritone solo by Harry Townsend was appreciated. An original comic sketch entitled "The Tramp Watchmaker" convulsed every one with laughter. Mr. Conrad was costumed appropriately and portrayed the difficulties which "Fritz," after imbibing immoderately, experienced in his dream while endeavoring to master the intricacies of the horological art. "Uncle Josh at a Baseball Match" was rendered by C. E. Conrad in a comic sketch and created great amusement.

In a few well chosen remarks the president, William T. Lewis, explained to the guests the exact nature of the aims and objects of the society, drawing their attention

to the fact that while the social side of the watchmaker's existence is not forgotten, such affairs as the present are not paid for with the funds of the society and are given solely for the purpose of promoting among the members of the craft a more friendly and fraternal feeling, to the end that they may be the more willing to participate in the discussions of a practical nature which take place at the regular monthly meetings. Petty jealousies and animosities, which exist between members of the craft in many cities, much to the detriment of the watchmaker in his progress toward the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of the trade, have, he said, almost if not entirely disappeared in Philadelphia, owing in a great measure to the work of the Horological Society.

The inner man was not forgotten, for an abundance of sumptuous refreshments was provided. It was conceded by every one present to be the most enjoyable smoker ever held in Philadelphia by members of the craft, and it was past midnight when the members and guests left for their respective homes. The committee of arrangements, consisting of John H. Townsend, Chas. L. Conrad, Max E. Newman and William T. Lewis, are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts.

Fred. W. Lewis & Co.

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Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods,

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9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Stern Bros. & Co.

Cutters of . . .

MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMONDS, Gold Rings and Thimbles,

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RING FACTORY, 33-35 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.
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Screw Bars

Spirals

Joints and Catches

TRY OUR **FOX TAIL CHAINS,** Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

18-K., 14-K., 10-K., SILVER COMPOSITION.

The Affairs of the W. H. Linford Cut Glass Co.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—THE CIRCULAR of last week reported the closing of the W. H. Linford Cut Glass works, this city, by J. Hoare & Co., Corning, N. Y., who purchased sufficient stock to control the same. A letter was received in this city during the week from a Utica banker inquiring about the company, and Tuesday there was a representative of the Utica Board of Trade here looking up the concern with a view of removing it to Utica. The future of the company hangs in the balance.

As will be remembered, the factory was shut down on Feb. 1 and since that time no glass has been cut and the employees have been paid off in full and discharged. One day the past week a meeting of the directors of the company was held in this city and from the action that was taken at that meeting W. H. Linford, the president of the company, claims that he has been frozen out of the business.

Doubts as to Whether the Rhode Island Watch Co. Will Locate in Woonsocket.

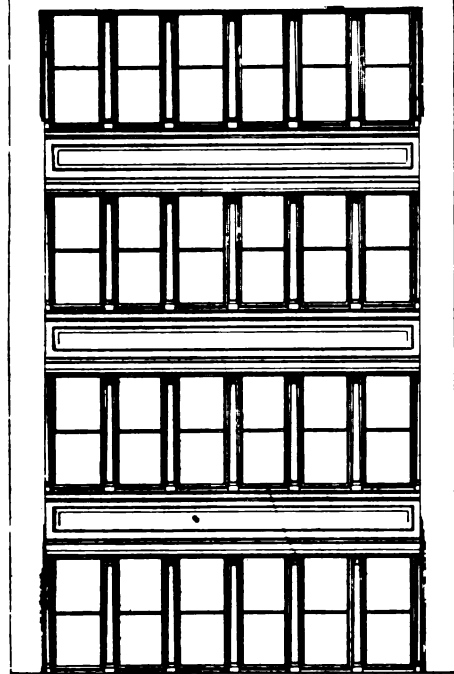
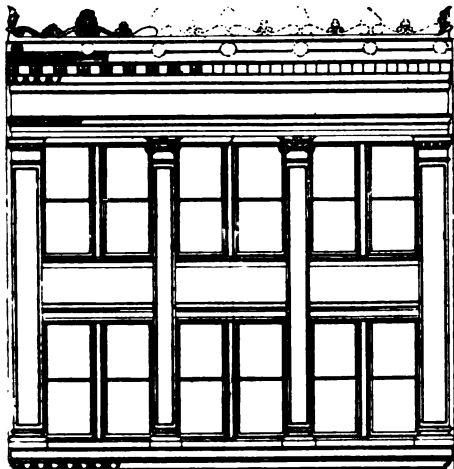
WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 23.—There has been a report circulated to the effect that the Rhode Island Watch & Clock Co., who were recently guaranteed immunity from taxes by the City Council if they would build here within six months, are not going to locate in Woonsocket. The sale of Joseph Bouvier's land to the company has not yet been recorded in the city clerk's office. The rumor cannot be verified at this writing.

Ernst Wright has succeeded Grissell & Wright, Smith Centre, Kan.

The store of L. J. Baker, Muscogee, Ind. Ter., was recently burned out.

The Latest Addition to Maiden Lane's Modern Structures.

The latest addition to the new modern office buildings in the New York jewelry



PROPOSED NEW BUILDING AT 5 AND 7 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

district is soon to be erected on the site of 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, by Mrs. Elbridge

T. Gerry. As will be seen from the front elevation illustrated on this page, the building will be a modern eight-story structure with basement and sub-cellar, and while of no particular style of architecture, will have a very pretty front of brick, limestone, terra cotta and iron work, all of a light gray color. The brick extends up two floors and on the sides of the building, while the large pillars at the upper stories are of terra cotta, with galvanized iron points. The building will be a fireproof structure throughout and will contain all modern conveniences, electric lights, steam, etc., and access to the floors will be afforded by an electric elevator, around which will be a fireproof stairway. Each floor will contain five offices, two large ones fronting on Maiden Lane and three medium sized ones at the rear. Excellent light is afforded to the latter by a light-shaft at the back, which is to be connected with the larger shaft of the Gill building next door. The building was designed and is under the supervision of architects J. B. Snook & Sons. Its cost is estimated at about \$50,000.

Surviving Partners of Keller, Ettinger & Fink File Bankruptcy Petition.

A petition in bankruptcy, which came as an echo to the failure of the former jobbing firm of Keller, Ettinger & Fink, New York, was filed last week by Isaac B. Ettinger and Henry J. Fink, the surviving partners. Keller, Ettinger & Fink were for many years in business at 24 John St., and suspended on Jan. 13, 1897, at which time they transferred their book accounts and merchandise assets to several bankers and merchandise creditors. David Keller, the senior partner, died Feb. 26, 1897, a few weeks after the failure.

The schedules filed by the surviving partners in their petition in voluntary bankruptcy show liabilities of \$58,309 and no assets. The firm's liabilities at the time of their suspension were estimated at \$150,000. According to the schedules the principal creditors are: U. S. Diamond Cutting & Polishing Co., \$8,541; Shiman Bros., \$594; Robbins & Appleton, \$6,957; Bonner, Rich & Co., \$526; Crescent Watch Case Co., \$7,127; S. Konijn & Co., \$4,158; Arnstein Bros. & Co., \$1,266; Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., \$3,006; J. A. Browne, \$2,817; Eichberg & Co., \$3,465; Rothschild Bros., \$406; A. Wallach & Co., \$546; Jos. Fahys & Co., \$1,019; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$4,000; Roy Watch Case Co., \$4,101; Elgin National Watch Co., \$1,330; Chas. Keller & Co., \$1,439; Hoyt, Geiger & Co., \$158; Henry Ginnel & Co., \$235; L. Tannenbaum & Co., \$276; Louis Strasburger's Son & Co., \$240; C. P. Goldsmith, \$268; Brooklyn Watch Case Co., \$246; Frederick Keim, \$403; Stern Bros. & Co., \$619; C. W. Schumann, \$400; Australian Opal Co., \$212; Azure Mining Co., \$241, and Kipper, Vogel & Co., \$370. There are also some judgment creditors.

The Tontine Mercantile Association, Lincoln, Neb., have incorporated to purchase and sell diamonds and other merchandise on the tontine mutual profit sharing plan. Authorized capital, \$50,000. Incorporators: E. R. Spencer, A. R. Talbot, M. L. Stewart



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

HEART, Nethersole and Chain Bracelets, Violet Holders, Rings and Chains—each a bargain and a seller. A postal card brings a catalogue and secures our snap sheet. THE O. E. BELL CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Buy of the Maker. Cincinnati, O.

FROUDE maintained that experience is never transferable. The only way to secure the benefit of experience is by buying the product of it. Believing that there is always demand for the highest possible degree of excellence, skill and experience, Gregory has held steadfast to his original principle, and has never swerved from his purpose of producing Auction Sales of merit.

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THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade, published by

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48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.



DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical work in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

Eastern Manufacturers in Banquet.

Winter Assembly and Annual Banquet of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association.

HELD AT PROVIDENCE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, FEB. 24, 1899.



When I have enjoyed a good dinner my heart is firm and steadfast.—Moliere.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.—The Winter assembly and annual banquet of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, held last evening in the rooms of the Providence Athletic Association, was without doubt the most successful event of the kind in the recent history of the organization. The attendance of members and guests was large and the entertainment provided, from the reception hour to the close, was excellent. The entire club house, one of the finest and best appointed in New England, was thrown open to the association. A reception was held from 6 to 7 o'clock in the club parlors, where there assembled some 150 members and invited guests, the latter including His Excellency Gov. Elisha Dyer, Hon. Henry E. Tiepke, Commissioner of Industrial Statistics; Hon. Francello G. Jillson, ex-Speaker of the State House of Representatives; Hon. George A. Littlefield, secretary of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association; Col. J. Edward Studley, member of the Senate from this city; Rev. J. J. Wooley, late chaplain of the 1st Rhode Island Regiment, U. S. Vols.; and many others.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the company formed in a double line and marched to the gymnasium and took their places at the dinner tables, remaining standing while Chaplain Wooley invoked the divine blessing. The two hours or more which followed were devoted to the discussion of a most sumptuous banquet and jolly conversation. During the evening an excellent concert was rendered by the Glenham orchestra. The honored guests named above were seated at the head table, the Governor on President Buffinton's right.

President Buffinton opened the after-dinner exercises at about 9.30 o'clock with brief and well chosen remarks, in which he expressed his gratification at the opportunity afforded him of welcoming so many representative men of the jewelry industry. He referred to the year just drawn to a successful close with its history making war and of the evident indications for an important era of prosperity in the year already begun. He introduced Hon. Francello G. Jillson as the toastmaster of the

evening. Before introducing the Governor, Mr. Jillson made some felicitous and amusing remarks, in which he said:

"A new firm has been started, gentlemen, since you came here this evening, and I am the junior partner. The firm consists of Messrs. Buffinton, Pearce, Smith and Jillson. Having been in the business only a short time, I can't talk much about tricks of the trade, although I suppose there are tricks in this trade, such as cutting prices, stealing and copying designs, etc. 'Way back in '82, when I was in the Legislature, I had the pleasure of nominating our present Governor to the position of Adjutant-General of the State and I have never been ashamed of that performance. It then gave me pleasure to refer to his honored father, Elisha Dyer, who had been Adjutant-General, and advanced to the position of Governor. I suggested then that the son might be advanced as his father had been, and it has given me great satisfaction to see him so advanced. In additional endowments, his long training as Adjutant-General have been of immense value to him, and I believe that during the recent war we have had the right man in the right place."

"Before introducing his Excellency, I wish to refer to history—to the town of Cumberland, where I was born, and more particularly to a part of it which was known as Attleboro Gore, now claimed as a part of Attleboro, but of right belonging to Rhode Island. I wish to remind his Excellency that there are many gentlemen here present tonight from Attleboro. I now take great pleasure, gentlemen, in introducing to you the Hon. Elisha Dyer, Governor of Rhode Island."

The conclusion of the remarks was the signal for enthusiastic applause, while the orchestra struck up the strains of "Hail to the Chief."

The Governor spoke briefly, expressing his pleasure at being permitted to meet so many men representing an industry which meant so much to Rhode Island, and which involved so much artistic and skilled labor. He said in part:

"I feel very much embarrassed, because I feel that I do not deserve half the good things that have been said about me here to-night. In relation to that 'Gore' which our toastmaster has referred to, it would give me much pleasure to take the gentlemen from Attleboro into this realm, but I know we cannot deprive them from the honor of possessing a Chief Magistrate who, by his conduct in the recent war and otherwise, has been a glory to Massachusetts and to New England. I would like to know if any Attleboro men had any part in escorting a distinguished ancestor of mine to these Providence plantations. I mean Roger Williams, who was so cantankerous."

Gov. Dyer expressed the hope in closing that he might have the privilege of participating in the association's next annual gathering, whether or not in his present capacity as Governor. In introducing the next speaker Toastmaster Jillson referred to the great diversity of industry for which

the city of Pawtucket was noted, remarking that it seemed to him most appropriate that the Governor should choose the Commissioner of Industrial Statistics from that hive of industry. He introduced Hon. Henry E. Tiepke, ex-Mayor of Pawtucket.

Mr. Tiepke explained at the beginning that the subject which he was about to present in response to the request of the president would prove a dry one. The facts and figures contained therein representing the status of the jewelry industry would not possess their proper significance at a simple reading, but when printed in the trade journals would be found to have great value for purposes of reference and comparison. His address was, however, listened to with the closest attention. He spoke substantially as follows:

Hon. H. E. Tiepke's Wonderful Array of Jewelry Trade Facts.

"In considering the topic assigned me this evening, I am afforded another opportunity to present somewhat in detail the proportions and scope of an exceedingly important industry. In order to properly illustrate, and in the briefest manner possible, I shall be obliged to indulge in statistics, but will endeavor to so present them as that they may be both instructive and attractive. The busy individual manufacturer has neither the inclination nor opportunity to devote any time to the consideration of his line of industry, except in so far as it may affect him directly. I am dealing now with an industry which in the United States in its major divisions in 1890 represented an invested capital of \$43,632,744, furnished employment to 28,970 persons, paying in wages the sum of \$18,198,347; using materials costing \$24,423,015, and created a product valued at \$55,495,317. In 1890, 27.40 per cent. of the total capital invested in the manufacture of jewelry in the United States was furnished by this State, and 56.46 per cent. of the total capital invested in the manufacture of silver ware was also furnished by this State. Rhode Island produced 23.05 per cent. of all the jewelry produced in the United States, and 43.17 per cent. of all the silver ware in 1890."

Mr. Tiepke then read the following carefully prepared statistics:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

(a) Jewelry—capital	\$22,246,508
(b) Plated and Britannia ware.....	13,150,990
(c) Silver ware	5,317,641
(d) Electro-plating	2,051,134
(e) Enameling	71,917
(f) Engraving and die sinking.....	794,554
Total	\$43,632,744
(a) Average number of employees.....	15,761
(b) Average number of employees.....	6,919
(c) Average number of employees.....	2,306
(d) Average number of employees.....	2,162
(e) Average number of employees.....	187
(f) Average number of employees.....	1,635
Total	28,970
(a) Total wages paid.....	\$10,270,393
(b) Total wages paid.....	3,775,305
(c) Total wages paid.....	1,618,429
(d) Total wages paid.....	1,260,475
(e) Total wages paid.....	104,672
(f) Total wages paid.....	1,169,073
Total	\$18,198,347
(a) Cost of materials used.....	\$16,110,219
(b) Cost of materials used.....	4,647,590
(c) Cost of materials used.....	2,129,344
(d) Cost of materials used.....	1,048,057
(e) Cost of materials used.....	52,999
(f) Cost of materials used.....	434,506
Total	\$24,423,015

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,
Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

(a) *Value of products.....	\$34,761,458
(b) *Value of products.....	11,502,966
(c) *Value of products.....	5,813,737
(d) *Value of products.....	1,048,057
(e) *Value of products.....	181,942
(f) *Value of products.....	2,187,157

Total \$55,495,317
 *Including receipts from custom work and re-pairing.

"In order to present the jewelry industry still more-effectively, permit me to trespass on your time to the extent of making comparisons between the statistics relative to this industry contained in the Eleventh Federal Census (1890) and the Rhode Island State Census of 1895:

RHODE ISLAND:

FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore:	
Capital	\$300,425
Plant—Land	\$29,000
Buildings	38,000
Machinery, tools, etc.....	42,200
Live assets.....	191,225

Average number of employees...	81
Total wages	\$79,538
Cost of materials used.....	1,162,168
Value of products.....	1,419,553

STATE CENSUS, 1895.

Capital	\$469,748
Value of lands.....	\$75,618
Value of buildings.....	84,400
Value of machinery, tools, etc.....	95,996
Average number of employees...	221
Total wages paid.....	\$130,417
Value of materials used.....	649,876
Value of product.....	1,160,133

FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

Jewelry:	
Capital	\$6,095,971
Plant—Land	\$33,100
Buildings	125,050
Machinery, tools and imple-	
ments	1,143,377
Live assets.....	4,794,444

Average number of employees...	4,551
Total wages.....	\$2,657,158
Cost of materials used.....	3,301,814
Value of product.....	8,011,067

STATE CENSUS, 1895.

Jewelry:	
Capital	\$6,089,285
Plant—Lands	\$242,591
Buildings	364,954
Machinery, tools, etc.....	1,128,546
Average number of employees...	4,851
Total wages.....	\$2,423,158
Value of materials used.....	3,573,594
Value of product.....	8,641,415

FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

Silver ware:	
Capital	\$3,002,232
Plant—Lands	\$125,000
Buildings	250,000
Machinery, tools and imple-	
ments	572,500
Live assets.....	2,054,732

Average number of employees...	1,034
Total wages	\$780,935
Cost of materials used.....	1,045,860
Value of products.....	2,509,869

STATE CENSUS, 1895.

Silver ware:	
Capital	\$5,491,537
Plant—Land	\$150,000
Buildings	400,000
Machinery, tools, etc.....	1,464,554
Average number of employees...	1,524
Total wages	\$975,671
Value of materials used.....	1,281,858
Value of products.....	4,090,236

FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

Enameling:	
Capital	\$21,600
Plant—Land	\$5,000
Buildings	3,000
Machinery, tools and imple-	
ments	5,350
Live assets.....	8,250

Average number of employees...	54
Total wages	\$28,630
Cost of materials used.....	3,511
Value of product.....	41,798

STATE CENSUS, 1895.

Enameling:	
Capital	\$23,780
Plant—Machinery, tools, etc....	\$5,975
Average number of employees...	118
Total wages	37,353
Cost of materials used.....	9,800
Value of product.....	84,921

FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

Electroplating:	
Capital	\$182,351
Plant—Machinery	\$38,125
Live assets	144,226

Average number of employees...	114
Total wages	\$88,075
Cost of materials used.....	449,821
Value of product.....	652,092

STATE CENSUS, 1895.

Electroplating:	
Capital	\$43,050
Plant—Machinery, tools, etc....	\$20,850
Average number of employees...	82
Total wages	\$36,540
Value of materials used.....	27,965
Value of product.....	109,091

"The city of Providence is the center of the jewelry industry, and under this caption I include the manufacture of jewelry, silver ware, electroplating, enameling, engraving, refining and die sinking. It is not only the center of the industry in this State, but in its special lines in the United States. The total capital invested in the city of Providence in the jewelry industry in 1895 represented \$11,887,644; the average number of persons employed was 6,580; the annual wages paid, \$3,522,904; value of materials used, \$5,509,387; value of annual products, \$13,915,309.

"In the general survey of the leading industries of the State, I am warranted in saying that the increase in the jewelry industry in Rhode Island for the decade from 1885 to 1895 was as follows: In capital invested, \$9,914,257; in wage earners, 3,005; in wages paid, \$1,644,757; in the value of products, \$6,130,216; and in this connection I desire to return my grateful thanks to the manufacturing jewelers of Rhode Island for the cordial and hearty support which they gave me in the compilation of that work. It can be truthfully said that the Rhode Island State Census of 1895 contains the most elaborate and accurate presentation of the jewelry industry which has ever been made in this country, and your critical examination of it will win for it your enthusiastic approval.

"It is a matter of regret that we are not able to make a relative comparison with other States in the same lines of industry, and this defect is brought about by the difference made in the classification or subdivisions of industry. In the Massachusetts State Census of 1895 the manufacture of clocks, watches and jewelry are included under one head, electroplating under another; and I am not able from their publication to make a satisfactory comparison. I will use two illustrations to show the relative importance of two industries in the two States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. I have taken from the Federal Census of 1890 the statistics for the two States on jewelry and silver ware. In Rhode Island I have taken silver ware, which, under the national classification of this State, is under the title of 'Silver Ware,' which, presumably, includes plated ware and also Britannia ware.

FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

JEWELRY.

	Capital.	Employees.	Wages.
Massachusetts	\$4,276,610	3,797	\$2,160,956
Rhode Island	6,095,971	4,551	2,657,158
	Materials.	Products.	
Massachusetts	\$1,803,444	\$5,507,415	
Rhode Island	3,301,814	8,641,415	

SILVER WARE.

	Capital.	Employees.	Wages.
Massachusetts ...	\$769,491	314	\$191,304
Rhode Island	3,491,537	1,524	975,671
	Materials.	Products.	
Massachusetts	\$350,805	\$794,474	
Rhode Island	1,281,858	4,090,236	

PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.

	Capital.	Employees.	Wages.
Massachusetts	\$1,898,345	1,346	\$762,452
Rhode Island			
	Materials.	Products.	
Massachusetts	\$621,771	\$2,117,592	
Rhode Island			

MASSACHUSETTS:

FEDERAL CENSUS, 1890.

Jewelry:	
Capital	\$4,276,610
Land	\$34,700
Buildings	142,036
Machinery, tools, etc.....	835,155
Live assets	3,264,719

Average number of employees...	3,797
Total wages	\$2,160,956
Cost of materials used.....	1,803,444
Value of products.....	\$5,507,415
Silver ware:	

Capital	\$769,491
Land	\$3,000
Buildings	57,000
Machinery, tools, etc.....	101,600
Live assets.....	607,891

Average number of employees...	314
Total wages	\$191,304
Cost of materials used.....	350,805
Value of product.....	794,474

"There has not been a period in the history of the country when its commercial interests seemed to have been so carefully conserved as during the past few years. The year 1898 closed with the largest volume of exports known in our history, and every present condition points to a continuance for some time, at least, of this remarkable growth. The industry which is represented here to-night has felt to some extent the impetus of the newly acquired foreign trade, but probably not as much as have some other lines of industry. The substantial growth of the market for American watches in Japan encourages those interested in other branches of the jewelry industry to believe that a market also awaits their goods, and it should be borne in mind that in the commercial education of the youth of Japan the English language is taught in every course.

"It is officially stated that in China the retail shops are filling up with American goods, which find a ready sale, and that the sale of American clocks and watches has largely increased. American clocks and watches are in demand in Uruguay. It is to be remembered that the Brazilian tariff is favorable to American goods, and especially to American jewelry products. American clocks are sought for in Malta; American clocks, watches and novelties are called for in the Egyptian market; sample lines of silver ware and watches are on exhibition in the American sample warehouse in Caracas. It is officially stated that the American watches, clocks, jewelry, silver ware and table cutlery can in this market find a satisfactory and profitable sale.

"In Arabia and South Africa, American watches and clocks are being introduced. The import of watches and watch cases into South Africa from the United States amounted last year to \$91,806.70 in value. In Manila, American clocks are in demand, and are considered staple goods, while I am informed that a Providence firm, which is noted for its vigor and progressiveness, has already shipped its first invoice of silver ware to Manila. The steady growth of the exports of watches and watch cases and jewelry, and the relative decline of British goods imported into the Canadian market is doubtless familiar to you all.

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Jewelry	\$301,658
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....	421,587
	\$723,245

1898.

Jewelry	\$598,713
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....	230,407
	\$829,120

"It would weary you to further continue at this time this line of discussion; yet I cannot fail to invite your critical consideration of the value of the markets of the South and Central American republics. Each recurring month seems to add to the volume of American exports to these countries, and this brings me to the consideration of a matter which I desire to present for your approval. The association of the North, Central and South American republics in an association for the mutual benefit of each, and popularly known as the Bureau of American Republics, which has a membership of nineteen republics, and in the conduct of whose affairs the United States takes an active and prominent part, and for the purposes of which the Congress makes liberal appropriations, furnishes the foundation of the value of the work which I desire to perform.

"Believing that ideal public service may be more

certainly achieved by a steadfast devotion to practical purposes, I have arranged in a fairly satisfactory manner a line of foreign correspondence with our corps of American Consuls abroad, especially in such Consulates as are established in the South and Central American Republics. The annual report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics may be found in each of these Consular offices, and I am desirous, with your approval and co-operation of taking a complete Census of the jewelry industry of Rhode Island, to cover the business year about to close, which shall satisfactorily and fully exhibit its character and volume, which report shall contain matter printed in the English, French and Spanish languages; the business address of each manufacturing jeweler in Rhode Island and such other matter as may be properly included; this investigation to constitute in part a portion of the work of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics for the current year. It will entail no additional expense upon the State or upon any party interested. The facts collected and collated will be printed and bound with such other material touching other industrial subjects as may be collected during the year, and the volume when complete will constitute the annual report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics. In support of this proposition, which entails much labor, I have to say that by carrying it forward I believe that the State will be able to render to this industry a substantial benefit."

After a selection by the orchestra the toastmaster arose and spoke briefly of the all-absorbing subject of expansion, or imperialism, as it has variously been termed. He said that some opponents of the policy had gone so far as to call Aguinaldo a second Washington, and suggested that the last speaker whom he should introduce might have something to say as to whether such a comparison was a just one. He then introduced Hon. George A. Littlefield, who made a most patriotic and inspiring speech.

He said in part:

"One would not be at a loss to find patriotic words on such an occasion as this, sitting as we do beneath the Stars and Stripes, and especially so near the close of such an historic year with which the Chief Magistrate of this State has had so much to do, in which the flag of our country has been carried into foreign lands and planted there to stay. In a meeting of jewelers like this let us not depart without remembering that the jewel of American citizenship is the recognition of the American citizen."

Amid the applause which followed the conclusion of Mr. Littlefield's address the orchestra began playing "The Star Spangled Banner," which all joined in singing. The toastmaster then announced that the balance of the evening's entertainment was in the hands of Chairman Pearce, of the executive committee. This proved to be a very pleasing vaudeville entertainment given by Walter P. Kranz, C. W. Clissold and Harry T. Wood, of the Falstaff Club, which organization is noted for its clever entertainers.

The complete success of the affair is chiefly due to the efforts of the following who compose the executive committee of the association: Frank T. Pearce, Providence; S. E. Fisher, North Attleboro; William Smith, Providence. The officers of the association are: President, John M. Buffinton, Providence; vice-presidents, A. A. Bushee, Attleboro; William Riley, North Attleboro, and O. C. Devereux, Providence; secretary, S. A. Baldwin, Providence; treasurer, H. F. Carpenter.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any Jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Guests and Banqueters.

S. A. Baldwin, Secretary.	John M. Buffinton, President;
Col. J. Edward Studley.	Hon. Francisco G. Jullson,
Dutree Wilcox,	Rev. J. J. Wooley,
Warren L. Locke,	Hon. George A. Littlefield,
Hon. Henry E. Tiepke,	Edwin Lowe,
Gov. Elisha Dyer,	J. H. Fanning,
W. A. Walton,	H. F. Carpenter,

SPEAKERS' TABLE.

George Y. Hayward,	George Becker,
James L. Rounds,	H. A. Carpenter,
Arthur Angell,	George H. Sturdy,
R. C. Smith,	Charles Gardiner,
J. W. Wilcox,	H. M. Shove,
W. Page,	T. G. Frothingham,
W. A. Chaffee,	Howard D. Wilcox,
E. A. Woodmancy,	C. A. Wilkinson,
F. W. Andrews,	A. R. Tuck,
D. E. Makepeace,	S. O. Bigney,
C. M. Holmes,	George M. Baker,
Walter A. Burdick,	John W. Case,
James Kendall,	Walter B. Frost,
David Bernkopf,	William A. Copeland,
O. C. Devereux,	John E. Heathcote,
3d Vice-President;	Charles B. Broome,
Samuel W. Williams,	

Arthur W. Dennis,
Dr. W. H. Carpenter,
A. B. Eddy,
C. C. Newhall,
A. J. Ferguson,
W. W. Fisher,
Edward N. Cook,
E. C. Cook,
William N. Otis,
Orin M. Otis,
B. B. Manchester,
W. A. Battey,
Albert A. Bushee,
1st Vice-President;
W. L. Bushee,
Julius Hintz,
Peter Lind,
F. P. Eddy,
Frank P. Bonnett,

James B. Gay,
William Smith,
George R. Nevin,
Walter A. Burnham,
E. N. Slade,
E. C. Bliss,
A. H. Bliss,
F. H. Bliss,
C. F. Pardee,
C. H. Tappan,
Joseph Feinberg,
W. C. Tappan,
C. H. Allen,
W. J. Doyle,
D. L. Low,
C. F. Denison,
A. H. Riley,
Charles Atwood,

Frank T. Pearce,
Henry A. Carpenter,
E. G. Penniman,
Aldridge G. Pearce,
Capt. Benjamin Hall,
James E. Blake,
John C. Cummings,
B. A. Remington,
H. E. Remington,
F. L. Carpenter,
Silas H. Manchester,
Joseph O. Earle,
Henry F. Manchester,
A. G. Windsor,
Virgil Blackinton,
Edwin L. Mathewson,
Charles M. Inman,
H. L. King,

E. B. Shepard,
W. H. Shackelford,
S. C. Waldron,
F. P. Somes,
P. F. Parsons,
E. H. Parsons,
F. B. Reynolds,
George A. Brug, M. D.
S. S. Wild,
F. W. Bloomer,
W. O. Clark,
R. I. Clark,
C. George,
William Clark, Jr.,
C. S. Nightingale,
W. H. Platt,
Fred. S. Mills,
John P. Bonnett,

J. F. Lynch,

The Goods Stolen from L. M. Prince Located and Recovered.

The New York police by clever detective work last week recovered a large quantity of opera glasses, lorgnettes, pocket knives and other articles which were stolen about a month ago from the store of L. M. Prince, an optician at 108 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. When the Cincinnati police captured two of the thieves a short time ago they found on one a letter written in Hebrew from 161 E. Houston St., New York, to the effect that certain of the goods had been hidden. The New York police were notified and on investigation found at the address a woman and five children, in whose possession was discovered a top of a box bearing the name, "Shelbina, Mo." upon it. Upon investigation at that place a quantity of the stolen goods belonging to another firm in Cincinnati was recovered. The police then kept a watch upon the woman, whom they found at the Houston St. address, and a short time ago followed her to 499 Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn. Here they learned that two trunks had recently been sent from the Houston St. address to this place and later were placed in storage. The trunks were found and sent to police headquarters. Upon their being opened the eyeglasses and other goods stolen from Mr. Prince were discovered within.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Feb. 25, 1898, and Feb. 24, 1899.

China, glass and earthenware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$45,267	\$39,783
Earthenware	13,532	8,806
Glassware	13,375	5,348
Instruments:		
Musical	11,128	6,535
Optical	3,065	3,953
Philosophical	1,042	70
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	5,066	16,903
Precious stones	174,777	212,684
Watches	4,286	10,880
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	303	1,057
Cutlery	21,323	16,758
Dutch metal	45	751
Platina	10,963	986
Plated ware	420	—
Silver ware	963	—
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	351	1,095
Amber	621	1,137
Beads	591	5,720
Clocks	2,201	3,444
Fans	8,420	5,768
Fancy goods	3,683	5,106
Ivory	86,720	4,617
Ivory, manufactures of	664	45
Marble, manufactures of	12,763	301
Statuary	2,701	2,789
Shells, manufactures of	5,505	5,301

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ended Feb. 25, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin.....\$155,615.43
Gold bars paid depositors.....73,514.59

Total	\$229,130.02
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:	
Feb. 20	\$26,866
" 21	41,470
" 22	holiday
" 23	25,880
" 24	20,472
" 25	20,445
Total	\$135,133

Swindler Abe Rothchild Soon to be Liberated from Prison in Missouri.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 25.—Some years since, as will be well remembered by CIRCULAR readers, a highly adroit and successful jewelry swindler, Abe Rothchild, alias A. C. Coleman, etc., better known as "Diamond Charlie," was extradited from Toronto to take his trial for offenses committed in Missouri and Georgia. There were in all some 14 or 15 charges against him and a compromise was arrived at by which he agreed to waive extradition proceedings and to stand his trial on the express condition, as it is claimed, that he should only be tried for one offense in each State, and that if the prosecution failed or he served his time on a conviction on these two charges he should be free to return to Canada before the attempt was made to try him on any other charge.

Rothchild was tried and convicted in Missouri, Mo., and sent for three years to jail in Jefferson City. His time will expire this Spring and it is intimated that he will then be sent to Georgia to be tried upon several charges for different offenses in that State. This he claims to be in violation of the agreement under which he consented to extradition, which was a document formally drawn up and signed on behalf of the prosecution by Crown Attorney Curry, who represented the United States Government. Rothchild's counsel here, E. F. B. Johnston and George Ross, have forwarded the agreement to the Federal authorities, urging that good faith be kept with their client.

Rothchild was captured through the publication of his methods of swindling in the columns of THE CIRCULAR.

Creditors on the Alert to Attach C. N. McDonnell's Trunk.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 24.—The attachment on Chester N. McDonnell's jewelry store, Danville, Ky., by Mr. Hopper, the former owner, puts the Cincinnati creditors in a doubtful position. A. G. Schwab & Bro. and L. Gutman & Sons are interested for about \$600 each, and they will try to attach the trunk full of goods with which McDonnell is en route to Cincinnati. Hopper is also after the trunk. It is supposed that the goods in the trunk are those that McDonnell bought since he took possession of the store, and hence are probably those bought of the Cincinnati firms. McDonnell is a Cincinnati man and his folks all live here.

Jeweler's Son Accused of a Serious Offense.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Late last night a warrant was issued for the arrest of William A. Stelling, son of a Passaic jeweler, upon a charge made by Miss Josie Irene Kessel, of this city, who appears to have been made the victim of a mock marriage. Stelling has fled from the State. Miss Kessel made the acquaintance of Stelling last Spring, but when the Spanish war began Stelling was among the volunteers of the Second New Jersey Regiment. When the regiment was mustered out in this city last November he resumed his attentions to her and at once proposed a secret marriage. The girl is only 17 years

old and but little more than a child in appearance. She consented and went to Passaic with him one evening toward the latter part of that month. At a house, the location of which she cannot recall, a ceremony was performed, and she was told that she was Stelling's bride. She does not know the name of the person who performed the ceremony.

Death of Achille Steffanoni.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 23.—Three weeks ago THE CIRCULAR recorded the death of Herman Wachhorst, of Sacramento, Cal., one of the oldest and best known jewelers on the Pacific slope. Now this journal must note that of Achille Steffanoni, Oakland, who was identified with the trade almost as long and who was almost as well known as was Mr. Wachhorst. Mr. Steffanoni came to California from Milan, Italy, in 1870, and had been in the jewelry business here ever since. At the time of his death he had one of the largest retail establishments in California, outside of San Francisco.

Henry Halberstadt, of Kenosha, Wis., has announced that he is ready to give to the city as an ornament to the new City Hall which has been proposed, a memorial clock, to cost between \$500 and \$1,500.

The Palmer Co., Cambridge Springs, Pa., who recently held an auction are not going out of the jewelry and optical business, but they continue and have increased these lines and added fancy china and crockery.

Death of Max Olenick.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 24.—Max Olenick, of the Olenick Jewelry Co., was suddenly taken ill a few days ago and it was found necessary to remove him from his home to St. Barnabas Hospital in order to perform an operation on him for appendicitis. It was discovered that recovery was impossible, and Mr. Olenick died shortly after the operation.

Mr. Olenick was 37 years of age and was engaged in the wholesale jewelry business here for years past. He was married a little over one year ago and leaves a wife and an infant son four weeks old.

Annual Meetings of Wallingford Silver Companies.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Feb. 23.—The stockholders of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. recently held their annual meeting and elected officers and directors as follows: President, Frank A. Wallace; secretary, Henry L. Wallace; treasurer, Walter J. Leavenworth; directors, Frank A. Wallace, Henry L. Wallace and W. J. Leavenworth, of Wallingford; George M. Wallace, of New Haven; F. P. Wilcox, George Rockwell and George Curtis, of Meriden.

The Valentine-Linsley Silver Co. recently held their annual meeting and elected the following board of officers for the ensuing year: President, E. W. Leavenworth; secretary, Noah Linsley; treasurer, Charles D. Morris; directors, F. A. Wallace, E. W. Leavenworth, Charles D. Morris, Noah Linsley and Frank W. Morris.

WE have just added to our line of findings a safety catch which is suitable for small pins and badges in gold.

Our seamless patented pin stems, joints and catches we now make in 14, 12, 10 and 8K. gold, sterling silver (also the stems of half fine silver and half a special white metal alloy, which are stiffer and stronger than sterling pins), and German silver.

Any manufacturers not using these goods, will be furnished samples and prices upon application.

B. A. Ballou & Co.,

61 Peck Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Personal Baggage Law.

Collector Bidwell, of New York, Gives His Interpretation of It.

Collector Bidwell, of the port of New York, issued the following statement Monday regarding the searching of the personal baggage of passengers on incoming steamships:

"The conditions under which we are administering the present Tariff law as it affects the personal baggage of American residents returning from abroad would probably be better understood by the public if they were conversant with the clause in the bill which provides for the assessment of duty on personal effects of such American residents in excess of \$100 in value, and also of the statutes and Treasury regulations under which the Customs officials make the examination of baggage and assess duty on articles contained therein which are dutiable under the present tariff.

"First, the wording of the clause in the free list of the Dingley law governing personal effects is as follows:

"697. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons, for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise intended for other persons or for sale; provided, that in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad, all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established, under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more than \$100 in value of articles purchased abroad by such residents of the United States shall be admitted free of duty upon their return."

"In this connection it may be well to quote the section in the Revised Statutes which defines the duties of an inspector, which reads as follows:

"2,801. But whenever the Collector and Naval Officer, if any, think proper, they may direct the baggage of any person arriving within the United States to be examined by the Surveyor of the Port, or by an inspector of customs, who shall make a return of the same; and if any articles are contained therein which, in their opinion, ought not to be exempted from duty, due entry of them shall be made and the duties thereon paid."

"Paragraph 355 of the Treasury Regulations of 1892, now in force, also defines what inspectors are expected to do under the law, as follows:

"355. At the larger ports, Customs officers will be detailed to furnish to passengers the necessary blanks and instruct them in regard to declaring the contents of their packages. Inspectors duly designated will verify such declarations by an examination of the baggage as soon as landed, and dutiable articles found therein must be submitted by them to the Appraiser, or officer acting as such, for appraisement, and any duty found due thereon shall be assessed and collected by the Collector and the articles delivered to their owner. No baggage shall be examined until the passenger has made the declaration required by law, nor can such declaration be amended or changed. Should such duties not be paid, the dutiable merchandise will be treated as unclaimed. No seizure shall be made in the absence of clear evidence of fraudulent intent. Baggage shall be examined on the deck or wharf, and not in a cabin or stateroom."

"Dutiable merchandise found in the baggage of a person arriving from a foreign country, which is not declared, and which is so concealed as to indicate an intention to avoid the payment of duty, is forfeitable, and the owner is liable to a penalty equal to treble the value of such merchandise."

"Our construction of the proper method of carrying out the provisions of the clause in the present Tariff act which governs personal baggage and of administering the same under the provisions of existing statutes and Treasury regulations which govern the action of this office is as has been expressed in the following extract from a letter to the Treasury Department by the Collector:

"1. Upon making their declaration before the staff officers, all passengers will be requested to

furnish a list of any articles which they may have intended for some other person or persons or for sale, together with the cost thereof respectively."

"2. All residents of the United States will be requested, in addition, to furnish a list of any articles which they may have purchased abroad for their own use, and not intended for sale or for any other person or persons."

"3. The usual oath will be taken, and such declaration made the basis for the examination of the passenger's baggage by the inspector on the dock."

"4. If upon examination the inspector shall find any dutiable articles omitted from either of the above classes he will note the same in its proper place, and if upon completion of the examination it shall appear that there are no articles absolutely dutiable and that the amount of conditionally dutiable articles falls below the limit of \$100 in value, the examiner will not be called, and the baggage will be passed free of duty. Otherwise, all articles found in the baggage that may be liable to duty, whether included in the passenger's declaration or not, will be submitted to the examiner for appraisement, who will place a value upon all such articles, and thereupon the declaration will be submitted to the Collector's representative, who, in connection with the representative of the Naval Officer, will deduct from the total appraisement such articles as are found to be entitled to exemption from duty under paragraph 697, and then estimate and assess the duty to be collected upon the remainder."

"5. The fact that dutiable articles are found in a passenger's baggage which do not appear upon the declaration will not in itself be considered sufficient to warrant a seizure, and no action in that direction will be taken unless there shall be some prima facie evidence of intent to defraud the revenue."

"From the above it will be seen that there has been no particular change in our methods of handling the examination of baggage of incoming passengers from the former practice."

W. O. Hutchins & Co.'s Plant Passes Into the Hands of J. D. Warren & Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 27.—The ring manufacturing business of Wm. O. Hutchins & Co., 27 Eddy St., has been purchased by J. D. Warren & Co. William O. Hutchins's tragic death at the hands of a burglar whom he was trying to capture at his residence upon Angell St. one evening last Summer is well remembered by the trade, especially in this city, where he was prominent in business and social circles. The business which he was successfully conducting at the time of his death was founded by his father, Sterns Hutchins. The latter had retired from active connection with the details of management, though still retaining an interest, and the firm name and style had been changed from Sterns Hutchins to Wm. O. Hutchins & Co. The young man had grown up in the business and was familiar with all its details.

Sterns Hutchins had no desire to take up again the cares of business from which he had retired and some time ago placed the plant and good will in the market as administrator of his son's estate. J. D. Warren saw the advantage of acquiring an established and successful business and on Feb. 23 the necessary papers were drawn making him the successor of Wm. O. Hutchins & Co. Mr. Warren was formerly secretary of the Kent & Stanley Co., Ltd., and is well and favorably known among members of the jewelry fraternity in Providence and throughout the country. He proposes continuing his new business, which, by the way, has never been stopped, along the same lines which the late Mr. Hutchins pursued to such good advantage and will keep up the standard of the factory's output.

Jewelers Recognizing Swindler Foster's Picture as Published in "The Circular."

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 20.—The Portsmouth, O., *Sentinel* to-day says:

"Last June a smooth stranger, who gave his name as Clark, succeeded in swindling C. H. Harris, the jeweler, out of three gold watches. Mr. Harris was out of town and the fellow represented himself as being a friend of his and was permitted to take the watches to his room for his 'wife' to examine. He never came back any more. The same fellow succeeded in swindling Alex. Glockner out of a Winchester rifle in a similar manner. He was followed up in West Virginia to near Ravenswood, by Terry Davenport, who learned that the fellow's real name was W. M. Simmonds, and that he owned a farm near Ravenswood. Simmonds succeeded in getting away, however."

"The last issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR contains a picture of a swindler who has been operating in Wilkes-Barre, and who was captured there. The fellow gave the name of George Rogers, and his methods of stealing watches was similar to that worked on Mr. Harris's men. The latter's clerks and the clerks in Glockner's store recognized the picture of the Wilkes-Barre man as that of the fellow who swindled them. They will send information to the Wilkes-Barre officials."

FOSTER WORKED WORCESTER, MASS., JEWELERS

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 25.—Jewelers all over the east are elated over the capture of George Foster, the slick stranger, who succeeded by a clever dodge in securing valuable diamonds and jewelry from several Wilkes-Barre dealers. He worked his game at C. M. McFarland's and W. A. England's jewelry stores in this city.

A. E. Paegel Files a Petition in Bankruptcy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 25.—A. E. Paegel, retail jeweler, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The schedules filed with Mr. Paegel's petition of bankruptcy show liabilities of about \$13,000 and assets of \$11,307. He also has exempted assets of \$1,275. The indebtedness is almost entirely in New York and New England. His creditors are I. W. Friedman, \$3,315; C. G. Alford & Co., \$1,384; F. Kaufman, \$550; Carter, Hastings & Howe, \$497; J. C. Dowd, \$43; Stone Bros. \$95; A. W. Ware & Co., \$194; Treibs Bros., \$240; Mauser Mfg. Co., \$287; L. Adler & Son, \$312; Meriden Cut Glass Co., \$814; Silver Plate Cutlery Co., \$182; Derby Silver Co., \$113; Ehrlich & Sinnock, \$114; New England Watch Co., \$75. and New Haven Clock Co., \$96.

S. Efron and J. Lavansky, conducting a business at 155 E. 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., were arrested last Monday upon complaint of John B. Port. Port claimed that he went into the establishment and that one of the men got possession of parts of machinery he had and would not return them until he purchased a watch for \$7. He says the watch proved to be worth about \$1.50.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

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Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.

PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.

LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.

BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.

GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.

AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.

ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. March 1, 1899. No. 5.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications provided such quotations are properly credited.

Publication of Prices.

FROM some quarters have come expressions of regret that THE CIRCULAR in its issue of Feb. 22 published the full details of the increase in the prices of silver plated flat ware decided upon by the International Silver Co. There is undoubtedly some logic in the contentions put forth by these correspondents, but there is much to be said on both sides, as Sir Roger would have remarked. There is no class of news more natural to the industrial or trade journals than market prices. The jewelry trade is so constituted that there is little or no opportunity for the continuous publication of prices current, but whenever uniform changes of prices of any lines related to the jewelry industry have been made, THE CIRCULAR has deemed the publication of these changes of advantage to the trade at large. We are aware that the concerns making these changes notify by circular their list of customers and, perhaps in some cases, as near the entire trade as their resources admit. But without doubt numerous handlers of the goods affected do not learn of these changes, by reason of omission of their names from lists, errors in addresses or accidents in transmission, and the supplying of this deficiency is one of the points aimed at by the publication in THE CIRCULAR. The great apprehension the objectors to such publication labor under is that THE CIRCULAR goes into channels outside the jewelry industry. This is a great mistake. THE CIRCULAR's entire exchange list—excluding papers devoted to the jewelry and kindred industries in American and Europe—does not exceed a dozen papers, and these go directly to the exchange editors and are not open to general reading; while requests for copies from public libraries and other institutions are always refused. However, as THE CIRCULAR is ever open to wise suggestions from its friends, hereafter changes of prices will be so calculated for publication as to be clear to the mind of the jeweler, but unintelligible to the casual general reader.

Queries by The Circular's Readers.

It is no easy task to carry out, without deviation, any predetermined policy. We, therefore, give in to the inevitable by publishing the adjoined letter, though it has been our policy not to recognize anonymous communications:

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 23, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have had an argument with a friend of mine. It is as follows: A says that a jeweler or watchmaker, in order to sell watches or jewelry in large or very small amounts, must have a license, while B says that such a license is not necessary to a small dealer. Please let me know the true facts of the case, and tell me how much a license will cost and where it is to be obtained.

Yours very truly, INQUISITIVE.

Because there was some delay in replying to this letter, "Inquisitive" waxed wroth, and followed up his first letter with another in which he said:

I am a regular subscriber to your paper, and I consider myself worthy to be answered in some way or another. If this question is not answered in one of the next issues of your paper, I will

During 1898, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

give you no more subscriptions, but will subscribe for a paper wherein I can obtain information.

Yours truly, INQUISITIVE.

Now, Mr. "Inquisitive," how do we know you are a subscriber, if we don't know even your name? How are we to be sure that the question was put to us in good faith when there is nothing by which to identify the writer in our minds? Contrast, reader, "Inquisitive's" letter with the following, putting a query of a somewhat similar character to his:

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 14, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please inform the writer (who has been a contented subscriber of THE CIRCULAR for 25 years) if a license is needed by an optician practicing in Canada, and favor,

Yours truly,

E. R. BENNETT.

We will endeavor to satisfy the last questioner first, for his query is easier to handle. THE CIRCULAR correspondent at Toronto says that there is certainly no license required from an optician as such to enable him to practice or do business in Ontario, nor so far as he can learn in any other province of the Dominion. But each city or town of the Dominion has the power of imposing special taxes on "transient traders," and in many places this is done, and such a tax would include traveling opticians, but would not apply to any one becoming a resident and paying regular taxes. "Inquisitive's" question belongs to the category which includes the query as to the average temperature of the Chinese Empire and that as to the length of a piece of string. Scranton, Pa., undoubtedly has its local tax code, but we doubt whether any special license is required from a resident jewelry dealer, no matter howsoever large or small his dealings are. If such a license is required a little inquiry about the City Hall of Scranton might bring forth some knowledge as to the habitat of the functionary who issues these documents.

THE CIRCULAR likes to get queries from its readers; it delights in them, no matter howsoever difficult of answer they may be. Three different departments are devoted to these queries, as follows: "Buyers' Information Bureau," "Trade-Mark Information," and "Queries by CIRCULAR Readers," while more important and interesting queries are made motifs for editorial or departmental consideration. We cannot receive too many queries, but we desire the names of the querists as a guarantee of good faith, and also a little latitude of time when the query is complicated or bizarre.

M. F. Taintor and R. A. McAlpine, who for a number of years have conducted business in Easthampton, Mass., under the firm name of Taintor & McAlpine, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Taintor will retain the jewelry and furniture business.

Providence.

Silverman Bros. is the name of a new firm of manufacturing jewelers at 215 Calender St.

A. Pollard & Co. have opened a shop at 59 Page St., where they they will manufacture jewelry.

Joseph E. Crook & Co., chain makers, long established at 417 Valley St., have removed to 12 Beverly St.

Robert McNair, who was formerly with J. P. Burlingame & Co., has started in business on his own account at 220 Eddy St.

J. F. Sprague, for a number of years a manufacturer of pearl novelties in this city, is now with the Taunton Pearl Works, Taunton, Mass.

Englehardt C. Ostby, of the Ostby & Barton Co., has returned from a pleasure trip to Washington and Old Point Comfort much refreshed in health.

Colvin & Sullaway, jewelers' machinists, have dissolved partnership and are succeeded by Charles E. and Frank E. Sullaway, under firm style of C. E. & F. E. Sullaway. Mr. Colvin will also continue in the same business.

Jewelry buyers in town last week included M. H. Lebolt, for A. M. Rothschild & Co., Chicago; L. Black, Detroit; James Clancy, for H. A. Meldrum & Co., Buffalo; W. H. French, Portsmouth, N. H., and a representative of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson.

The suit of Martin & Watson against Sterns Hutchins, administrator of the estate of the late William O. Hutchins, which was assigned for a hearing before Chief Justice Matteson and Judge Tillinghast, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for last Thursday, was continued to March 27.

James T. Hunt, well known in this city as the manager of the Mechanics Installment Co. and later of the Providence branch of the Mechanics Loan Co., Boston,

now has rooms in the Fletcher building, corner of Union and Weybosset Sts., where he is doing business under the style of the Hunt Jewelry Co. and the Collateral Loan Co.

The final hearing before Nathan W. Littlefield, Referee in Bankruptcy, in the bankruptcy case of Robert W. Bradley & Sons, for the receipt of the trustee's report and the declaration of a dividend was set down for 2 o'clock last Monday afternoon. No one appeared at the appointed time, however, and the hearing was continued indefinitely. Robert Bradley & Sons manufactured gold goods at 227 Eddy St. The firm consisted of Robert Bradley, Robert Bradley, Jr., and Richard B. Bradley. They filed their voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court on Oct. 1, 1898, when the assets were given as worth \$4,087 and the liabilities at \$2,915.78. William F. Leeder, of the firm of Leeder & Bernkopf, this city, was later appointed trustee.

The Attleboros.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

March 1 is the day which the custom of years has dictated shall see the second exodus of traveling salesmen from the local houses to the west. This year this exodus will not take place. Less than a half dozen men have already started and all propose to put off their trips until later. The shops are still working 14 hours a day to fill the duplicate orders from the new year's trips and the business shows no more sign of a let-up than it did six weeks ago. It may sound like a paradox, but the manufacturers actually say they would prefer less business, and this for the reason that now no customer is satisfied. Each one whose goods are delayed by the overcrowding of orders feels a personal grievance and sends a hot letter to the local office, forgetting in his impatience that he is not the only sufferer. For the first

time in years many of the local houses are sending out announcements explaining delayed shipments and praying for a few more days of grace.

The name of Sidney O. Bigney is popularly connected with a movement to form a new business men's club in Attleboro.

Philip Robinson, salesman for Bruhl Bros., Providence, was married last week to Miss Frances Rosenberg, North Attleboro, by Rabbi Gaed, of New York.

William H. Wade, recently retired from jewelry manufacturing, and Winthrop F. Barden, of Chapman & Barden, have been chosen on the list of State officers of Massachusetts of the American Benefit Society. Mr. Wade is president.

George Foster, E. Manning, George A. Lewis, or whatever may be the name of the alleged Attleboroan held by the Wilkes-Barre police for flimflamming retail jewelers all over the country, is unknown in this town so far as the efforts of the local police to discover anything about him are concerned.

David E. Makepeace has offered his immense but unfinished new factory to the baseball association for the mammoth fair they are about to hold. The committee in charge of the fair includes George L. Shepardson, traveling salesman for C. A. Marsh & Co.; Herbert A. Clark, junior partner of Horton, Angell & Co.; Edward L. Gowen, junior partner of Watson & Newell Co.; David E. Makepeace; Francis A. Adams, foreman for Bliss Bros.; Walter B. Eldridge, of A. A. Ellis & Co.; Arthur A. McRae and Charles P. Keeler, of McRae & Keeler, and Joseph G. Hutchinson, with Damon A. White & Co.

The most brilliant social event of the year is the annual ball of the Oak Hill Club, whose membership is largely recruited from the younger generation of jewelers. The ball last year was in charge of the following: Samuel M. Einstein, head of the Attleboro Mfg. Co.; Louis C. Luther, of J. W. Luther & Co.; Edwin F. Leach, with D. E. Makepeace; Alfred D. Crosby, with Fontneau & Cummings and son of A. R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby; Frank C. Miller, with W. & S. Blackinton; Arthur E. Rhodes, head of the Manufacturing Novelty Co.; R. Curtis Read, traveling salesman for J. C. Cummings & Co., and William H. Blake, a member of the James E. Blake Co.

Spring town politics are the dominating feature in Attleboro now, second only to the jewelry rush. There is hotter rivalry and more general interest than for years. The Republicans and their opponents, the so-called Citizens' Party, have placed their favorites in nomination, and the sixth of the month will see the settlement. Among the jewelers nominated were: Everett S. Horton, of Horton, Angell & Co.; Henry Wexel, recently retired; Charles E. Bliss, of Bliss Bros.; J. Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co.; Hiram R. Packard, head machinist of Daggett & Clap Co.; Orlando W. Hawkins, of O. W. Hawkins & Co.; Charles P. Keeler, of McRae & Keeler; Charles M. Robbins; Herbert A. Clark, of Horton, Angell & Co.; Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co., and Arthur A. McRae, of McRae & Keeler.

THE LATEST NOVELTY

IS OUR NEW STERLING SILVER
MOUNTED

HAIR COMB CLEANER.

Sells on Sight.

\$3.00 Per Dozen.

Send for Catalogue.

S. C. Powell,

Sterling Silver Novelties
of every description.

**51 and 53 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.**



New York Notes.

L. Tannenbaum & Co. have entered a judgment for \$8,752.95 against Abraham Kornreich.

I. Freundlich has established himself in business as a manufacturer of fine jewelry at 37-39 Maiden Lane.

The marriage is announced of S. C. Powell, 53 Maiden Lane, to Miss Rose Klein, who was a sister-in-law of the late Isidor Stern.

Leo. Wormser, of the Julius King Optical Co., accompanied by his wife, left last week for Palm Beach, Fla., where he will spend about four weeks.

The Sheriff last week received an attachment against Moses S. Fleishman, jeweler, Chicago, from Hays, Greenbaum & Hershfield, for \$2,286 for goods sold to him by L. & M. Kahn & Co., of this city. The Sheriff attached a claim to be paid Fleishman by the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society.

T. Y. Midlen, formerly in charge of the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s Chicago branch, has now assumed his new duties at the main office in this city, as commercial manager in charge of the distribution of the concern's productions at wholesale. Mr. Midlen has been succeeded at Chicago by W. V. Ghislin.

Simon Dessau, sometimes known as S. D. Dessau and secretary of the Dessau Carbon Co., 68 Nassau St., filed a petition in bankruptcy last week showing liabilities of \$215,350 and no assets. Mr. Dessau's liabilities in the jewelry trade are small, the principal claims being contracted in outside business.

H. J. Fink, formerly of the late firm of Keller, Ettinger & Fink, has secured an office in New York, where he will act as a manufacturers' agent for the city and vicinity. Any one desiring a selling agent for either watches, filled cases, mounted diamonds or silver novelties, should write to Mr. Fink, care P. O. Box 2466.

Louis Berney, diamond broker, living at 257 Broome St., filed a petition in bankruptcy last week, to get rid of two claims amounting to \$5,095, which his schedules show to be all he owes. He has no assets. One claim is to Block Bros., of Grand St., for \$95, and the other for \$5,000 is due on a bail bond which was forfeited in a criminal proceeding against a builder.

Miss Adeline Gardiner, who died in this city last week at the age of 74 years, was born in Philadelphia and was the daughter of the late Sydney Gardiner, who is said to have been one of the earliest Philadelphia jewelers. The deceased's father was a member of Fletcher & Gardiner, who started in the jewelry business in the Quaker City early in this century.

A meeting of the creditors of Jacob Kaempner, dealer in upholstery goods and jewelry, 16 W. 14th St., was held Friday before Referee in Bankruptcy Theodore Aub, 20 Nassau St. The schedules showed liabilities \$47,588 and nominal assets \$41,111. Claims to the amount of \$30,000 were filed, and James B. Ryer was elected trustee. He had been acting as receiver since the petition was filed.

The Fahys Rifle Club, composed of employes of the Fahys Watch Case Co.'s factory, at Sag Harbor, N. Y., held a shooting match Washington's birthday. The

shooting was spirited and showed some fine work; 10 prizes, aggregating \$100, were offered. The winners and scores were: J. Schrieder, 69; E. Hindrick, 68; Mr. Edlung, 61; Wm. Quail, 71; E. E. De Castro, 67; Geo. Fee, 68; Mr. Stucky, 67; L. Miller, 64; T. Beigee, 60; Mr. Bond, 60.

A meeting of the creditors of Walter D. Tusten, Houston, Tex., was held Thursday afternoon at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway, at which the committee in charge reported much progress. W. P. Williams, counsel for the committee, who recently returned from his trip to Houston, reported what had been done in getting the creditors' trustee appointed and the arrangements made by him with the various parties in interest. The matter is not yet settled and another meeting of the creditors will probably be held.

Permission to appeal was granted last week by the United States Circuit Court in the case of United States against Rud. C. Hahn, decided by Judge Wheeler, Jan. 24. The case involves the duty on agate imported by Mr. Hahn some years ago. The Board of General Appraisers at the time decided that some of these were agate specimens and as such were free of duty under Par. 596 of the Tariff act of 1883. The Government appealed from this decision and Judge Wheeler found there was no error in regard to the above and affirmed the board's decision. In other respects, however, the decision was reversed. The case will now go to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

While the family of M. Goldstein, diamond broker, 82 Nassau St., were absent from their home at 15 E. 99th St., last week, burglars broke into their flat and stole a quantity of jewelry valued at about \$300. Mr. Goldstein has reported the robbery to the police and offered a substantial reward for the return of the goods, which are as follows: One gold hunting case, 14kt. watch, with 17 jewel Elgin movement; one 10kt. gold case, with Swiss movement; one enameled chatelaine watch, one gold neck chain, one silver purse, with R. G. in monogram on top; one long silver neck chain, one pair of diamond sleeve buttons, one gold breast pin, seven pairs of spectacles and eye glasses and 38 \$1 gold pieces. Mr. Goldstein says he would give a reward of \$100 for the return of the hunting case watch alone.

Herman J. Dietz, dealer in jewelry, now living at 64 E. 88th St., who a few years ago failed a short time after he opened an

office at 65 Nassau St., filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy Saturday. According to his schedules he has no assets and his liabilities amount to \$20,373, principally in judgments. Among Dietz's principal creditors are: Morris Klinkowstein, \$1,000; Louis Rosenberg, \$3,200; H. Schenkein & Sons, \$773; Freudenheim & Abrahamson, \$3,158; L. Strasburger's Son & Co., \$1,150; Jos. Von der Linden, \$1,376; H. A. Groen & Bro., \$4,029; Feigenbaum & Schweiger, \$1,765; S. & I. Berman, \$566; Jeannot & Shiebler, \$486; Solidarity Watch Case Co., \$503; Danziger & Ciner, \$240; Philip Thoma, \$147; Schulz & Rudolph, \$728; A. Wallach & Co., \$278; L. Rothschild, \$197; Bonner, Rich & Co., \$170; Alois Kohn & Co., \$109.

Detective Sergeant Andrew Nugent, stationed in the jewelry district, has notified the trade that a young man has been and probably now is attempting to get goods from jewelry firms on the representation that he comes from a large concern uptown. From one firm he ordered in the name of a well known department store, but the goods were sent instead of being delivered to the swindler. The department store, as was expected, repudiated the order. The young man is said to be about 23 years old, very tall and thin and with a light complexion. Dealers on whom he may call are requested to have him arrested, as the police believe they have at least one case against him now.

Judge Beekman, of the New York Supreme Court, Friday denied with costs the motion spoken of in THE CIRCULAR last week, to punish Sheriff Dunn for contempt in proceedings arising out of the failure of Solomon Wiesbaeder and Egon Oppenheim last October. As published last week, the Sheriff, under an attachment for \$10,989, seized the stock in the jewelry store at 294 Columbus Ave., and after taking possession, an arrangement was made by which

Cut Glass

and all kinds of

...Fine... Glassware

in stock and to order.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,

36 Murray St. AND 915 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

**TO LET
CORNER STORE**

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

...INQUIRE...

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.,

ON PREMISES.

the business was to be carried on, and all receipts were to be placed in the custody of a representative of the Sheriff. Then Isador Wiesbader, a brother of the member of the firm, laid claim to the contents of the store under a bill of sale and then obtained a writ of replevin which he served upon the Sheriff through the Coroner. Under this writ among other things demanded by the Coroner was \$208 in cash that had been taken in for repairs and jewelry sold. This the Sheriff claimed could not be taken under the writ and refused to pay. Wiesbader then applied to the Supreme Court to compel the Sheriff to hand over this amount and his motion to punish the Sheriff for contempt in not paying him this money is the one denied by Judge Beekman.

H. C. Hardy & Co., New York, have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Fred. W. Lewis & Co., diamond importers, 1 Maiden Lane, have been elected members of the New York Jewelers' Association.

The following judgments against William Reiman have been satisfied: by H. L. Holly for \$1,330.21, \$1,106.03 and \$1,118.44 entered Feb. 24, 1897; by A. Wallach & Co., for \$459.05 entered March 8, 1897, and by L. Tannenbaum & Co. for \$3,259.22 entered Feb. 17, 1897.

First meetings of creditors of the following petitioners in bankruptcy have been called for the following times and places: H. J. Fink and I. B. Ettinger, at the office of Theodore Aub, 20 Nassau St., March 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.; Nathan Morris, at the office of F. K. Pendleton, 44 Broadway, March 11, at 12 o'clock noon, and John B. Yates, at the office of Theodore Aub, 20 Nassau St., March 17 at 11 o'clock A. M.

Emil Demme, a saloon passenger on the *Saale*, which arrived from Bremen last week, was held in \$1,000 bail by U. S. Commissioner Rowe, at Hoboken, Friday on the charge of smuggling jewelry. Demme, who is said to be a hotel proprietor of Chicago, was stopped by Customs Inspector Donohue as he was leaving the pier and his clothing was searched. In his pockets were found a quantity of diamond jewelry, including pins, rings, lockets, bracelets, necklaces, brooches, bangles, etc., and a gold watch. The jewelry was seized and Demme was taken into custody.

In the Flatbush Court, Saturday, a member of the firm of Ross Bros., jewelers, 1039 Fulton St., Brooklyn, appeared to answer a summons secured by William Cusick, charging the jeweler with retaining a watch. Ross said the man brought the watch to him to be repaired, and that the next day he called and demanded it, explaining that he had changed his mind about having it fixed. Ross said he could not give it to him, as it was then apart. Magistrate Steers dismissed the case. About five minutes afterward Ross appeared in court with his face covered with blood and explained that Cusick had assaulted him while he was waiting for a car. A warrant was issued for Cusick. Ross was taken to the Kings Co. Hospital.

Joseph Feinburg, jeweler, Vernon Ave., Long Island City, notified the police last week that he had been swindled out of a gold watch. A young man about 25 years

old entered Feinburg's store and purchased a scarf pin and looked over several watches in the show case. He told Feinburg to send up to his place of business a watch he selected and he would have the money. Feinburg sent his 13 year old daughter with the timepiece, and she was met at the door by the young man, who took the watch from her, saying he would bring her the money in a minute. The watch and young man disappeared through the doorway and were not seen again. After waiting for two hours Miss Feinburg told her father what had happened and the police were notified.

In Part IV., Special Term of the Supreme Court, last week, Judge Scott reserved decision on an action by Miss Emily S. de Hierapolis against John B. Riley, Jr., and Miss Bessie Larkin. The plaintiff, who says she deals in jewelry and lives at 120 W. 111th St., claims that Riley purchased \$3,000 worth of jewelry from her, giving notes in payment. The notes fell due and were not paid and upon suit she recovered judgment. Riley was a minor when he made the contract, and when he reached his 21st year he came into a trust fund estate which was left to him by his mother. This estate he transferred to Miss Larkin to whom he was engaged to be married. Miss de Hierapolis brought this action to set aside the transfer of the estate on the ground that it was made with the intention of defrauding her, as Riley had no other property on which she can levy under her judgment.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Geo. F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Co., New York, and John C. Mount, of Mount & Woodhull, New York, accompanied by his wife, sailed Saturday on the *Campania*.

FROM EUROPE.

Irving Baum, New York, is expected to return Saturday on the *Lucania*.

Edmund Sussfeld, of Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., New York; M. Schenkein, of H. Schenkein & Sons, New York, and Wm. Dreyfus, New York, returned last week on the *St. Louis*.

The Seizure of Swiss Watches by the Custom House Authorities.

There were no developments last week growing out of the seizure of 1,700 Swiss watches, which, as told in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR, was made by customs authorities from the office of A. W. Levy, 271 Broadway, New York, on the ground that the goods had been smuggled. According to the opinion expressed by the officials of the Custom house, Mr. Levy is not considered by them to have had any part in the alleged smuggling, but they hint that some others and much larger concerns are implicated in the transaction.

At the law department of the Custom house a CIRCULAR reporter was told that an action *in rem* to confiscate the watches already seized would immediately be commenced, and it was not expected that the action would be contested in any way or that anyone would lay claim to the goods. That smuggling of watches has been going on, the Custom house people claim, they

have known for some time, and hint that the case regarding these watches will not be dropped simply at the confiscation of the goods, but will be probed deeper and an attempt made to get at the real parties in the smuggling transaction.

Boston.

T. M. Kenny, jeweler, Cambridge, is reported as on the sick list.

William S. Tiffany, of Tiffany & Wales, is receiving congratulations on the advent of a new boy into his household.

J. B. Humphrey, diamond cutter and dealer in precious stones, contemplates removing early in March to the Jewelers' building, from his present location at 383 Washington St.

John C. Dueber, Canton, O., head of the Dueber-Hampden Co., was in Boston the past week, accompanied by Col. William A. Moore, the general manager, and A. M. Hinds, traveler in this section for the company.

Joseph A. Williams, the Washington St. retailer, has recently placed an illuminated clock in his window which attracts much attention on account of its size and brilliancy, in addition to being a great public convenience at night.

Washington, D. C.

The arrest is reported in Hamburg of a party known as John J. Collins, who was arrested in this city in November last on the ground that he had stolen jewelry from Moore & Leding. His bond was fixed at \$700, which sum he forfeited. Since that time he has been arrested on similar charges in London, England, and it is stated that he is a diamond thief whose operations have been international in their scope.

In a report last week note was made of the fact that Moore & Leding, jewelers, had bought out the stock of the W. C. Shaw Co. This purchase was done to protect Mr. Shaw, who was in reality a part of the firm of Moore & Leding, from liability for the debts of the latter firm who recently failed. All the stock from the Pennsylvania Ave. store will be taken to that formerly occupied by Mr. Shaw on F St., N. W., where it will be sold at public auction.

Columbus, O.

Frank F. Bonnet was in Washington, D. C., on Washington's birthday and called upon President and Mrs. McKinley.

F. R. Cross & Co. are coming out with some nice improvements for the Spring. They will have an entire new front put in their store, with larger and better display windows. In addition the room will be handsomely repapered in a blue tint.

Telegrams to the daily press tell of the arrest at Huntington, W. Va., of a gang of thieves who have been terrorizing the towns along the Ohio River. They gave their names as W. S. Harrington, Edward Martin, John Mack, Joseph Seley, Harry Freeman and John Lee. Two of them confessed and said the gang was known as the Burglars' Tramp Association. They told where a lot of clothing and jewelry was hidden near the town and the goods were recovered.

Canada and the Provinces.

A. Cameron, jeweler, Mitchell, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

Samuel L. Taube, optician, Toronto, has given a chattel mortgage to E. Cohen *et al.* for \$153.

The wife of R. J. Quigley, of the American Watch Case Co., Toronto, died on Feb. 19.

W. H. Whimby, manager in Canada for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., has resigned from the Mayoralty of St. Lambert.

The following American travelers called upon the trade in Toronto recently: J. F. Gannon, John Austin & Son, gold refiners, Providence, R. I., and S. D. Binge, S. & B. Lederer, Providence, R. I.

A man named Edward Book is under arrest at Hamilton for tendering a forged check for \$24, purporting to be signed by two well known farmers, to E. Davidson, jeweler, in payment for a gold filled watch.

In the Montreal Police Court on Saturday George Williams was charged with the attempted theft of a watch from the jewelry store of A. Mongeau, 42 St. Catherine St. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months in jail.

Two men named Wm. Clark and Joseph Thompson were arrested in Toronto on Feb. 22 on suspicion of being concerned in the recent Hillsburg burglary, when a large quantity of jewelry was stolen. They were sent to Hillsburg for examination.

Burglars entered the store of John Stalker, watchmaker, 804 Main St., Winnipeg, Man., last Sunday night, and stole 30 watches. They broke the glass of the front window to make their entrance. The watches were mostly left for repairs. They were valued at upwards of \$500.

Frank S. Taggart, formerly in business as a jeweler in Toronto, whose failure some American houses have cause to remember, now a mining speculator in Vancouver, B. C., has sued the *Mining Record*, of that city, and its editor, H. M. Lamb, for libel, claiming \$10,000 damages. The offending paper reprinted from the London *Critic* an article reflecting on Taggart with depreciatory comments of its own.

An attempt is being again made to amend the assessment law in the interest of specialty storekeepers, as against the department stores. In the Ontario Legislature Mr. German, member of Welland, introduced a bill, which received its second reading on Feb. 22, giving municipalities power to assess retail dealers upon the turnover of the previous years, instead of on their stock as personal property. The bill was referred to committee.

Buffalo.

E. M. Nuse has moved again, this time to 15 Seneca St.

Fred A. Riefler was on the sick list last week, being threatened with an attack of gastritis.

Wm. A. Wander was confined to his house a couple of days last week, the result of a severe cold.

M. E. Osborn, sometimes known as the Osborn Jewelry Co., has removed from Clyde, N. Y., to Medina, N. Y.

Chas. W. White, for 18 years past in the jewelry business on Elk St., has decided to dispose of the same. Mr. White has purchased an interest in the large wholesale and retail liquor business of Bernhardt Bros., and will hereafter confine his attention solely to his new line.

The residence of jeweler John D. Daniels, Albion, N. Y., was badly injured by fire a couple of weeks ago, caused by a defective flue, and involving a loss of over \$500. Luckily the fire occurred in the daytime, so that most of his furniture could be moved to a place of safety uninjured.

Thirteen jewelers located on Genesee St., realizing the necessity of giving their employes much more needed liberty and rest, have begun an early closing movement and now close their places of business every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6.30 o'clock P. M., and mean to continue doing so until Nov. 10.

Elmira, N. Y.

E. H. Hopkins, of Penn Yan, N. Y., is seriously ill.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the LaFrance Jewelry Co., for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of other business will be held in this city March 6.

F. H. Rees, proprietor of the Elmira Engraving School, lectured on "Horology" before the Cornell university students and faculty in Ithaca on Friday night on the invitation of the heads of the famous institution.

A woman called at John Bally & Son's jewelry store Saturday and, representing that she was soliciting for a church fair, a small sum was given to her. The firm placed their name on their card and with this the imposter worked others. The police were notified of the fakir.

The following representatives of the jewelry trade were in this city the past week: M. Eliassof, Albany, N. Y.; A. L. Woodland, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., New York; Charles D. Hintze, Enos Richardson & Co., New York, and Mr. Horton.

Birmingham, Ala.

S. A. Daniels has placed a stock of goods and a work bench at Troy, Ala.

Optician Harner is a new business man at Montevallo, the industrial school town of the State.

The Prattville Mercantile Co., Prattville, Ala., are agents just appointed for W. F. Main Co., Iowa City, Ia.

Ullman Bros., clothing, dry goods and men's furnishings, Anniston, Ala., have added a full line of jewelry novelties, including chains, bracelets, clasps, brooches, etc.

The first shipment of goods to Havana from Anniston, Ala., was a handsome watch, which M. F. Doering, jeweler, sent for a member of the Signal Corps at Santiago.

The business of the Alabama Jewelry Store (Chas. T. Blaum), Greenville, has increased so that new goods and new help are required. Mr. Blaum has largely augmented his business along the line of time pieces.

The Rex jewels, turned out by E. Gluck, have been delivered to the King's Servants. The bad weather kept away the celebration of the Mardi Gras season, but the Carnival King will come in May at the May Festival.

The following traveling men were with the local merchants last week: W. H. Plaut, Cincinnati, who has relatives in the city; Mr. Blackman, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Zack Oppenheimer; Sam Groack, M. C. Eppenstein & Co.

For Sale

A GOOD PAYING AND WELL ESTABLISHED

Tool, Material and Optical Business

In New York City, having a large cash counter trade.

Only \$5,000

cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care "Jewelers' Circular."

AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE GOLD PENS, HOLDERS, PENCILS, TOOTH PICKS, and NOVELTIES.

PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PENS, at new and lower prices . . .
MERCANTILE FOUNTAIN PENS, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Catalogues with terms and discounts furnished to the trade.

BRANCH, 103 STATE STREET, . . . CHICAGO.

19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

AIKIN-LAMBERT JEWELRY CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS.

JOBBERS IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CHAINS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

LATEST DESIGNS.

LOWEST PRICES.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their centers.

George W. Birnbaum, representing Ehrlich & Sinnock, Newark, N. J., and Engelfried, Braun & Weidmann, New York, was in Cleveland the past week.

Benj. Westervelt is calling on his trade on the Erie Railroad this week and next.

Herbert Crompton, F. C. Happel Co., Chicago, in from his Indiana trip, reports a satisfactory condition of affairs in that State.

Max Huss, for S. & A. Borgzinner, New York, called in Cleveland last week. A representative of Adelphi Silver Plate Co. was there last week; also Max Arnstein, of Arnstein Bros. & Co., New York.

H. G. Nye, manager of C. Rogers & Bros.' Chicago salesrooms, Silversmiths' building, left Saturday night to call on the trade in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Louis and other cities of the central west.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit last week: Mr. Sichel, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; A. D. Englesman, Goodfriend Bros.; H. V. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Harry H. Collard, A. F. Towle & Son Co., and John C. Hull, the Silver Plate Cutlery Co.

Travelers in Philadelphia, Pa., last week were: D. M. Monroe, Thomas F. Brogan Co.; N. B. Elting, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; R. Adams, T. W. Adams & Co.; G. Beardsley, George W. Shiebler & Co.; J. Vanness, Codding & Heilborn Co.; S. Elliott, Maintien Bros. & Elliott; William L. Sexton, W. L. Sexton & Co.; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.

The many traveling salesmen who are accustomed to patronize the Hollender hotel, Cleveland, O., will regret to hear that their friend "Frank" (Frank Clark) has been arrested for theft. He stole silver ware, table cloths and linen to the value of \$50. Clark, in defense of his act, said he was very much in love with his wife, and that he had given her the stolen goods, being unable to obtain them otherwise.

Traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week were: George C. Booth, Hutchison & Huestis; H. E. Vincent, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; W. J. Leeds, Ziruth & Moore; H. A. Reichman, Jos. H. Fink & Co.; A. Hashagen, Endemann & Churchill; H. D. Cretcher, Wendell Mfg. Co.; J. F. Ripley, Watson, Newell Co.; Charles Becker, Jos. Fahys & Co.; Fred. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; R. John Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; Mr. Irons, Irons & Russell; J. W. Ackerman, Barstow & Williams.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities last week were: Martin, Copeland & Co., by G. W. Bleeck-

er; Queen City Silver Ware Co., by Mr. Raymond; M. Rosenbaum & Co., by Mr. Rosenbaum; Wm. Seckels; M. A. Mead & Co., by Mr. Hoefler; Rockford Silver Plate Co., by E. E. Wench; A. H. Pike; Bell Watch Case Co., by Mr. Leubuscher; Rothschild Bros., by Mr. Baum; American Watch Case Co., by J. M. Morrow; F. H. Noble & Co., by A. L. Reach; Hammel, Riglander & Co., by Mr. Schneider.

Travelers in Pittsburgh, Pa., recently included: W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Mr. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, the Middletown Plate Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; William J. Behan, Newark Tortoise Shell Novelty Co.; I. M. Berinstein; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; Mr. Woods, Stephen Woods & Co.; H. G. Nye, C. Rogers & Bros.; E. F. Kent, S. B. Champlin Co.; C. J. Roehn, Bassett Jewelry Co.; A. R. Katz, A. R. Katz & Co.; E. Shaw, P. W. Lambert & Co.; R. J. Davies, W. F. Cory & Bro.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week: Mr. Koche, Koche & Parsche; J. F. Dean and E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; A. W. Ware, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; Mr. Greenwald, for H. Hohenstein; F. R. Krugler, the H. A. Kirby Co.; J. Williams, for G. Armeny; Sam. H. Fink, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; S. K. Jonas, for I. W. Friedman; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.

Among the traveling representatives of jewelry houses noticed in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: Charles Williams, Gorham Mfg. Co.; M. Gattle, Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; Frank H. Dana, the H. A. Kirby Co.; N. Lichtenstein, Wm. Hamilton & Co.; D. N. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; C. T. Barbour, Plainville Stock Co.; S. E. Vansant, Simons, Bro. & Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Wm. Guiler, Carter, Hastings & Howe; A. N. Dorchester, Chapin & Hollister Co.; E. R. Kant, Green Bros.; D. Zimmern, Zimmern, Rees & Co.; Gebhardt & Parker, successors to Wm. H. Pullman & Co., were also represented.

The following traveling men recently called upon the trade in Columbus, O.: George L. West, West, White & Hartman; Sam. Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; Thos. Meyer; S. R. Kamp, for L. P. White; V. L. Burgesser, Krementz & Co.; M. Klipper, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro.; J. C. Miller, H. Keck Mfg. Co.; William J. Behan, Newark Tortoise Shell Novelty Co.; Harry W. Frolichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; E. F. Kent, S. B. Champlin Co.; F. Phillips, Richter & Phillips; E. B. Downs, the New England Watch Co.; Fred. Gruen, D. Gruen & Sons; D. C. Osborn, Maple City Glass Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; T. H. B. Davis, the Middletown Plate Co.

The continued accounts of return of prosperity on the Pacific coast and the fine holiday trade enjoyed by the jewelers have brought many traveling men to the western States. During the early part of February the following interviewed the Portland, Ore., merchants: L. Hirsch, Louis Kaufman & Co.; S. A. Goldsmith, Adolph Gold-

smith & Son; M. Adelsdorfer, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; M. Bernheim, Woodside Sterling Co.; Mr. Marcus, California Jewelry Co.; Thos. H. Ryland, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; Wm. Jarchow, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; E. B. Dana, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Geo. A. Brown, A. I. Hall & Son; D. Schwab, L. Adler & Son; Albert Goodman, Goodman Bros.; E. A. Phelps, Phelps & Adams; J. A. Young, Gorham Mfg. Co. and Middletown Plate Co.; Marx Abrams; Alphonse Judis.

Traveling men in Boston, Mass., the past week included: E. W. Martin, Copeland & Co.; Henry G. Thresher, Waite, Thresher Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; C. C. Munn, C. Rogers & Bros.; Mr. Bleecker, Bassett Jewelry Co.; William O. Thiery, Illinois Watch Co.; Mr. Savory, Wadsworth Watch Case Co.; A. L. Blackmer; W. B. Ballou, R. Blackinton & Co.; O. B. Bester, for O. M. Draper; C. H. Clark, J. F. Sturdy's Sons; A. A. Ellis; W. Huger, William Huger & Co.; George W. Reed, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; Fred. Clarkson, Albert Lorsch & Co.; J. H. Howard, Mason, Howard & Co.; John Tweedy, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; Mr. Hammett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; N. B. Elting, Jung, Staiger & Klitz; A. Rutherford, H. A. Kirby Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; Robert Simpson, Riker Bros.; J. Hall, Mayhew & Carrington; Mark Davis, Davis & Galt; J. Sisson, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; George Beardsley, George W. Shiebler & Co.; Mr. Washburn, Redlich & Co.; Oscar W. Kohn, Kohn & Co.; John Taylor, Krementz & Co.; A. E. Shipman, Globe Jewelry Co.; M. Goodfriend, Goodfriend Bros.; A. Kahn, James Kahn's Sons; J. Parker Ford, Ford & Carpenter; John L. Shepherd, Keystone Watch Case Co.; Geo. B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; Samuel Levy, L. & M. Kahn & Co.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

W. Hirsch, Chicago, Ill., Belvedere H.; Miss S. Ford, Washington, D. C., Imperial H.; O. E. Bell, Cincinnati, O., Gilsey H.; J. Mednikow, Milwaukee, Wis., Broadway Central H.; J. E. Pilling, Boston, Mass., 8 Green St.; H. B. Thearle, Chicago, Ill., Belvedere H.; J. M. Chandler, Cleveland, O., Astor H.; A. Dunn, Ft. Plain, St. Cloud H.; H. H. Fudger, Toronto, Can., Murray Hill H.; W. H. Lebolt (jewelry buyer, A. M. Rothschild & Co.), Chicago, Ill., 43 Leonard St.; A. Kipp (jewelry buyer, Kipp Bros.), Indianapolis, Ind., Albert H.; A. Desbouillons, Savannah, Ga.; A. C. and W. E. Putts, Baltimore, Md., Albert H.; S. M. Peck, Cincinnati, O., Astor H.; W. J. Peck, Cincinnati, O., Astor H.; L. M. Prince, Cincinnati, O., Metropole H.

The business of Charles Beringer, Cheyenne, Wyo., who recently died, is closed.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 30 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

A FIRST CLASS silver and gold melter wishes a situation. Address "Melter," care Jewelers' Circular.

DIE SINKER AND DESIGNER, thoroughly experienced in spoon work and hollow ware, wants to change. Address "Die Sinker, 99," care Jewelers' Circular.

FIRST CLASS DIE SINKER, 10 years' experience, wants situation either in or out of New York city; A1 references. Address: Die Sinker, 251 Washington St., store, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER, having 22 years' experience, references of A1 firms, complete tools, desires situation with responsible firm; would go South or West. Address "Watchmaker," 526 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERMANENT SITUATION wanted by a thoroughly competent watchmaker, with large experience on fine watches; good jewelry repairer and A1 salesman; have had 15 years' experience in above lines and can give first class references; have lathe and full set of tools. R. 32, care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMAN (10 years' experience) desires to change house; acquaintance with best trade in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee; gold jewelry, rings, diamonds and silver goods; leading salesman for years for the house I now represent; references, etc. Address L., care Jewelers' Circular.

A GENTLEMAN, 33, of good address and appearance, who has had experience as boy, salesman and manager in diamonds, jewelry and silver ware, wholesale and retail, seeks a position in the trade, where ability and conscientious application will be appreciated; has held positions with three leading houses for seventeen years. C. E. D., care Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A first class watchmaker, jewelry jobber and engraver, with some knowledge of optics; state salary; send photo. and sample of engraving. Quarles Bros., Clarksville, Tenn.

WANTED—An experienced jewelry and clock repairer; young man preferred; salary moderate; permanent position to right party. Address The Davis & Hawley Co., 366 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN who is good on clock and jewelry repairing, and with general knowledge of watch work; must be of good moral character; state in first letter your ability and what tools you have. Address D. J. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN with responsibility to represent us alone or in connection with some kindred line; our goods are sold direct to the retail jeweler; appoint special agent in each town, make them special proposition on advertising the goods, thereby being very material assistance to salesmen and easy line to sell. The Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A 600 lb. Stile's automatic lift drop hammer, of latest design, used a few months only. Josef Sheina Estate, 115 E. 13th St., New York.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS—For Sale—A nice stock of diamond mountings, cheap for cash; also, flat and square mills, turning and polishing lathes, gas turnace, shears, motor, safe and office fixtures, etc. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

Business Opportunities.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS—Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westerly, R. I.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to buy an old established retail jewelry store, with an up to date stock and fixtures; has a fine trade in a town (county seat) 18,000 population; five railroads; can reduce present stock to \$10,000. For further information apply to H. W. Wheeler & Co., 2 Maiden Lane, New York.

To Let.

STORE AND OFFICES TO LET; rent \$150 and up; also for light manufacturing; 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, Knapp Building, New York.

TO LET—HALF OF OFFICE or desk room in new building on Maiden Lane; three elevators, electric lights, etc. Address "X," care Jewelers' Circular.

ONE, TWO OR THREE FLOORS for office and manufacturing, with power if needed, near Broadway; very low terms for right party. Inquire 40 E. 10th St., New York.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ANYONE having an antique or curious watch or watches they wish to sell, send description and price to J. Gomph, jeweler, Utica, N. Y.

WANTED.

I have secured an office in this City, with the view of obtaining a few representative Sample Lines, comprising Watches, Filled Cases, Mounted Diamonds, Set Rings and Silver Novelties—on Commission—as Manufacturers' Agent for New York and vicinity. For particulars, address

H. J. FINK,
P. O. Box, 2466, N. Y.

Late firm of
KELLER, ETTINGER & FINK.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. H. PULLMANN.
MARTIN GEBHARDT.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Gebhardt & Parker, who will succeed to the business of the late firm, Wm. H. Pullmann & Co., assuming all liabilities, and receive all accounts due.

MARTIN GEBHARDT.
H. ALLYN PARKER.

N. Y., Feb. 2, 1899.

WHO WANTS TO MAKE \$1,000 QUICK?

The undersigned have a stock of merchandise as follows, all standard makes:

Silver Plated Ware,	\$2,500.00
Lamps,	500.00
China and Cut Glass,	600.00
Clocks,	100.00
Miscellaneous,	375.00
	\$4,075.00

We will sell this for \$1,000 less than cost to a quick buyer for cash.

DAVIS & JACKSON, 366 Main St., Bridgeport, Ct.

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Rose, Chas.	40
Rogers, Wm., Mfg. Co.	47
Rumpp, C. F., & Sons	35
Saunders, John F.	13
Schulz & Rudolph	40
Shafer & Douglas	38
Sherwood, John W., & Co.	13
Simons, Bro. & Co.	19
Simmons, B. F., & Co.	38
Smith, Alfred H., & Co.	12
Smith, Wm., & Co.	38
Stern Bros. & Co.	18
Tannenbaum, L., & Co.	10
Towle Mfg. Co.	35
Wallace, R., & Sons Mfg. Co.	6
Weeks, A. A.	47
Westphal, W. C. A.	40
Wheeler, Hayden W., & Co.	14
Wood, Chas. F., & Co.	48
Wood & Hughes	47
Wood, J. R. & Sons	2
Wright, J. A., & Co.	46

THE STATE OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT OF THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

No. 5.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main 2157) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Some good bills are being sold for this season of the year. Aside from these trade generally was a little quiet for the week. Dealers, however, report a business larger than a year ago, but it is much easier handled now than then, as orders now are for larger quantities and better goods, which makes the money value of individual accounts considerably larger than last year. There are no bad features in sight. The increase of some 10 per cent. in silver plated flat ware has stimulated business in that line. Diamond houses also feel the impetus of the rise in values and the trade feel that prices will go higher yet. Prices in diamonds have advanced 10 per cent. since Jan. 1 and 15 per cent. since last September. Trade for the month was interfered with somewhat by severe weather, but on the whole has been satisfactory.

Mrs. C. H. Knights is paying a social visit to relatives in New Orleans.

S. M. Ladd, Morrison, Ill., called on a number of houses the early part of last week.

W. A. Scheddell, Crown Point, Ind., has placed his orders for warmer weather requirements.

Mr. Reichenberg, of the Reichenberg, Smith Co., Omaha, was a visitor who calls here only too seldom.

A. F. Walter, Chatsworth, Ill., was among those who thought the time propitious to replenish stock.

L. W. Otto, Crawfordsville, Ind., ordered sent to his store an assortment of goods that will please both sexes.

Hastings Bros., Winona, Minn., found it necessary to brush up stock a bit and made their purchases here.

Mr. Adamson, of Adamson Bros., Tecumseh, Mich., was greeted in a number of houses on his recent visit here.

John Lossau, of the jobbing department of Otto Young & Co., lost a little daughter, aged eight years, from brain fever, on the 22d.

Fire due to an attempt to thaw out frozen waterpipes at 340 E. North Ave. recently caused a loss of \$400 to Peter Brachetti, jeweler.

Mr. Pixley, Marion, Ia., was a caller on the trade last week. G. N. Ruby, Yorkville, Ill., made his purchases for Spring last Friday.

C. B. Tousley, Fort Atkinson, Wis., hied himself hither last week to fix up his stock.

Walter Camp, secretary of the New Haven Clock Co., paid a short visit to the Chicago house last week.

W. A. Bowen, Kewanee, Ill., was accompanied by his wife on his buying trip. Geo. B. Ross, La Crosse, Wis., was also a buyer of jewelry and materials.

President Holbrook, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., arrived on the evening of the 22d on a visit to the western salesrooms, returning home Saturday night.

Will H. Beck, Sioux City, Ia., an ever welcome visitor here, put in an appearance last week and was warmly greeted by his numerous trade friends in this city.

A. M. Smythe, Elgin, was in last week. When the Chicago and Elgin electric road is completed it is probable Mr. Smythe will be a more frequent visitor here.

J. B. Hudson, Minneapolis, Minn., placed a good order with a jobbing house here the past week. Judging from his purchases, trade in that city is all right.

Mr. Bouren and a son of Mr. Wilbur, of the Wilbur-Lamphear Co., Galesburg, Ill., are taking a course of optics at Decatur, Ill., and will later engage in the jewelry business at a location not yet decided upon.

G. F. Wadsworth, Silversmiths' building, reports case repairing business very good. The class of work is about the same as in former years, with perhaps a larger proportion of old English cases to be made over into stemwinders.

Mr. Sercomb, of the Meriden Britannia Co., says the increase in the price of flat ware has been taken right by the trade and every one is pleased. It seems to have given a stronger tone to the market and sales have been improved by the advance.

An india ink sketch artist, and a good one, too, seated in the show window of Mabie, Todd & Bard's retail store, Washington St., draws crowds to the windows daily. Of course, the work is all done with gold pens of their make and this fact is not overlooked by the artist.

L. H. Bauer, Elgin, and Mr. Lundgren, St. Charles, both here last week, will find it a pleasure jaunt to drop in on the trade when the new electric road to Elgin is running. Elgin and St. Charles are already connected by a trolley line. C. E. Dodge, Walnut, Ill., was a buyer last week.

Goldsmith Bros. have added to their factory a large power brick machine with a capacity of 30 tons every 12 hours for the molding of sweep bricks, the form in which sweeps are fed to the furnaces after being incinerated. They have also had con-

structed a drying furnace of the same capacity for drying the bricks. Before adding the drying furnace it required 36 hours to dry the amount that can now be handled in 12 hours, the new furnace thus trebling the capacity of the plant in this respect.

Gordon & Morrison, wholesale jewelers and opticians, have rented from L. Z. Leiter the large and commodious second floor (56x170) situated at 199 and 201 E. Madison St. They will be ready for business in the new location about April 1 with a large and fresh stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver ware, optical goods, watch materials and tools.

In compliance with the order of the United States District Court, Frank Bros., against whom a petition in voluntary bankruptcy was recently entered, have filed the schedule of their liabilities and assets, as a firm and as individuals. The total liabilities of the partnership are placed at \$451,113. None of the claims is for a large amount and most of the creditors are eastern firms.

There were rumors in circulation here the latter part of the week that three silver plated hollow ware houses, makers of the cheaper grades of wares, were to withdraw their branches from Chicago on or before May 1. Investigation fails to confirm the rumor as to two of the factories, and in the third case the rumor evidently was the outgrowth of a contemplated change in the Chicago managership of the company.

The new quarters of the New Haven Clock Co. are spacious salesrooms finely lighted and advantageously located. The company have the entire second floor at 149-151-153 State St., a part of which will be used by the New England Watch Co., Mr. Lester being the Chicago manager for both companies. The floor has been remodeled to suit the needs of the companies and ample facilities are secured for storage purposes. The offices, occupying the front of the building, have six large windows extending from ceiling to floor, facing State St., and nothing regarding business convenience has been overlooked in the arrangement. Manager Lester is well pleased with his new business home and will be pleased to meet the trade in the new salesrooms.

B. A. Wiley, Yuma, Ariz., is out of business.

F. B. Comstock, Salida, Col., is offering his creditors 40 cents on the dollar.

J. W. Buchanan recently succeeded J. G. Buchanan, Benton, Ill.

SWEEPS

AND

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

We have found it necessary within the past year to greatly add to our equipment, and to-day we are fully prepared to handle sweeps and old gold and silver in any quantity.

We manufacture the product of our furnaces into all kinds of useful forms, such as sheet, bar, and wire, and having a large demand for gold and silver in these forms, we can pay the highest price for the sweeps and old metal.

Nothing is so small but what you will receive the promptest attention, and if the check, for old gold and silver, we send you on receipt of consignment is not big enough

to suit your ideas, we will return your shipment at our expense.

Returns on sweeps made within 3 to 5 days of their receipt.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

Office: 63-65 Washington Street,

Works: 3826 Throop Street.

CHICAGO.

Cincinnati.

Clifford Becker, son of Jos. Becker, began this week in the office of Albert Bros.

Chase Huffman, proprietor of the Arcade Jewelry Co., Springfield, O., was last week in town buying goods.

The Neuhaus, Trounstein Co. have moved into the Lion building and will be ready to resume work in a few days.

Mrs. A. E. Axman and daughter, Franklin, O., are visiting in Cincinnati this week. Mrs. Axman says the heart craze has struck Franklin like a cyclone and jewelers can hardly supply the demand.

Akron, O., gets two new industries, one a factory from Chicago for the manufacture of mirrors and the other from Allegheny City, Pa., for the manufacture of toilet ar-

A Clinching "Because"

there is, for every "Why should the progressive retail jeweler handle

BELL GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES?"



Chief among these "Because" is: You cannot do better than to

Buy of the Maker.

It saves you the middleman's profit and gives you a better article for less money. **Bell Watch Cases** are sold direct. They're

"The Best Made Sold on Best Terms."

Write for catalogue and our "Special Proposition."

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ticles. They will be capitalized as a consolidated company at \$150,000.

Horace Dunbar severs his connection with the Gibson house March 1 and will take charge of a hotel in the northwest. The final disposition of the Gibson house has not been determined. The directors are anxious to dispose of the property.

The Newport police are trying to get passed a junk dealers' ordinance which will regulate the sale and purchase of articles. It is said that junk dealers buy goods in the morning and sell them before night and report to the police to suit themselves. The police want the things held a certain length of time.

Harry A. Bedel, Jackson, O., was in town last week and he reported trade very good in that section. He has sold more watches in the past month than he ever sold in one month before. He says the fad in Jackson now is to buy single forks or knives, instead of spoons, as heretofore, for gifts and for fad parties. He has sold an unusually large amount of goods in this way.

The John Holland Gold Pen Co. have already the roof on their building and will have the floors in this week. They expect to be in it in two weeks, if the weather does not interfere with the work. The insurance has been adjusted and the loss was found to be almost total. Since the old landmark has been destroyed, Mr. Holland will put in a new front to the building and otherwise make it a modern structure. An inspection of their safes reveals considerable water damage.

St. Louis.

J. Critzen, with R. Reichard, Washington, Mo., was here last week making purchases.

Oscar De Werthen, Columbia, Mo., has bought out Bell Bros., same town. He was here last week buying stock.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.'s new building is completed as far as outside work is concerned. Much has yet to be done in the interior, and the date of the formal opening has not been set.

W. A. Gill, 621 Olive St., was the victim of a check swindler last week. Mr. Gill's loss was only a small one. A man made a purchase, giving in payment a check on a New Madrid, Mo., bank for \$2.30. The amount of the change, \$1.25, was returned him. The check was thrown out, being pronounced worthless.

The department store is coming in for a great deal of the retail jewelers' just indignation. The latest thing that arouses their ire is the way they are selling silver hearts, pigs, etc. These cannot be bought by department stores for less than 90 cents a dozen with discount off. Still they are retailing them at 10 cents each.

Kansas City.

J. B. Williams has opened a new jewelry store in Platt, Kan.

J. R. Mercer has had his store repaired after his loss by fire two weeks ago.

T. B. Wallace, receiver of the Missouri National bank, sold at auction last week all the jewelry that had been taken as security by the bank.

The Manufacturers' Association of this

city have decided to hold their window show another week on account of the extremely bad weather since the show was started.

Last week, while cleaning her room in the police station, the matron found a package securely placed behind the radiator. On opening it, it proved to be full of jewelry, consisting of several gold watches, chains and rings. When or by whom the package was put there has not been found out. No one can identify any of the articles.

San Francisco.

THE SPRING TRADE

Notwithstanding the continued dry weather the jewelry jobbers report a fair amount of Spring trade. The salesmen find considerable activity in most parts of the State, and a number of interior retailers have been in town buying goods.

Haskell & Muegge have received some more big shipments of goods. They report trade as good, everything considered.

A. I. Hall & Son are doing a good business in staple lines. Their travelers are sending in good paying orders from the sections of the State visited.

J. Smith, of Smith Bros., Oakland, Cal., retail jewelers, died at his home last week.

G. Naher, Fresno, Cal., reports trade fairly good in the raisin belt, although the fear of drouth is causing some trade to be held back.

Fred F. Daunt, Merced, Cal., was in San Francisco last week and left some very acceptable orders with some of the jobbers. He reports his section of the State as badly in need of rain.

Chas. Haas, of Chas. Haas & Son, Stockton, Cal., was a visitor in San Francisco last week. D. R. Collins, Los Angeles, Cal., came up from southern California a few days ago. Trade is said to be fairly good in that region.

The failure of Charles F. Richards, Seattle, Wash., announced last week, is causing a good deal of talk among wholesalers here. Richards seems to have scattered his \$11,505 of liabilities pretty generally among the jobbers here and in the east. One local jobber is a sufferer to the extent of \$1,000. Richards went into involuntary insolvency. His assets are \$7,400.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Fred Weidhoff will, next week, start for Washington State to look for a location. Mr. Weidhoff intends starting in the retail business.

L. C. Erwin, manager of the jewelry department of Schunnemann & Evans, St. Paul, has been confined to his home for the past week with grip.

A. E. Paegel, Minneapolis, has assigned. His liabilities are \$13,000; assets, \$10,000. This is the first failure in the jewelry line in Minneapolis in the past year or more.

John Sharp, with Rentz Bros., Minneapolis, while using a cyanide solution, accidentally got some of it in his eye, which disabled him from work for some time. He will not lose his eyesight.

Edward W. Drury, of the Non-Retailing Co., Lancaster, Pa., is at Hot Springs, Ark.

Pittsburgh.

Al. Grafner, of Grafner Bros., has gone on an extended business trip through the coke regions.

H. E. Lineweaver, trustee for Charles Corcoran, has begun to dispose of the balance of the stock on hand at auction sale.

S. Davis, Penn Ave. and 7th St., will remove April 1 to the new building corner of 8th St. and Liberty Ave. He will occupy the entire second floor.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed with the United States Court last week by Charles M. Powers, Corry, Pa. He gives his liabilities as \$2,182, while his assets consist of \$4,000 insurance. No date has been set for a hearing.

Michael Connor was arrested as a suspicious character on Saturday while trying to dispose of a fine Swiss watch valued at \$175 for \$20. He made the offer to jeweler Simon Mohr, Butler St., who notified the police with the above result.

William S. Roe, jeweler, 225 Beaver Ave., Allegheny, was badly burned about the hands and face at 8 o'clock last Wednesday night by a lamp explosion. He was sitting by a table in his sitting room reading, when a kerosene lamp exploded, throwing the burning oil over him. His wife put out the flames.

During the night of Feb. 24 burglars broke into the store of C. M. Hyatt, Connellsville, Pa., and stole all the jewelry in two large showcases, embracing solid silver service, watches and trinkets. A large stone was thrown through a rear window and an entrance gained in that way. The same stone was employed for the same purpose when he was robbed three weeks ago.

Burglars entered the room occupied by J. A. Marks, an employe of J. K. Fisher, Braddock, Pa., and stole several watches, chains and charms and numerous other articles left for repairs besides some money.

Marks was asleep, but heard the noise and thought it was made by the other people in the house. When he awoke in the morning he found that he had been robbed. The stolen articles he had taken to his room for safekeeping over Sunday.

During an altercation, which resulted in blows, between jeweler William Herbster, Arlington Ave., and John Poland, Herbster is said to have removed his wooden leg and beat Poland over the head with it. This was too much for Poland, who remonstrated by using a chair in his defense. Just then an officer came along with the result that both were locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. At the hearing neither had a defense, so they were fined \$5 each and costs or 10 days in jail.

Buyers were not so plentiful here last week. The following were here: L. Schmidt, Braddock, Pa.; P. Ruprecht, Sharpsburg, Pa.; Paul Rudert, Tarentum, Pa.; John Linnenbrink, Rochester, Pa.; Frank Hayes, Washington, Pa.; F. W. Poland, East Liverpool, O.; R. F. Poole, Washington, Pa.; C. C. Marsh, Sistersville, W. Va.; Gus Spies, Irwin, Pa.; J. S. McKean, Charleroi, Pa.; J. C. Rhodes, Homestead, Pa.; Charles Loughman, McKees Rocks, Pa.; Harry Morrison, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Wm. Hunt, Uniontown, Pa.

Pacific Northwest.

Geo. W. Horner, Lebanon, Ore., will remove his jewelry business to Airlie, Ore.

D. J. Finn, Portland, Ore., has given a bond for \$500.

Carl Adler, Baker City, Ore., is closing out his stock by auction, having employed the services of M. German, San Diego, Cal., as auctioneer.

F. W. Carlyon, in business at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, has returned to the north from a month's visit with his family at Olympia, Wash.

Postmaster Temple, of Spokane, Wash., has received a letter inquiring as to the whereabouts of Frank Fechner. The writer was St. Clair Fechner, jeweler, 423 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. The letter of inquiry was brief and said the writer was willing to pay for any information with regard to the missing man.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Geo. Miller, Riverside, Cal., has removed to 667 8th St.

L. Jaccard will open a jewelry store at Livermore, Cal.

T. M. Beeson will open a jewelry store at Oxnard, Cal.

Jacob Marx, New York diamond merchant, was recently in Los Angeles, Cal.

F. P. D'ARCY,
Jewelers' Auctioneer, 3513 Calumet Ave.,
Chicago.



Makes sales only for established Jewelers in their places of business.

Indorsed by the leading New York and Chicago wholesalers and every retailer that I ever made a sale for.

I GUARANTEE THE HONESTY OF ANY SALE I CONDUCT.
Terms Reasonable, Best of References.
Write for particulars.

Pocket Books.

Purses.

Card Cases.

Photograph Frames.

Cigar Cases,

Desk Pads,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.

Music Rolls.

Jewel Boxes,

Stationery Sets.

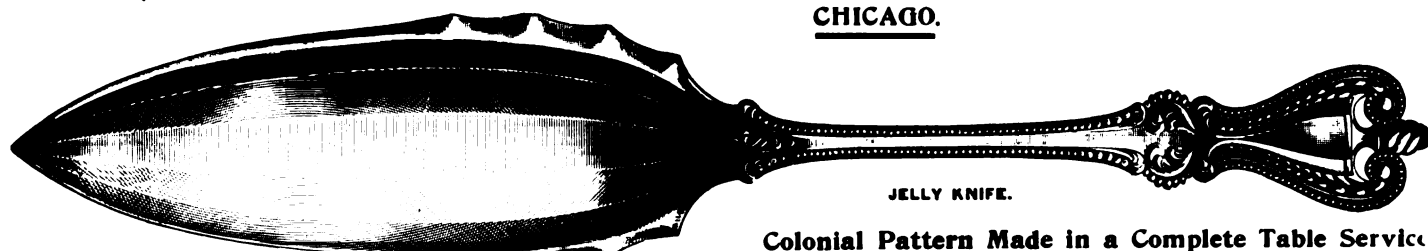
Cuff and Collar Boxes.

Hand-carved Goods.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

COLONIAL.
STERLING SILVER.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.
CHICAGO.



JELLY KNIFE.

Colonial Pattern Made in a Complete Table Service.

Detroit.

Wright, Kay & Co. and Roehm & Son are busy taking inventory.

Fire last week burned out the store of jeweler I. B. Chandler, Holt, Mich., doing \$600 damage.

John Carroll and John Lovell, the Jackson men who were caught red handed burglarizing W. B. & E. F. Webb's jewelry store, were sentenced last week, Carroll to two years and his accomplice to three years and six months in prison.

A new scheme is being worked by some swindler located in Chicago. Several citizens recently received a letter stating that the remounting of their diamond rings was finished and that the same would be shipped on receipt of the "balance due." Several, it is understood, bit, but never received the ring.

Traub Bros. have received the contract for manufacturing a handsome past master's badge for Zion Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., that will be presented to George T. Drywood. It will be one of the best examples of the jeweler's art ever turned out in Detroit. All the Masonic emblems will be artistically woven in.

Jeweler George Haller's father started a jewelry store at Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1858. Later he received to repair a clock of German make which, upon taking apart, he discovered had been made by his father in the old country. Charles Behr owned it, but would not part with the same. George Behr finally came into possession and traded the same to George Haller, who now takes great pride in exhibiting the timepiece as a product of his grandfather's skill.

Indianapolis.

Feb. 20 J. Duff started out on his first trip in the interests of Heaton, Sims & Co.

Robert Heaton, of Heaton, Sims & Co., is back from a successful hunting trip in southern Indiana.

J. S. Viers has sold his stock of jewelry to Walter J. Payne and moved from Flora, Ind., to Burlington, Ind.

A. Pursell, Noblesville, Ind., and J. W. Hudson, Fortville, Ind., were here last week looking for new goods.

Feb. 27 Julius C. Walk & Son commenced their "Annual Spoon Sale." These sales have become well known and are always most satisfactory to both merchants and customers.

March 1 Fletcher C. Medearis will remove from 11 N. Pennsylvania St. to 37 E. Washington St., where he will handle magazines and stationery in connection with his watch and jewelry business.

The captain of the Indianapolis detective force has received a unique pair of sleeve buttons from Frederick Fifer, a reformed safe blower who enlisted in one of the Indiana regiments and is now at Havana. A letter accompanying the buttons explains that they are from the uniforms of officers and privates in the Spanish army, and were linked together by Fifer. The buttons are of fine workmanship in gold and enamel and were made in Paris. Fifer sends the buttons as an evidence of his friendship for the captain, though the latter sent him to the penitentiary twice.

News Gleanings.

C. A. Smith, Emmetsburg, Ia., has mortgaged real estate for \$1,350.

J. E. McKinley has discontinued his jewelry business in Franklin, Tex.

J. C. Armstrong, Ottawa, Kan., has purchased real estate valued at \$300.

D. R. Newton is opening a brand new stock of jewelry in Forney, Tex.

At an early date, Charles Otero, Pueblo, Col., will remove to 605 Main St.

Jeweler Daller, Jonesville, Mich., has been ill in bed the past three weeks.

Joe Pogrotsky will open a jewelry store in the Meyer building, Belleville, Ill.

Andrew Myers has opened a new jewelry store at 325 College St., Springfield, Mo.

J. C. Harrington, Blossburg, Pa., will close out his business to Smith & Landon.

Jos. Radford has opened a jewelry store in part of Hanna & Allred's store, Jasper, Fla.

O. E. Williams's jewelry store was burned out in a fire in Pittsford, Mich., Feb. 16.

H. H. Arnold has traded his stock of drugs in Franklin, Tex., for a stock of jewelry.

C. W. Crosby has sold out his entire stock of jewelry in Brookfield, Mo., to J. H. Tuoss.

On Feb. 7, Fred A. Clark, jeweler, Richmond, Ind., was united in marriage to Miss M. Goldberg, of Clyde, N. Y., is arranging to open a jewelry and music store in Mansfield, O.

Flo L. Miller.

Winter's jewelry store, Ellsworth, Minn., was damaged by fire to the amount of \$500 a few days ago.

A fire in the Roark block, Lafayette, Tenn., Feb. 17, caused a total loss of Crowder's jewelry store.

Gragg Bros., Goshen, Ind., have given a chattel mortgage for \$500 and a real estate mortgage for \$1,000.

A. M. Ortel's jewelry store was destroyed in a fire in Milwaukee, Wis., on the morning of Feb. 18.

W. R. Marsh, Nunda, N. Y., will move his jewelry business, April 1, to a store in the Livingston block.

Judgment for \$397.77 and executions have been issued against Wm. E. Lamoreaux, Oil City, Pa.

Olney & Storck, Sheffield, Ia., have been succeeded in the jewelry and drug business by the Storck Drug Co.

Clyde Secor, jeweler, Dowagiac, Mich., and Miss Nellie Hislop were united in marriage a few days ago.

A new and improved front is being put in Leibsohn's jewelry store, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., recently affected by fire.

Green & Heinrich, Watertown, N. Y., have removed their jewelry business from 13 Court St., to 20A Arsenal St.

The Southern Silver Plating Co., Norfolk, Va., will rebuild their plant, recently burned: plant to cost about \$1,500.

Jos. Mayer & Bros., wholesale jewelers, Seattle, Wash., have been sued for \$125, possession of property and damages.

John H. Nelson has sold out his line of furniture and will henceforth devote his attention to the jewelry business in Toronto, S. Dak.

Huston Jackson, for several years located opposite the Y. M. C. A., Williamsport, Pa., has moved to 113 W. 4th St., Elliot block.

George A. Bonelli, Kingman, Ariz., will now devote his entire time to the jewelry and watchmaking business, having sold his meat business.

Paul Satz has moved from Northampton, Mass., to Ware, Mass., and will open a jewelry store at 16 North St., as soon as the place is fitted up.

J. M. Greer, Harrisonville, Mo., who has been ill for some time, is reported to be very much worse, and his friends do not expect him to live.

Clark Ferris is learning the jeweler's trade with George Baldwin, Leonidas, Mich., and when he has completed his trade will buy the stock of goods.

A. Gehring, Carlisle, Pa., is completely refurnishing his store room. He is having it replastered, repapered and will put in new cases and furnishings.

Eastman & Proctor, Meredith, N. H., will soon have to vacate their present quarters in Post Office block and will occupy a portion of the Sturtevant block.

Burglars, Feb. 19, robbed the safe in Ellis Duell's jewelry store, Shenandoah, Pa., of a quantity of silver ware and watches, as well as considerable money.

J. H. Young, who formerly owned the Arcade Jewelry Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind., has accepted a position with J. L. Sievert, who has just established a new store on Calhoun St.

J. M. Faehrmann, formerly in the jewelry business in Houston, Tex., has filed a petition for relief in bankruptcy. The liabilities are stated to be \$5,627.10 and there are no assets.

Harry Felix, for a long time clerk for H. C. Kachlein, Lafayette, Ind., is first sergeant of Company G. Ninth Illinois Infantry, and is now camped about four miles from Havana.

The jewelry department of Barteau's second hand store, Appleton, Wis., was burglarized on the night of Feb. 16 and a number of watches taken. There is no clue to the burglars.

A bill to regulate the rate of interest and fees to be charged by pawnbrokers has been introduced in the Michigan Legislature by Senator Flood. The purpose is to prevent the pawnbrokers from confiscating property left with them.

Fire on the morning of Feb. 22 completely destroyed the jewelry store of William C. Siegfried, Youngstown, O., causing a loss of \$8,000 on his stock; insurance, \$400. As Mr. Siegfried only had a small safe, but little was saved. The fire started from a gas stove.

At the session of Argument Court in Uniontown, Pa., Judge Reppert handed down a decision in the case of George Bailey, jeweler, against the Fayette Gas Fuel Co. in favor of the company. In effect it gives the company the privilege of charging any rate for gas.

A blaze which might have resulted in a serious conflagration occurred in W. B. Greenland's jewelry store, Johnstown, N. Y., on the evening of Feb. 16. The fire was caused by the head of a match lodging among the goods in the window, when the

clerk, H. B. Simmons, started to light the gas. Damages about \$50.

In a destructive fire in Portland, Me., early on the morning of Feb. 16, Ira Berry, jeweler, sustained a slight loss; insured.

A fire originated in the cellar of Van Natta's jewelry establishment, Lewistown, Pa., was discovered about 2 o'clock A. M., Feb. 23. The damage was small.

O. J. Parks has begun suit against H. O. Kipf, jeweler, Los Angeles, Cal., to recover the value of a gold watch which was stolen from the residence of Parks some time ago and which the thief sold to Kipf. Parks wants \$80.

The jewelry firm of Willey & Taft, of Campelo, Mass., dissolved Feb. 23. Mr. Taft has bought Mr. Willey's share in the business and will continue at the old stand. Mr. Willey will have an office at 424 Summer St., and will go on the road selling jewelry.

Frederick H. Cole, of Washington, D. C., and Lamont E. Cole, of Bethel, Me., formerly engaged in the jewelry business in Washington under the firm name of Cole Bros., Feb. 21 filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Liabilities are stated to aggregate \$14,057.90, the creditors being for the most part firms located in other cities.

W. F. Sellers & Co. and Rudisill Bros., jewelers, Altoona, Pa., have joined in the early closing movement in that town and have agreed to close their respective places of business at 6 every evening excepting Saturday and Monday evening, and from the 8th until the 15th, inclusive, of each month; also, excepting during the month of December and evenings preceding holidays.

William and Robert Hunt, jewelers, Uniontown, Pa., met with a serious and peculiar accident at their place of business a few evenings ago. A big lot of snow and ice from the roof of the two-story part of the building slid off onto the skylight above where they were working and crashed through the glass. The two men were struck by broken glass and severely cut about the head, Robert especially, suffering considerably from the loss of blood as a result of cuts. A number of watches and other pieces of jewelry were damaged beyond repair.

Syracuse.

The stock of Higgins Bros., Oswego, will be sold on March 1.

George E. Wilkins sails on March 8, by the *Southwark*, for Antwerp. Mr. Wilkins will make a trip through Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, and will also visit London, being absent about two months.

A bad break in the 12 inch water main at the corner of S. Salina and E. Jefferson Sts., Friday afternoon, did much damage in neighboring stores. Jeweler C. E. Eager sustained a \$20 loss on material stored in his basement.

Eugene B. McClelland, the art jeweler, will remove about April 1 from his present location in the Dey block, Salina St., to the two stores in the new University block, next west of the entrance in E. Washington St. The two stores will be turned into one and handsomely fitted up for Mr. McClelland's reception.

*You may drive the cows to water,
But you cannot make them drink;
You can make your business prosper,
If you'll only stop to think.
That in buying Dover's Findings
You are getting into line
For the business that is coming
In the year of '99.*



Here are a few of the

SPECIALTIES

that inspired the bard:

ORNAMENTS,
CUP SETTINGS,
CONTINUOUS CUP SETTINGS,
FRENCH HEADS,
LINK BUTION FRONTS,
ORNAMENTS for SCARF PINS,
ORNAMENTS for BROOCHES,
ORNAMENTS for PICTURE
FRAMES,
ORNAMENTS for CANE HEADS,
ORNAMENTS for UMBRELLA
HEADS,
ORNAMENTS for CHATE-
LAINES,
ORNAMENTS for HAT PINS,
FLAT BOTTOM SETTINGS for
NOVELTIES and BELT
BUCKLES.

Catalogues sent on application.



GEO. W. DOVER, MANUFACTURER OF **JEWELERS' FINDINGS**
OF THE FIRST QUALITY.
235 EDDY STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

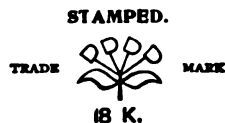
A Hand-made Case

constructed in the old, reliable way, is a pride to the Manufacturer, Dealer and Wearer. Such are the cases manufactured by the

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

Makers of the Celebrated Hand-made

SOLID GOLD CASES.



GILL BUILDING,
11 Maiden Lane, N. Y.



MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

Brassus, Switzerland.

21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHAS. MEYLAN

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

SPLITS AND REPEATERS

A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR THE OMEGA WATCH.

Trade Gossip.

A. J. Comrie, the jewelers' auctioneer, 22 John St., New York, is selling out the stock of E. F. Clark, Jacksonville, Fla., the largest furniture, carpet and china house in Florida. He is doing a large business.

A well known New York firm, who have for many years conducted a tool, material and optical business, are offering the business for sale. It has been well paying and is firmly established. Parties interested should reply to the announcement published over the name "Rare Opportunity" on another page.

One of the prettiest sights in Cincinnati is the crystal parlor of Bloom & Phillips, which they recently completed in their sample rooms on W. 4th St. The walls are plate glass and the ceiling cerise color with electric bulbs around, while the tables are covered with black felt, upon which the cut

glass is displayed. The appearance is bewildering and dazzling.

Nordlinger & Mamluck, importers of precious and imitation stones, have removed from 68-70 Nassau St. to 24 John St., New York. Their new quarters, which were formerly occupied by Fred. W. Lewis & Co., the well known precious stone dealers, are airy and handsome and are fitted in excellent taste.

The Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co. are working on a number of new case designs, among which are what they call an "army" set, a new departure in clocks, in which the grade of the officer is denoted by alarm and gong attachment. These grades range from private soldier to brigadier general and the gongs fairly indicate the chevron or shoulder strap of the officer.

The Sercomb & Sperry Co., Chicago, Ill., are very busy on both replating and repairing of old silver. "There is no doubt in my

mind," said Mr. Sperry, "but that people are tired of cheap plated ware. So far as our business goes we really do not know that Christmas is past, for our trade is fully up to that previous to the holidays. We never in previous years have seen any such business as we are now having."

S. C. Powell, manufacturer and dealer in sterling silver novelties "of every description," has issued an illustrated sheet showing new designs in sterling silver sash buckles, stock buckles and Nethersole bracelets. The illustrations are full size and are accompanied by a complete list of prices. Send for one of these sheets to S. C. Powell, 51 Maiden Lane, New York.

Goldsmith Bros., refiners, 63-65 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., have made another departure and now, besides their many forms of gold for jewelers' use, produce cylinder and leaf gold for use by dentists, bookbinders, painters and gilders. A new sign in the office reads: "Ask for our cylinder and leaf gold, the best and cheapest." Which reminds one that more sweeps than ever before are needed on account of the new products.

The Fairchild & Johnson Co., 25 John St., New York, are claiming the trade's attention with new lines of gold and silver penholders, pencils, etc., which for beauty and evident marketableness leave nothing to be desired. The concern have carefully eliminated from their assortments all old patterns and, with the exception of a few regular stock articles, every piece is characterized by a design of more or less striking newness. Jewelers interested in such goods will do well to examine this concern's product.

In this issue of THE CIRCULAR appears an advertisement of probably one of the largest and best known concerns in the United States, the Chicago & Aurora Smelting & Refining Co. No doubt it will be somewhat of a surprise to the trade generally to know that the greater part of the gold and silver consumed in the arts comes through Chicago. The output of this concern runs into many millions of ounces of these precious metals, annually. The sweeps department is receiving special attention and the company have recently made preparations to handle sweeps on a large scale. Necessarily having a large corps of skilled chemists and metallurgists, owing to their handling large quantities of gold and silver producing ores, the company secure the services of a corps of able workers for the sweeps department, which enables them to smelt sweeps at a minimum of cost and regain all the precious metals contained in them.

JOS. H. SHAFER.
DE LANCEY STONE.

H. C. BARNUM.

C. L. GRAHAM.
J. C. HEDENBERG.

SHAFER & DOUGLAS

(INCORPORATED)

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS

Have discontinued their New York office. Please address all communications to their Office and Factory

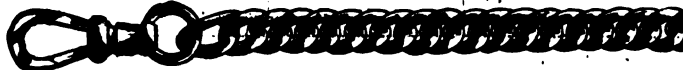
42 Court Street, Newark, N. J.

NO CHANGE IN SALESMEN OR TERRITORY COVERED BY THEM.



WM. SMITH & CO., GILL BLDG., 9-13 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1851

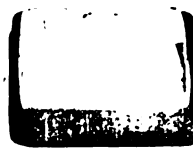
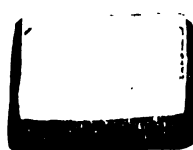
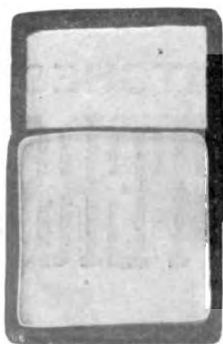


MANUFACTURED BY

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings.

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR 1899.



Jewelry Cases covered with
fine SILK VELVET.

ASSORTED COLORS.

Cases for every kind of Jewelry.
\$2.50 a Doz.

Ring Cases, \$1.75 a Doz.

ATTRACTIVE!

S. & A. BORGZINNER,

VERY NEAT!

82 & 84 Nassau Street,

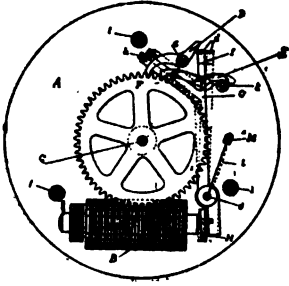
NEW YORK.

SAMPLE FREE UPON APPLICATION.

The Latest Patents.

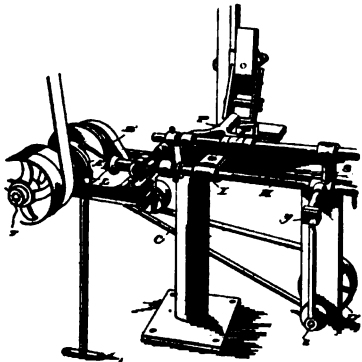
ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 21, 1899.

619,771. SECONDARY ELECTRIC CLOCK. JAMES O. LYMAN, Waterbury, Conn. Filed Aug. 10, 1898. Serial No. 688,318. (No model.)



An electric clock-movement comprising a plate A provided with means for attachment to the cooperating parts of the movement; a pair of magnets B; a forked lever C having attached to one end an armature and having one branch of its other forked end bent in the form of a V, the other branch thereof being bent at right angles near its extremity and provided with a set-screw *k*; a detent D having one end thereof formed to engage the teeth of a main wheel F, its outer and opposite end being so formed as to engage the end *d* of a lever C; a pawl E pivoted to a lever C and having one end formed to engage the teeth of said main wheel, the other end thereof being formed to engage a pin *k*; a main wheel F provided with cogs or teeth around its outer circumference, and a spring L provided with means of attachment to a lever C and a plate A.

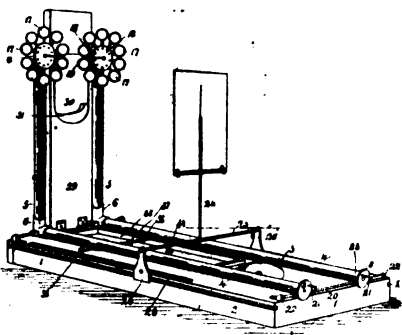
619,793. MACHINE FOR GRINDING AND POLISHING LENSES. EMIL SCHADEL. Rochester, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1897. Serial No. 653,001. (No model.)



In a machine for grinding lenses a carrier or holder for the lens, and means of giving it motions producing curves of different lengths from or upon two independent centers. *EBB:23*

619,886. OPTOMETER. FRED HAMILTON, Orego, N. Y. Filed Aug. 14, 1897. Serial No. 648,301. (No model.)

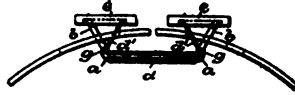
In an optometer, the combination with the base, of a pair of laterally movable supports at one end, a revoluble lens-carrier mounted on each of said



supports, a pair of independent actuating-shafts extending from each of said supports to the other end of the base, each of said shafts being operatively connected at one end with one of said carriers for revolving the same and provided at its opposite

end with an operating device and means for adjusting said supports and shafts laterally toward and from each other.

619,932. CUFF-BUTTON. JENNIE L. BRIGGS, Taunton, Mass. Filed Mar. 1, 1898. Serial No. 672,137. (No model.)



In a cuff-button, the combination with the bar *a* and the rigid posts *b b*, of the spring-posts *d d*, and the buttons *e e* provided with the grooves *f*; whereby the buttons may be readily attached, or removed.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. Lamasure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expired Feb. 21, 1899.

253,905. ORNAMENTING METALS. HOMER WRIGHT, Pittsburgh, Pa.

253,910. MECHANISM FOR ROLLING FINGER RINGS. CHARLES R. SMITH, Providence, R. I.

253,933. FOUNTAIN PEN HOLDER. WILLIAM W. STEWART, Brooklyn, N. Y.

253,999. WATCH TRAIN PLATE. JAMES H. GERRY, Newark, N. J.

253,966. ORNAMENTAL CHAIN. ROBERT BARKER, East Littleborough, Mass.

254,035. SLEEVE, OR OTHER BUTTON. SAMUEL MOORE, Providence, R. I., assignor to Frank Ruffington, same place.

254,087. SLEEVE BUTTON. FREDERICK F. BIORN, Newark, N. J., assignor to Biorn Brothers, same place.

254,090. CHASING AND ENGRAVING MACHINE. LEWIS T. CARR, Providence, R. I., assignor to Godfrey & Gardiner, same place.

254,101. MACHINE FOR ROLLING BLANKS FOR CLOCK SPRINGS. WALLACE BARNES, Bristol, Conn.

Cleveland.

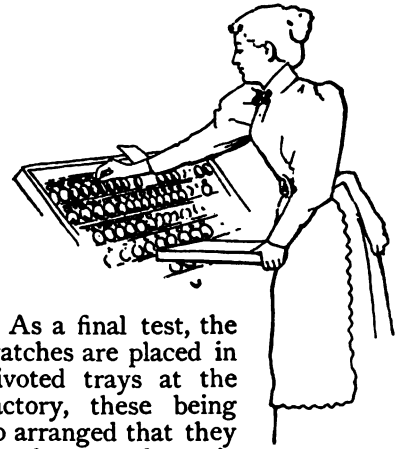
TRADE CONDITIONS.

General trade conditions in the city are excellent. The past week the first of the Spring trade excursions to the city, under the auspices of the wholesale board of the Chamber of Commerce, were given, and the response was liberal by out-of-town buyers, among whom were a number of jewelers. Manufacturers are so busy that they have declined the invitation extended by the Chamber of Commerce to take part in a trade exhibition that was proposed to be given at the opening of the Chamber's new building on the Public Square. The reason given was that it was impossible to divert from the customary channels the energy necessary to prepare proper exhibits. In this healthful "boom" of business the jewelers are participating, and the indications are for the most prosperous year's business in the history of the trade.

Scribner & Loehr have placed a fine display clock in front of their business place on Euclid Ave.

Joseph Welf, who has been in business for many years at 252 Superior St., will move to 180 Ontario St. in a short time. The past week he inaugurated a removal sale to prepare for the change.

Jacob Welf, son of Joseph Welf, was married last Wednesday evening to Miss Rose Schnerer. Mr. Welf and the lady who became his bride were injured in a street car smashup on Euclid Ave. during holiday week, an account of which appeared in THE CIRCULAR at the time.



As a final test, the watches are placed in pivoted trays at the factory, these being so arranged that they can be turned to six different positions:

*face up,
face down,
crown up,
crown down,
and
two angles
of
slant!*

Every watch made by us must stand this test for

six days.

and the test is made

in the cases!

No "stopper" ever gets as far as our shipping rooms. The watches go to you complete and ready to pass over the counter to the wearer. No timing, nor case fitting, nor testing for you to do. And such sizes and designs that you don't need to talk much to sell them!

THE
New
England
Watch Company,

Waterbury, Connecticut.

Wm. F. Nye's Oils Win a Gold Medal



Mr. Wm. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit by mail, under separate cover, a gold medal and diploma, which were awarded for the excellent quality of your exhibit of Watch, Clock and Chronometer Oils, by the International Fisheries Exhibition, at Bergen, Norway, 1898.

Yours respectfully, J. N. COLLINS.

United States Representative to the International Fisheries Exposition, at Bergen, Norway.

JULES JURGENSEN,

COPENHAGEN,

Plain and
Complicated

WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS,

Are the leading production of their kind in the world.

SOLE AGENTS:

Schulz & Rudolph,

*Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
and Other Precious Stones.....*

28 JOHN and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,

WILLIAM DIXON, President.

39 John Street, New York

Headquarters for all

Tools and Supplies for Metal Workers

Call the attention of the trade to worthless imitations of their....

CHEMICALLY PREPARED CHARCOAL BLOCKS.

Our Charcoal Blocks have gained the favor of every practical man, and the fact that they are copied in sizes as well as general appearance, proves the unquestioned superiority of ours over all others.

TO PROTECT THE TRADE, EVERY BLOCK OF OUR COAL WILL BE STAMPED...



TRADE MARK.
Registered.

Connecticut.

An auction sale is in progress at the store of E. Gundlach & Co., Hartford.

L. C. Parker has just returned to Meriden from a successful southern trip in the interest of the Charles Parker Co.

Charles Parker, N. L. Bradley and Geo. H. Wilcox, Meriden, have been elected directors of the Meriden Republican Publishing Co.

Julius R. Mitchell, aged 78 years, a director of the Bristol Brass & Clock Co., died last Sunday after a lingering illness. His father was Hon. Geo. Mitchell, who was one of the first clock makers of Bristol.

The George H. Ford Co., New Haven, furnished about 150 canes for the 1901 class of Yale Sheffield Scientific School, which came in play at the annual cane rush of the class on Washington's birthday. They cost \$1.60 each. The canes are made of light bamboo with carved handles and silver tips upon which is engraved "Yale, 1901, S."

A patent for an improvement in secondary electric clocks was last week issued to James O. Lyman, superintendent of the Standard Electric Time Co., Waterbury. The invention consists of such an arrangement of cogwheels, spring and pawls in combination with a magnet that when a current of electricity is passed through the magnet, the main wheel of the system moves one point or cog. There being 60 cogs in the main wheel the admission of 60 currents of electricity into the magnet will cause the main wheel to make one complete revolution.

Harriet, widow of Isaac C. Lewis, one of the best beloved women in Meriden, died Feb. 21 at her home, 189 E. Main St. Her husband was for some years president of the Meriden Britannia Co. She was 87 years of age. Mrs. Lewis was born in Meriden in 1812. She was the daughter of Noah and Nancy (Merriman) Pomeroy. She was married to Isaac Chauncey Lewis in 1836. Three children survive Mrs. Lewis as follows: Mrs. C. H. Fales, who resides next to the Lewis mansion; Henry J. Lewis, of Stratford, and Mrs. Kate A. Chapin, widow of Rev. Dr. J. H. Chapin, for many years pastor of the Universalist church, Meriden. Mrs. Lewis left no will and her estate, valued at \$250,000, will be divided equally among these three children.

W. C. A. WESTPHAL,

WATCHMAKER,

41 Malden Lane, NEW YORK.

Established 1892. Telephone, 3684 Cortlandt. Estimates, Repairing, Adjusting of Chronometers, all Complicated Watches and Fine Time Pieces.

DEMAQUETIZING.

Watches made Non-Magnetic.
Fine Wheel and Pinion Cutting

CHAS. ROSE



PERMANENT
PHOTOGRAPHS
ON WATCHES \$1.00

Office and Studio,
108 FULTON ST., N. Y.



PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING.

COMPRISING

a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED BY

original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies.

BY THEO. GRIBI.

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[COMMENCED IN ISSUE OF FEB. 1, 1899. PART III.]

CHAPTER I. (Continued.)

c. Influence of the impulse and unlocking in the lever escapement.

In the lever escapement, as a necessary consequence of its mechanical action the impulse is by construction unequally divided by the line of centers and therefore also unequal before and after the state of rest of the spring, supposing the latter to occur when the jewel pin is on the line of centers, and the escapement is "in beat,"—in watchmakers' parlance—for, the lifting angle of the descending half of the oscillation of the balance is diminished by the angle of locking while that for the ascending one remains whole. Suppose, for instance, an escapement with 10° lever motion, $1^\circ.5$ of which is taken up by the locking. If the relation between the acting length of the fork and the distance of the impulse jewel from the center is as $4.5:1$, the total lifting angle on the balance would be $4.5 \times 10^\circ = 45^\circ$, or $22^\circ.5$ on either side of the line of centers. But the impulse angle pertaining to the descending arc or that portion which takes place before the line of centers is diminished by the angle which is spent in unlocking, viz.: $1^\circ.5 \times 4.5 = 6^\circ.75$, leaving only $15^\circ.75$. The amount of impulse communicated before the line of centers is therefore diminished while that communicated after the line of centers remains whole.

In addition to the unequal division of the impulse in the lever escapement before and after the line of centers, causing a loss of rate in the short arcs, it must be born in mind that the shock to the balance caused by the unlocking is of the nature of a resistance to its motion and tends to retard it to a more serious degree than the unequally divided impulse. M. Lossier has shown that both of these factors tend to retard the short arcs.

d. Influence of the regulator pins.

We shall presently examine more closely under what conditions the isochronism of the balance spring is possible in practice. We shall then see what use we can make of the regulator pins. For the present let us assume that a spring is isochronal without the regulator, and we may ask the question: What will become of its

isochronism when the latter is added? It will not be difficult to show that it may under given conditions materially interfere with it or even wholly destroy it. In the first place, the addition of the regulator will shorten the active length of the spring and change the relation of its terminal pinning which, we shall see further on (5), will change its rate between long and short arcs.

But suppose that the isochronism of the spring exists with the regulator on and that we open the pins a trifle; what will be the effect? It will make the active length of the balance spring longer and the watch will go slower; not only that, but it will change the rate between the long and short arcs; for, suppose the pins are open so that for arcs of motion of the balance below 180° the coil between them does not touch either of the pins, it being exactly in the middle between them when the balance is at rest. The result will be that the arcs below 180° are performed with the full length of the spring from stud to collet, while the active length for arcs above 180° will commence more nearly from the pins. This will make the short vibrations very much slower than the long ones, and the effect will be manifest all along the arcs in variable rate. My own experience is that such a condition in the regulator pins will cause the middle arcs between 180° and 540° to gain, while we will have a loss in both extremes.

Suppose now, however, that when we open the pins the first coil of the spring does not lie exactly in the middle between them when the balance is at rest, and suppose it leans against one or the other in such a way that it requires a motion of the balance of 360° to lift it away from it; the length of the spring for arcs below that will now commence from the pins, while for arcs greater than that it will commence more nearly from the stud. The short arcs will in reality now be performed with a shorter spring than the long ones, and the watch will gain in the short and lose in the long ones, an effect exactly the reverse from that in the preceding example. We have in these two examples diametrically opposite results produced by the opening of the regulator pins alone, and between them are the means for an endless variation of results which the workman may take advantage of to suit particular cases. The most frequent and most fruitful cause of disorders in the performance of watches, the manipulation of the regulator pins, when intelligently done is the simplest and readiest means for correcting them.

e. Effect of friction as bearing upon the isochronism of the spring.

It would seem as though in any discussion of the problem of adjusting, and particularly as affecting the isochronism of the vibrations of the balance, friction would come in for a large share of our attention. No doubt it plays an important part among the various forces acting as disturbing causes in the result of our work. Notwithstanding this, however, I shall pass it with but incidental notice, mainly for two reasons: in the first place, my method of investigation, as will be seen, enables me to get the sum of the results of all the factors without the necessity of determining the part each of them plays separately; in the second place, friction, or

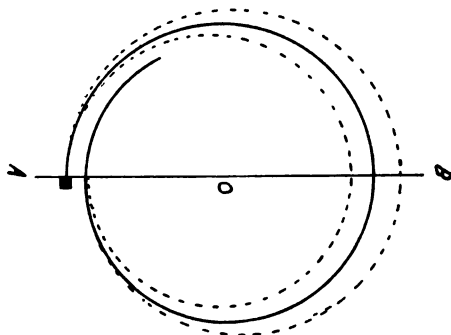
the part it plays in the problem of adjusting at least, is not well understood to this day. M. Lossier says on this head: "The role of friction in horology has been studied much and often discussed, and yet up to date the question is not clearly settled. In spite of the very remarkable works published on the subject, there still remain obscurities. This arises from the fact that, in horology, and particularly in the study of the functions of parts so small and delicate as balance pivots and pivots of the escapement, friction pure and simple, considered as a resistance to the sliding of two hard surfaces upon each other, is complicated by the adhesion due to the interposition of lubricants." We may, however, state what are well ascertained laws of friction, as bearing upon the subject of adjusting. These are: First, *that it is directly proportional to the radius of the pivots, to the weight of the balance, and to the arcs of vibration of the balance.* In the last case it is more particularly the work of friction that is meant, rather than friction simply as a resistance to motion. Second, *that it is independent of the extent of the surfaces in contact and of the velocity of the balance.*

When from any cause, such as the thickening of the oil or the wearing of the pivots, friction increases, it will diminish the arcs of vibration, and this, in turn, may cause acceleration or retardation of the rate, according as the isochronism of the spring is defective in one or the other direction; but it may be stated that in general, friction as a resistance to motion will cause retardation, and that this effect increases as the arcs of motion diminish in extent. The subject of friction in relation to adjusting and to horology generally is most ably treated in the work of M. Lossier, already quoted, as well as by M. Grosclaude, in the "Journal Suisse d'Horlogerie," vol. 8 and 9, to which I must refer the reader for a closer study.

5. Isochronism of the Flat Spring.—We will now examine more particularly conditions that make practical isochronism attainable, and we will commence our work by an investigation of the laws that govern the movement of the ordinary flat spring without so-called theoretical terminals. For this purpose I shall introduce the reader to a series of experiments which I trust will aid us materially in our undertakings.

If we examine a flat spring without terminal curves during its winding and unwinding as the balance vibrates, we find that its radial motion is wholly on one side, O B, Fig. 2. This is because the stud, to which the outer end

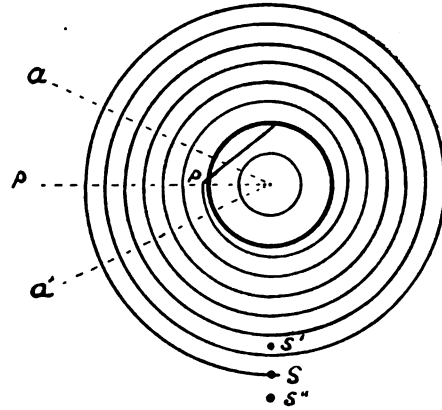
FIG. 2.



is fixed, lies in the same horizontal plane as the spring itself and is itself fixed to the balance bridge or frame of the watch, by reason of which the spring has no chance to expand in that direction. The result is, first, a variable pressure on the balance pivots, and second, a constant oscillation of the center of gravity of the spring on the line A o B. The first of these effects is unimportant, the

force of the balance being such that the pressure of the spring against the balance pivots, as a resistance, is as nothing compared to it. The second we shall deal with hereafter, when we come to position adjustment. There is, however, a third effect resulting from this eccentric motion which is of greater importance and which we shall now examine. This is an effect of torsion, so to speak; an additional circular impulse, now adding itself to the force of the spring and again counteracting it. To make this plain, let us suppose a flat spring, Fig. 3, com-

FIG. 3.



posed of a certain number of whole coils, plus a part of a coil, pinned to the stud S and to the collet at P. When the balance is set in motion this spring, by reason of the fixity of the stud, will exert an effort of pushing and pulling at the circumference of the collet to which the inner terminal is fixed. Precisely the same effect is produced, and we may acquire a more realizing sense of it, if instead of setting the balance in motion, we move the stud from S to S', or to S''. In the first instance the moving of the stud will have the effect of turning the balance over an arc P a, winding up the spring, and in the second over an arc P a', unwinding it, translating itself into a circular force added to the force of the spring.

It will readily be seen that this effect must vary with the angular distance at which the ends of the spring are pinned. It is greatest when the two ends are pinned at right angles to each other—i. e., at 90°, or 270°, and least when they are pinned on the same side or radial line, or on opposite sides. We shall presently see the difference in the effect upon the isochronism of the spring, and we shall also see that the effect varies with the arc of motion of the balance for one and the same angular distance of pinning.

It is impossible to convey a clear idea of the complicated function of this factor by mere verbal statement, but I have succeeded, through the experiments that follow, in eliciting and coördinating its effect on the rate of watches, in a manner beyond reasonable doubt. I may add, too, that those of my readers who are familiar with mathematical reasoning will find the subject ably discussed by M. Lossier, quoted heretofore, but not more positively demonstrated, as to results, than it will be found here.

Having fitted a flat spring to a ship chronometer prepared to run by weight, as stated heretofore (Intr.), I started with a certain length of spring and given angular distance of the pinning points, and observed its rate during some interval of time, not necessarily in all cases the same, first with arcs of motion of the balance of 90°, then of 180°, 270°, 360°, 450° and 540°, adding weight to the motive power when I desired to increase the extent of the arcs. I then calculated the rate obtained from each separate arc of motion for the same interval of time, viz.: four hours, and reduced them to the mean of the arcs.

Étude sur la théorie du réglage.

The result being recorded, I cut off one-eighth of a coil, or 45° , making the spring that much shorter and the angular distance between the terminal pinning that much less, and proceeded with the new terminal pinning as before, and so on, for each 45° difference in the angular distance of the pinning, until a whole coil of the spring was used up, making thus eight separate experiments with as many different angular pinnings, each experiment divided into six, by changing the arcs as above and reducing the rates to the mean of the arcs.

This, it will be seen, gave me the means of comparing the results with a standard common to the whole series of experiments. I repeated the series with succeeding coils of the same spring, as well as with other springs, not always obtaining the same result quantitatively under similar conditions, but substantially the same characteristically. For our present purpose one only of the series will suffice.

(To be continued.)

American Horological Society Exhibition.

(Continued from page 1)

chain, and the dial, which has been apparently put on in late years, is made of brass and engraved with Roman numerals, there being 24 numerals on the dial

which is profusely studded with diamonds, rubies and aquamarines, and this movement is covered with a crystal only. This movement is exquisitely made and must have cost a large sum of money. This watch, together with the Japanese clocks above described, formed a portion of the

8th	"	8	"	43	"	38 2-11	"
9th	"	9	"	49	"	55-11	"
10th	"	10	"	54	"	32 8-11	"
11th	"	11	"	60	"	0 (12 o'clock)	"

Cleaning of Jewelry and Parts of Watches.

From the French of Marcel Bourdais.

THERE are many receipts for cleaning jewelry. Here is one that will serve for all jewels that can be immersed in a bath, whether of gold, silver, nickel or copper, as well as for the parts of timekeepers:

Take of water one liter; ammonia, 100 gram; white soap, 10 grams. [Liter = 61.026 cubic inches; gram = 15.433 grains.] Grate the soap and dissolve in the water; then add the alkali. An advantage of this composition is that if the articles are forgotten and left in the bath, they will not suffer. The same bath can be used several times by keeping it in well stoppered bottles. If large pieces of timekeepers are to be cleaned, soft soap can be used in place of the other. Nickeled articles must not be placed in the same bath with those of gold or silver; a separate bath is required for them.

Friday, Feb. 17, Horace A. Comstock, Indianapolis, Ind., displayed a show window full of nickel watches, with the following placard:



FIG. 5. WATCH BY ROMILLY.

Friday for \$1.50.
Saturday only for 98c.
American made watches.
Only one to a customer.

A sword handle in chased gold set with rubies, brilliants and sapphires is the striking design of a handsome scarf pin.

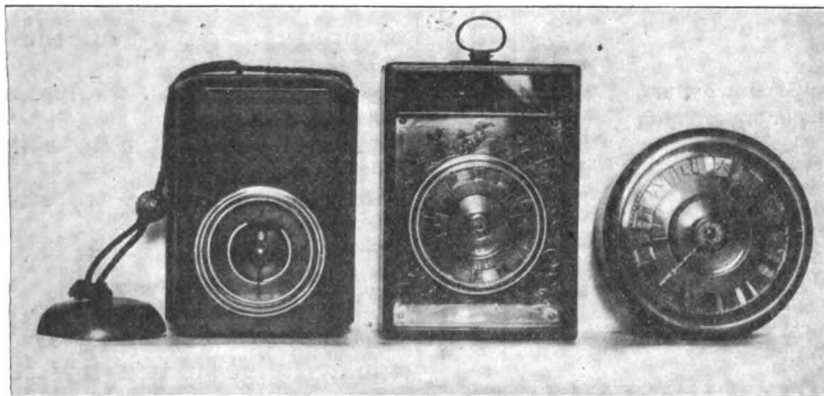


FIG. 4. THREE ANTIQUES OF INTEREST.

in two sets of 12 each. The hand revolves and it keeps fairly good time. The figure in the center is what is known as a Japanese chamber clock which is about 200 years old. The back and front plates, which are made of brass, are beautifully engraved, and the whole clock shows workmanship of the highest order. It strikes the hours and quarters and is also an alarm clock, the dial for the latter being situated just inside the time dial. It has but a single hand and is in good running order. The case, like that of the others described, is of dark colored wood, and has glass front and back. The specimen to the right is known as a table clock and is circular in form, about two inches in diameter and strongly resembles a paper weight. The outer case is made of wood and the inner one and the dial are made of brass. It has but a single hand and the workmanship is excellent throughout.

Fig. 5 illustrates a magnificent watch which was made by Sieur Romilly, Paris, and dating from about 1760. Romilly was a maker of complicated and repeating watches who carried on business in Geneva for a great many years and who also had a branch store in Paris. In 1758 he made a watch to run 78 days with one winding, a record of which may still be found on the registers of the Royal Academy of Sciences, of Switzerland. This watch, which is about the size of a modern 16 size lady's watch, has silver hands which are set with rubies and diamonds, and the bezel is set alternately with the same stones. Over the movement is a network of silver

exhibit of the Deakin Art Galleries of Chicago.

How Many Times in 12 Hours Do the Hands of a Clock Meet?

PUT this question indiscriminately and nine times out of ten the answer will be that the minute hand passes the hour hand twelve times in one revolution of the dial. In reality they meet but eleven times. While the minute hand effects its twelve revolutions, the hour hand is not idle, but also makes a revolution.

Commencing with the figure 12, one hand is exactly over the other; 60 minutes afterward the long hand is at the same point, but the short hand has advanced to the fifth minute mark. The first must, therefore, run over these 5 minutes to overtake the other; but by that time the short hand has gone on a little further. The first meeting will occur at 5 minutes and some seconds after 1 o'clock, the eleventh at exactly the noon mark. The intervals will be precisely equal, and since there are eleven of them in the twelve hours, a single interval will be an eleventh part, that is, 1h. 5m. 27 3-11sec.

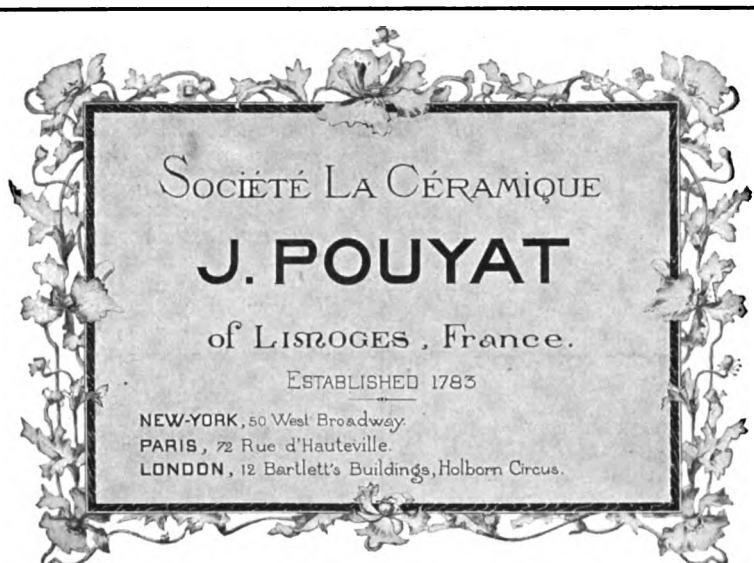
The full list will be:

1st meeting	1 h.	5 m.	27 3-11	sec.
2d	"	2	10	54 6-11
3d	"	3	16	21 9-11
4th	"	4	21	49 1-11
5th	"	5	27	16 4-11
6th	"	6	32	43 7-11
7th	"	7	38	10 10-11

CHINA FOR CRITICAL BUYERS.

NOVELTIES IN DECORATION.

SPECIALTIES FOR JEWELERS.



MARK ON
J. P.
L.
FRANCE
WHITE.

Our showrooms, at No. 50 West Broadway, are filled with new and beautiful specimens of high Art in Ceramics.
We would be glad to have you inspect them.

MARK ON



DECORATED.

Artistic Pottery, French China,AND Bohemian Glassware.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE LINES OF

Figures, Busts, Cameo Medallions

AND OTHER ART NOVELTIES.

Charles L. Dwenger,

Importer...

35 Park Place,

New York.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.

46 Murray St. (First Flight), New York.

NEW SAMPLES.

Fine Cut Glassware, Fine
Decorated Lamps, Fine
Decorated Jewel Boxes,
Toilet Articles, Etc.

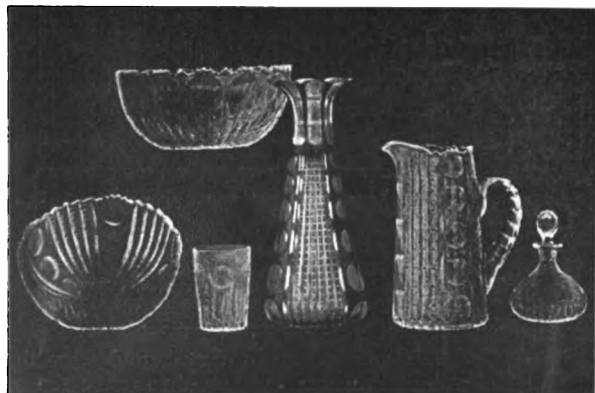
Owning and operating the celebrated

**Mount Washington
Glass Co.,**

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Dealers are cautioned against
handling Cut Glass bearing our
Bull's Eye designs covered by
Patents Nos. 28,178 and 28,179,
unless the same are labeled

PATENTED JAN. 18, 1898.



Easter

in the

Jewelry Trade.

The time was when Easter came and went without any sign of unusual activity on the part of the Jeweler-man. Not so now; he's just as anxious to stir up trade as any dealer—we refer of course to the up-to-date jeweler.

This latter gentleman is now adding to his stock a few choice Easter Eggs in China or Bisque; a few Flower Vases in cut and colored Glassware—just to show the public that he's attentive to their wants.

We are receiving some excellent things that are seasonable and salable.

Bawo & Dotter,

Originators of Fashions
in Ceramics,

26 to 32 Barclay Street,
New York.



The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

FINE LINE OF CAMEO PLAQUES.

LARGER, more varied, and in every way more complete than last year is the assortment of beautiful cameo plaques now displayed at the warerooms of C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Pl., New York. The variety of these beautiful articles here exhibited is one of the greatest ever displayed in this city, and the line, while showing all the subjects, styles and shapes of last year, is augmented by so many new products as to more than double the size of the former line. The plaques are, as formerly, principally in rococo shapes, though many round and oval ones appear in various sizes. An entirely new effect shown this year is exquisite figure work in *haut relief* in an old ivory tint on a background of light green. The former style of white figured work on a gray ground is also shown in new subjects, most of which, like those of last year, are taken from famous paintings and statuary.

A DISPLAY OF CUT GLASS FOR JEWELERS.

IN their cut glass department, Wicke & Co., 32 and 34 Park Pl., New York, are making one of the finest displays of cut glass articles suitable for the jewelry trade they have ever carried. The line is mainly that of Stott Bros., and is especially strong in new shapes and fine fancy pieces. Among the most noticeable shapes are those to be found in the vases, rose bowls, nappies and similar articles, while the assortment of such pieces as decanters and scent bottles is larger than ever. Colored cut glass is also shown, though not in as great variety as the plain crystal. In these are some large bowls in green and ruby glass, ornamented with some very pretty cuttings. Wicke & Co. still continue to be selling agents also for Willets' art belleek ware, so often spoken of in these columns.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR JEWELERS.

THE liquidation of the business of the Levy & Dreyfus Co., importers of art pottery, statuary, bronzes and fancy goods, 41 Barclay St. and 46 Park Pl., New York, is still going on and the remaining part of their stock is now being disposed of at auction. The sale continues from day to day

after 11 o'clock A. M., and is conducted by auctioneer J. B. Morton.

NEW ENGLISH EARTHENWARE IMPORTERS.

WOOD & YEAKEL, a new firm of English earthenware importers, recently opened quarters at 25 W. Broadway, New York. Mr. Yeakel is the managing partner in the new concern, which will represent the factories of Wood & Sons, Burslem, England. Complete lines are shown from both the Trent and New Wharf potteries, and a new dinner ware pattern, the "Francis," from the former, is one of the attractive features of their display.

THE NEW "PERLE" DESIGN IN CHINA.

ONE of the many prominent features in the exhibit of their own "Elite" French china made by Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, is an entirely new shape called by them the "Perle," which runs through a great number of pieces and comes ornamented with a host of decorations. This shape is formed by a graceful combination of fluted sides and beaded edge and for it a design patent has been obtained by this firm. An illustration of this design, whose patent number is 30,174, appeared in the patent column of THE CIRCULAR last week. Bawo & Dotter are warning the trade against handling any imitations of their new shape, as they intend to prosecute all infringements.

THE RAMBLER.

A Rummer.

From the "Worshipful Company of Glass Cutters."

RUMMERS, as special glasses, were in use at least as early as Addison's time, because in May, 1703, he wrote to Mr. Wyche at Hamburg, protesting that he had a desperate design in his head to have attacked him in verse, but could not find a rhyme to "rummer." Rum was then, and long continued to be, the foundation of punch, and its first consumption in its own glasses without the intermediary bowl was the inauguration of "hot grog," a solitary, sullen, and dismal drink, as distinguished from gregarious punch in the social bowl, but almost the same thing, though with fewer ingredients. The modern and rather tedious Scotch mode of operation with the tumbler, toddy ladle and glass is nothing but a surviving version *en petit* of the punch bowl process. The oldest rummers proper now met with are of the last years

of the eighteenth century; they have a very ugly and massive character, and their shape can bear no relation to those of the time of Addison. The type has lingered almost to the present day, but was long ago nearly overwhelmed by other forms.

Baron Rothschild's Objets d'Art.

THE objets d'art that the late Baron Rothschild has bequeathed to the British Museum comprise richly mounted cups, spoons and other adornments of the table, jewelry and jeweled vases, enamels, carvings in boxwood and bone, glass of subtle design and ornament, a few pieces of armor and of bronze, various illuminated manuscripts—all, the last excepted, the work of Italian, French and German craftsmen of the sixteenth century, especially when the impulse of the Renaissance was at its height.

Only a few of the 260 objects that the museum will ultimately receive came from collections like the Spitzer, for example. Baron Rothschild preferred to pursue his quests quietly and to purchase by private treaty, so that most of the articles will be new even to students of the "sculpture in little" of the Renaissance. It is work of that sort that the bequest chiefly illustrates. Even the chased weapons and pieces of armor are small, and some of the carvings need a magnifying glass for proper examination. Its chief interest lies in the variety of the objects for the adornment of the table that it contains, in its work in the rarer precious stones as well as in the precious metals, in its examples of the skill of the craftsmen of southern Germany, and its enameled caskets and plaques by the little masters of Limoges. There are cups, for instance, carved out of the shining shell of the nautilus, out of ostrich eggs and out of various rare stones, as well as out of gold and of silver.

There are little vases of chalcedony, bloodstone and lapis lazuli that were made by the craftsmen of the Roman Empire and to which the Roman goldsmiths of the Renaissance added worthy mountings in the precious metals. From Limoges come enameled caskets mounted in silver gilt and painted in grisaille with Biblical and mythological episodes and signed with the initials of the best craftsmen of the town. The highly colored Limoges plaques bear portraits of Diane de Poitiers, Charles IX., and other men and women of the French Court of the sixteenth century, or copy pictures of Raphael or carry purely decorative designs.—New York Times.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trademarks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you inform us of whom we can get a mother-of-pearl cigarette case, and of whom we can get a nice assortment of rhinestone jewelry? and oblige,

Yours truly,

ANDERSON & HOUGHTON.

ANSWER:—I, Emrich & Co., 42 E. 14th St., New York, say that they feel sure that they are the only people who ever imported mother-of-pearl cigarette cases. They say they have none in stock now, but will import some if correspondents want them to. Among manufacturers of attractive lines of plated rhinestone jewelry are: Williams & Payton, 107 Friendship St., Providence, R. I.; Plainville Stock Co., Plainville, Mass. Of gold rhinestone jewelry, among manufacturers of nice lines are: Waite, Thresher Co., 61 Peck St., and Geo. H. Cahoon & Co., 7 Beverly St., Providence, R. I. If correspondents cannot get the goods direct from these manufacturers, almost any jobbing house can supply the goods.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please be good enough to furnish us with a list of the leading manufacturers of all kinds of cheap jewelry with stone settings. Yours truly,

M. ZINEMAN & BRO.

ANSWER:—We offer the following as a

few such firms: R. L. Griffith & Son Co., 144 Pine St., Providence, R. I.; Waite, Thresher Co., 61 Peck St., Providence, R. I.; Geo. H. Cahoon & Co., 7 Beverly St., Providence, R. I.; T. G. Frothingham & Co. North Attleboro, Mass.; Bugbee & Niles Co., North Attleboro, Mass.; Hancock, Becker & Co., 7 Beverly St., Providence, R. I.; R. L. Moorhead & Co., 92 Westfield St., Providence, R. I.; F. H. Sadler & Co., Attleboro, Mass.; E. L. Spencer & Co., 62 Page St., Providence, R. I., and Williams & Payton, 107 Friendship St., Providence, R. I.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 7, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please let me know the names of firms who make hat pins.

Yours truly, BENJ. HARRIS.

ANSWER:—Firms who manufacture hat pins in large quantities are: Waite, Thresher Co., 61 Peck St., Providence, R. I.; Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., 100 Richmond St., Providence, R. I.; Riley, French & Heffron, North Attleboro, Mass.; Attleboro Mfg. Co., Attleboro, Mass.; W. H. Wilmarth Co., Attleboro, Mass.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pz., Feb. 10, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly send me the address of a few

firms who make wooden boxes such as the whole-sale people use for shipping purposes? By so doing you will do me a favor. Very respectfully,
E. D. BRADLEY.

ANSWER:—The following are among concerns who manufacture such wooden boxes: Dennison Mfg. Co., 198 Broadway, New York; Charles W. Jencks & Bro., 23 Broad St., Providence, R. I., and A. H. Sweet, 3 Pine St., Providence, R. I.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give us the address of A. B. Schreuder, formerly of Syracuse, N. Y.? We wish to duplicate some spoons and don't know where a letter would reach him. Very sincerely,

J. WENDELL & SON.

ANSWER:—A. B. Schreuder was succeeded by the Syracuse Silver Mfg. Co., 314 W. Jefferson St., Syracuse, N. Y. We presume you can duplicate the articles you want from that house.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please be so kind and name me some firms who manufacture cheap gold plated handles for umbrellas and sticks? Thanking for your favor, I am, yours very truly,

B. SIGALL.

ANSWER:—Among manufacturers of low price umbrella and can handles are: Lott & Schmidt, 116 Walker St., New York; Lancaster Silver Plate Co., 89 Franklin St., Lancaster, Pa.

To Ascertain Whether an Article is Nickleled, Tinned or Silvered.

WHEN necessary to ascertain quickly and accurately the nature of the white metal covering an object, the following process will be found to give excellent results:

Nickleled Surface.—If the article has a nickel coating, a drop of hydrochloric acid, deposited on a spot clean and free from grease, will quickly develop a greenish tint. If the object is kept for five or ten minutes in a solution composed of 60 parts of sea salt and 110 parts of water, it will receive a very characteristic reddish tint. A drop of sulphuret of sodium does not change a nickleled surface.

Tinned Surface.—A tinned object may be recognized readily by applying hydrochloric acid, which, even diluted, will remove the tin. The salt solution, used as previously described, produces a gray tint, faint in certain cases. The sulphuret of sodium dissolves tin.

Silvered Surface.—In the case of a silvered article a drop of nitric acid will remove the silver, while hydrochloric acid will scarcely attack it. The salt solution will produce no effect. The sulphuret of sodium will blacken it rapidly.

Jeweler Barger is Some Shucks.

As an amateur artist, J. P. Barger, the Main St. jeweler, is some shucks. He has just finished a crayon portrait of his two little daughters which is an extremely clever and natural bit of work.—Benwood news in Wheeling, W. Va., *Intelligencer*.

W. Leidl, Goldendale, Wash., expects to move shortly into new and larger quarters, when he will put in a considerable quantity of new goods.

The Sincerest Flattery—Imitation

Some of our competitors plainly admit the superiority of **SILVER CREAM**. They put up inferior polish in bottles closely resembling ours—with nickel screw cap, lithographed label, etc. They are trying to crowd out **SILVER CREAM**—to profit by its reputation—they never thought of using this style of bottles until we put up **SILVER CREAM** in this form.



CAN'T CROWD HIM OUT!

Look out for imitations, and be sure you get **SILVER CREAM** by always ordering direct from us.

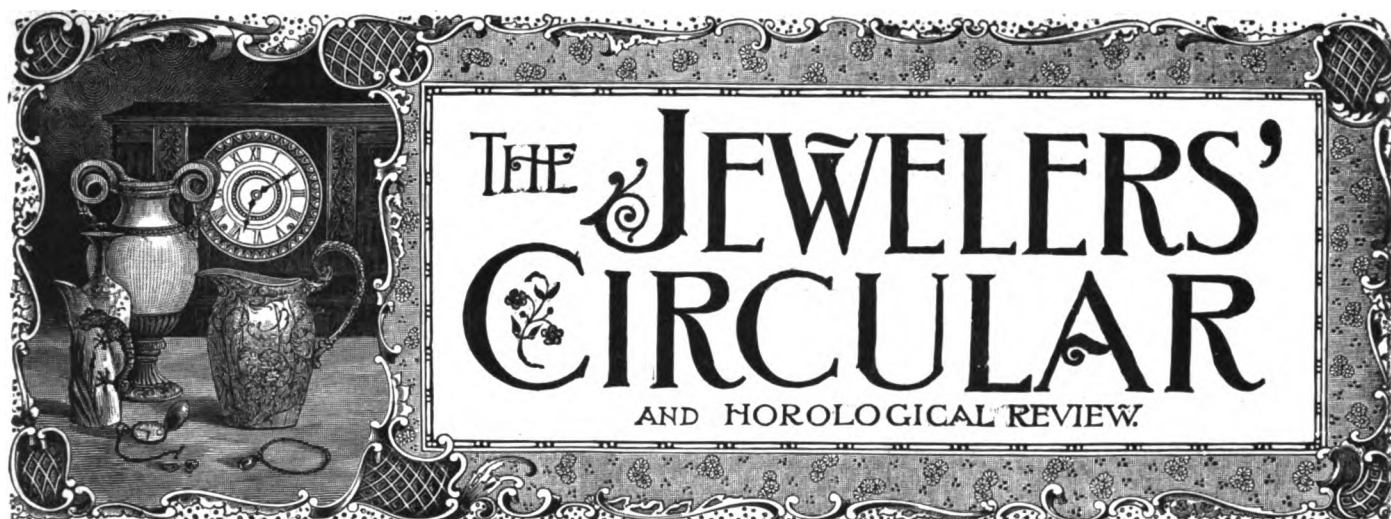
We are offering liberal inducements to new customers, by giving absolutely free, one gross of sample bottles, with dealers' name and address on the label; also a handsome display stand, counter mat, circulars, etc., with every half-gross order, which costs only \$5 net. (At the rate of 12½ cents per bottle for the size that retails for 25 cents.)

Order to-day; it shall have our careful and prompt attention.

J. A. WRIGHT & CO., KEENE, N. H.

NEW YORK OFFICE: No. 3 Maiden Lane.

Established since 1873



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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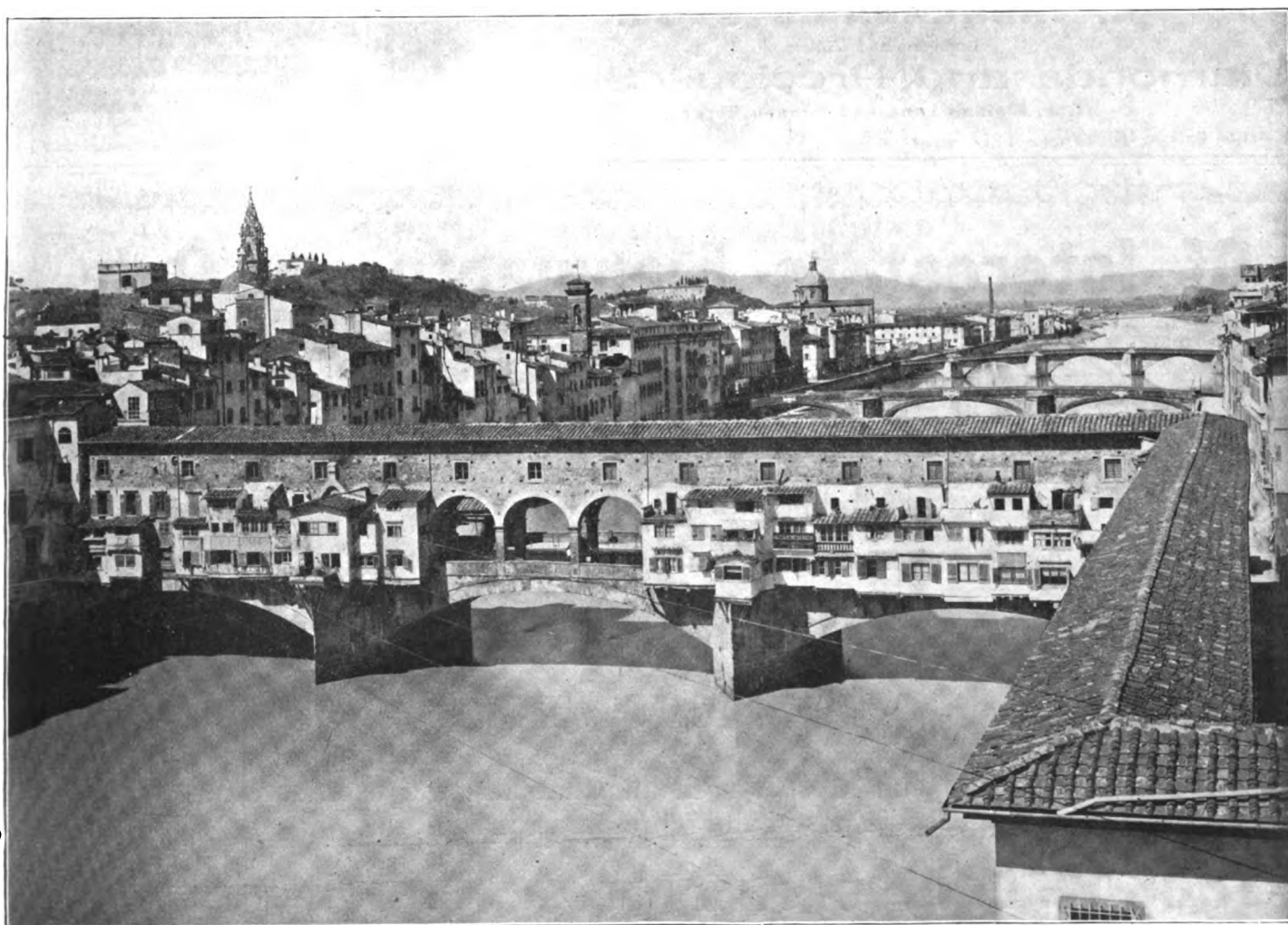
VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

No. 6.

THE BRIDGE OF THE GOLDSMITHS.

ONE of the most remarkable places in which the jewelry trade has made its home is the Ponte Vecchio, at Florence, Italy. The goldsmiths' quarter has departed, although the goldsmiths still have their stores there, while the Ponte Vecchio (Old Bridge) in Florence is stuck like swallows' nests to both sides of the bridge, and not at all similar in shape. They present an exceedingly picturesque



THE PONTE VECCHIO (OLD BRIDGE,) OF FLORENCE, ITALY, OCCUPIED BY ABOUT 40 JEWELERS' SHOPS.

which might appropriately be called "goldsmiths' bridge," a name which also occurs in the German city of Magdeburg. From the vicinity of the latter, however, the wa-

ter has departed, although the goldsmiths still have their stores there, while the Ponte Vecchio (Old Bridge) in Florence

is stuck like swallows' nests to both sides of the bridge, and not at all similar in shape. They present an exceedingly picturesque

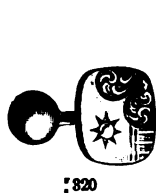


Are You Considering F&B.

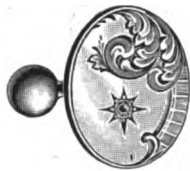
how you can increase your Spring business?

If so, we can help you. We have a magnificent line of **NEW GOODS** which we can add to your stock, and we are sure you will be pleased with the result.

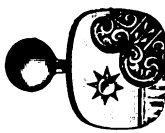
A LINE OF LINK BUTTONS



820



825



827

will add materially to your sales at this season; and so will our **Chains, Lockets, Bracelets and Friendship Hearts.**

Send for Our Catalogue of Sterling Silver Toilet and Manicure Goods.

Successors to

FOSTER & BAILEY.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

100 Richmond Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

25 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.

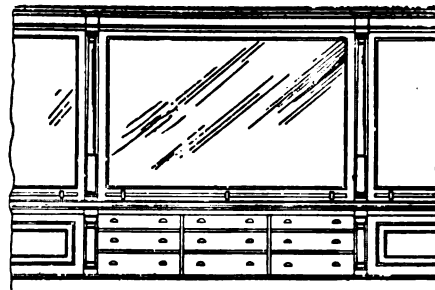
MELISHEK & PETTER,

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

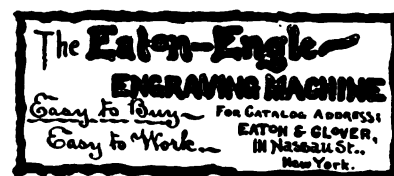
WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-
WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and Fire-Proof in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.



Of Interest to Manufacturers Only.

An endless variety of ideas are embodied in our

NEW LINES OF BUCKLES.

These lines are so large we will give exclusive right to Manufacturers, enabling them to control patterns which they may select.

Among other new productions are many novel designs in

Galleries, Brooches, Pins, Settings, Cuff Buttons, etc.

The Largest and Most Varied line that has ever been shown.
Send a postal and representative will call.

THOS W. LIND, 67 Friendship St., Providence, R. I.

Manufacturers of JEWELERS' FINDINGS.

“Read and Ye Shall Learn.”

Loaded with a complete stock, we

Can continue to serve you

Right and promptly; besides we

Entertain the belief that the

Improvement in the

Service rendered you in the past has been

Noted with a great deal of satisfaction.

Energy and perseverance, coupled with increased and unlimited

Resources in all departments of our establishment,

Are unquestionable factors in inducing us

Not to hesitate in expressing our

Desire that we should like to have you maintain

Confidence in

Our ability to serve you better now than ever

Importers, Exporters, Manufacturers and Jobbers,

Watch Material, Tools and Supplies,

LANCASTER, PA.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The evil of "long discounts" having assumed proportions that render decisive action necessary, Joseph Fahys & Co. announce a revision in their price list of *Filled Cases*, effecting a complete change in the existing annoying conditions. The new price list of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

shows a notable reduction figured on a strictly *NET BASIS*, eliminating entirely the system of "*long discounts*."

Members of the trade who have not yet seen a copy of this new price list can receive one on application. Such applications are earnestly advised.

Notwithstanding the reduction in price, the standard of excellence of

Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases

will remain unchanged and the gold value will not be diminished in any particular. The strong and superior features of these watch cases will, if anything, be further developed; and no effort will be spared to make them, if possible, even more desirable than before. New lines of *Fahys Gold Filled Watch Cases*, now in a state of preparation, will, when placed upon the market, bear out our promises.

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.



The Drama of the Diamond

1. Boer children playing with diamonds as marbles, S. Africa, 1887.
2. O'Reilly negotiating with the children for their "marbles."
3. Diamond digging in South Africa.
4. The diamond merchant at business.
5. The diamond as a token of the betrothal.
6. Diamonds as adornment at the wedding ceremony.
7. Diamonds as embodiment of wealth and ostentation, at the opera.
8. Diamonds as motive for crime and romance.
9. Diamonds as the insignia of royalty.
10. The diamond wedding, the zenith of the wedding ceremonies.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds

Dealers in Watches,

Cor. Nassau and John Streets,
(PRESCOTT BUILDING)

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We invite correspondence regarding specialties
in Watch Movements, Gold and Filled Cases—
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

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A HANGER, WILL BE SENT UPON
APPLICATION.

The Rose

Pattern of Sterling Silver Flatware is now ready for delivery. The pattern is made in a full line of ounce goods, Fancy Flatware and Table Cutlery, and is completed and carried in stock; all orders will receive prompt attention.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.
~ SILVERSMITHS ~
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

226 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
109 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
120 SUTTER ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
63 BASINGHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.



no less famous picture gallery belonging to the Palazzo Pitti and situated on the other side. The beautiful engraving on the first page admirably shows this famous bridge.

On entering the Ponte Vecchio proper we behold on the left and right hand arches under far protruding roofs, which allow the show windows to be inspected even in rainy weather, one goldsmith's shop after another, about 40 altogether. Most of them have preserved their ancient appearance, show windows in the modern sense of the term being almost absent. The entrance to the store is narrow, and on both sides toward the bridge are the showcases, exhibiting gold and silver jewelry. The store proper contains a small counter and one or two closets; behind the store and on the floor above, with the windows fronting to the river, are located the workshops of the goldsmiths, where numerous soldering flames can be seen flashing up in the evening.

More About Curio Factories.

A WELL KNOWN curio expert makes a remarkable statement. There are certain factories that exist in Europe for the manufacture of all kinds of works of art that are likely to attract the collector. Modern articles of china are stamped with old marks so cleverly that even experts have been deceived. Arms and armor are treated with acids which eat away the metal, thus producing the same effect as the ravages of time. Carved ivories are stained with oils to make them yellow, and are subjected to heat to make them crack. Pieces of furniture have holes drilled to represent the worm holes, and so on, until there will in time be very little in the way of curios which are in themselves really curious. Paris is one of the strongholds of this class of forgers, while in Hungary there is a factory where Dresden china is imitated in a fair manner. There is, however, one safe way, and that is to buy through reputable dealers. Forgeries in all works of art very rarely get into the dealers' hands. As a rule, they are sent to auction rooms.

Many amateurs have an idea that they may pick up a priceless work of art or curio for a mere song. This is the chance for the forgers. They know all this and work accordingly, and thus the amateur is deceived. The spurious curio makers haunt out-of-the-way auction rooms, where amateurs look in with the idea that nobody but themselves can know of the room in question. The sale takes place, and they come away with a gem, so they think, and are perfectly happy until undeceived. There has, curiously enough, in this connection, lately been discovered a disease which eats away bronze and gives it a sign of antiquity. All objects of antiquity fabricated from metallic copper and its important alloy, made by adding tin in certain proportions, are liable to be attacked by this destructive corroding affection. Skilled artists of these false antiquities are known to inoculate their reproductions with spots of bronze disease.

A chattel mortgage for \$450 has been renewed by A. J. Schirrmann, Fargo, N. Dak.

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

Eisenmann Bros.,

Importers of

Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods,

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9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Stern Bros. & Co.

Cutters of...

DIAMONDS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gold Rings and Thimbles,

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RING FACTORY, 33-35 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

DIAMOND CUTTING WORKS, 148-146 W. 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE, 29 ELY PLACE,

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Poker Sets,

Jewel Cases,

Game Sets,

Cigar Boxes,

Decanter Cases, Trinket Cases, &c.

Sterling Mounted and Inlaid. Marqueterie.

ORIGINAL. ARTISTIC. EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

CHAS. N. SWIFT & CO.

Pioneer Hardwood Specialists

115-121 East 13th Street, NEW YORK.

BOOKS

The catalogue of books issued by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING Co., 11 JOHN ST., NEW YORK, contains the titles of over 200 books pertaining to the Jewelry and Kindred Trades. Send for it. It's free.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, E. g.

Feb. 24, 1899.

In order to confirm the information obtained recently on the advance in diamond prices, in strictly market circles, I obtained an introduction this week to one of the largest buyers outside the Hatton Garden fraternity. He endorses the report already published as to the advance of 10 per cent. all round in roughs and estimated the increased value of cut stones at from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. As illustrating the difficulty there is in obtaining definite information on any phase of the diamond question, I may mention that he flatly contradicted the statement that diamonds could be bought in Amsterdam and resold at a profit on the London market. He says the Amsterdam cutting factories depend on London for the rough stones. There is no probability of any sharp changes either way in values. The demand is good and good quality stuff is snapped up as soon as offered.

Cape Colony exports of diamonds in December, 1897, were valued at £347,389 and last December at £293,278 only. Total for 1897, £4,454,376 and for 1898 £4,566,897.

Dealers do not admit that the prices for fine emeralds are any easier. As to diamonds, the full De Beers report is out in French only so far. Among outside concerns the Schuller's mines are sending some good returns; two lots of 608 loads realized 1,027 and 851 karats, respectively, probably "record" results for diamond mines. But the sorting of the stones may show low quality stuff, and with new mines this is one of the important factors. New Bultfontein also continues to give fair results; 3,600 karats in two weeks. "Frank Smith" annual report (as given in the "Diggers' News") is not hopeful. The salient points are: Diamonds sold, £11,750; claim licenses paid, £10,750; working expenses, £12,232; net loss, £12,852. R. F.

Notes from London.

Dealers in old gold and silver have occasionally queer finds. A dealer showed me yesterday a gold badge, Maltese cross with bar and ribbon, worth 45s. as metal. The inscription stated that it was given to an actor at the old Olympic Theater, New York, in commemoration of his perform-

ing as "Harlequin" in the "Humpty Dumpty" pantomime on 483 consecutive occasions. The date was in 1869, THE CIRCULAR's natal year. The work was well executed, the miniature representation of "Harlequin" being well engraved. The cross was surmounted by the "Spread Eagle" (modeled), and the "Stars and Stripes" on either side.

The extensive powers of the Assaying "Halls," which I mentioned in connection with the seizure of faked "antique" silver in Holborn, London (when a dealer paid £10 an article fine to the London Hall, and afterwards disappeared to avoid further consequences), have been further exemplified. Two London book mount makers have paid £20 each to the Birmingham Assay Office Guardians and published apologies, for making additions of brass metal motions to silver mounts, which had been hall marked without the consent of the said guardians. It must be remembered these payments are made without any legal proceedings, although they could be enforced if the individuals concerned did not pay up voluntarily.

Patent Claimed by E. Ingraham Co. Declared Void.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Wednesday, handed down a decision in the case of the E. Ingraham Co. against the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., argued before that court a few weeks ago. This was an action by the former company to restrain the E. N. Welch Co. from making or from using what the complainants allege was an infringement of a patent granted to one Wright on a process for manufacturing the bases of clock cases. The patent was assigned by Wright to the complainants. The defendant company demurred to the patent, alleging lack of novelty in the invention.

The case came up before Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, at New Haven, Conn., last Spring, and the demurrer was sustained. An appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which court has now affirmed the decision of Judge Townsend, which declares the patent void.

George W. McBride has opened a stock of jewelry in Clyde, Kan., having moved from Jamestown, same State.

Bills in New Jersey's Legislature Regarding Trading Stamps.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—There are two bills before the New Jersey Legislature in regard to trading stamps. They are known, respectively, as the Mungle and Carroll bills, after the names of the introducers. The Carroll bill is drawn up on the lines of the measure which was passed by both houses of the Legislature last year, but which was vetoed by Governor Voorhees. The Mungle bill is a measure directly aimed at the use of trading stamps, without affecting businesses which give gifts in the purchase of goods. The Carroll bill has been amended so as not to affect the gift enterprises.

The bills are in charge of the House Committee on Judiciary, and at a hearing lawyer W. H. Jones, representing a number of manufacturers who make it a practice to give prizes of various kinds with their products, said the bill was satisfactory to such manufacturers, with the exception of one or two paragraphs, which did not seem clear enough. He suggested a few changes in the verbiage, as it was intended to exempt the manufacturers he represented. However, Mr. Jones stated that, as the measure was aimed solely at the trading stamp business, he expressed much doubt as to whether it would stand a constitutional test.

It is likely that another hearing will be given on the bills at a date to be fixed.

Indictments Against Joseph Robinson Dismissed by the Court.

On a motion of the District Attorney of New York, Judge Fursman, of the New York Supreme Court, recently dismissed the indictments against Joseph Robinson, a jeweler, formerly at 12 Stanton St., who was accused of being the receiver of over \$100,000 worth of diamonds, which were alleged to have been stolen from J. M. Lyon, by Jules Stein, an employee. Stein pleaded guilty to the theft, and sentence was suspended. The District Attorney twice tried Robinson on the charge of receiving the goods—first in May, 1897, and again in May, 1898—and each time the jury disagreed.

The indictments have now been dismissed, and the sureties on Robinson's bail bond released and discharged from all liability.

SCIENTIFIC RUBIES OPALS OLIVINES	CATSEYES	SAPPHIRES	DIAMONDS	RUBIES	EMERALDS	PEARLS	PEARL NECKS	PEARL ROPES	Pearl Collarettes, mounted with Diamond Bars.	
	<p>Our large stock of goods purchased before the rise, enables us to offer tempting inducements below ruling prices.</p>									
	<p>JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS, Telephone: 3899 CORTLANDT, 68 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.</p>									
	<p>Our Packages are insured for \$10,000 in transit by Express, and we prepay Express Charges.</p>									
	<p>FANCY COLORED DIAMONDS and GEMS in PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.</p>									

Latest Novelties in Paris.

Jewels of the Fashionable Parisienne—The Vogue of Chestnut Jewelry

PARIS, France, Feb. 10.—The fashionable Parisienne now sports a very

fine, narrow signet ring, the middle piece of which, as during the times of our grandmothers, consists of a simple plate of gold, on which the monogram of the wearer is engraved. This plain gold band enjoys great popularity with French ladies. The gentlemen's signet rings almost always bear a dainty coat-of-arms. Another novelty for men fond of jewelry is a ring in which the head of a beast of prey is seen, holding a colored stone in its open jaws. A tiger's head with a sapphire, and a panther's head with a sparkling emerald are most frequently chosen. Very pretty and original on a ring is a pair of squirrels, sharing with

each other a nut in the shape of a ruby or a turquoise. A snake with a jewel studded head is also very much in vogue.

The extremely wee, little watches, now so popular in Paris, are worn by both sexes, even on their cuff links.

The fashionable hat pins, in contradistinction to the "watchlets," are assuming larger dimensions right along and are often decorated with the most precious stones.

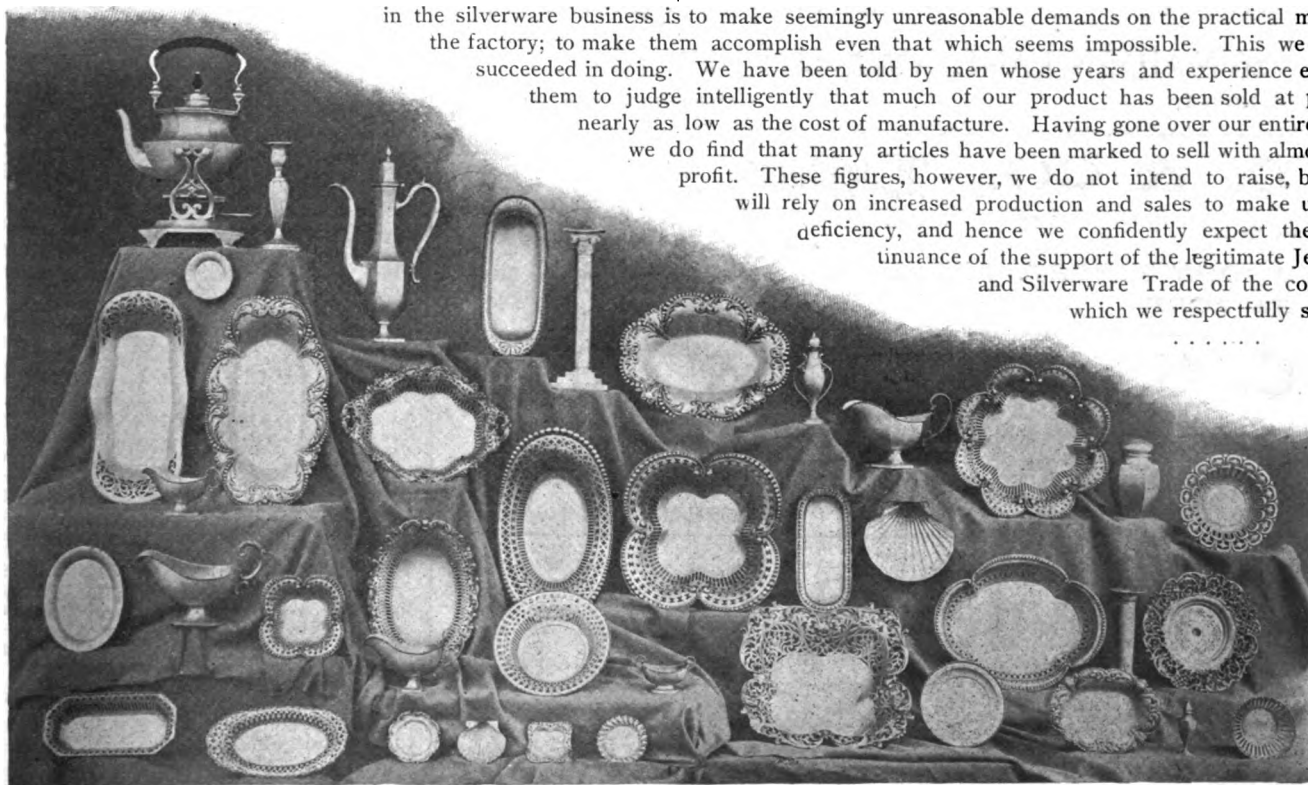
The four leaved clover which last year was still regarded as the most efficacious talisman, being personally plucked by the young girls of the "bourgeoisie" and placed in the Tribby heart hanging on a long chain, while the ladies of the aristocracy wore it in the shape of expensive imitations ornamented with brilliants, as a brooch or "brelogue," seems to have fallen into disfavor. On all sides one sees another leaf springing up, viz., that of the chestnut tree. This now popular leaf is found in miniature imitations as a corner ornamentation on the longish pocketbooks and cardcases so much used by the fair sex;

it scintillates, fashioned in gold and precious stone on the collar or belt of elegant toilettes; it even serves as a *motif* for magnificent embroideries, with which the ball and evening gowns of rich Parisiennes are adorned. A white satin costume in which, some days ago, an American lady, well known in Paris, created a sensation at a ball given by the Countess de C—, was exclusively ornamented with leaves, blossoms, fruits and the spinous hulls of the common horse chestnut, artistically executed in silk and chenille. A graceful garland of leaves and bright fruits surrounded the seam of the skirt, whose front gore *en tablier* was covered with blossoms embroidered in silver threads and snowy chenille. The jewelry worn with this handsome costume consisted of head ornament and riviere of white mosaic, against which tiny chestnut leaves, executed in green enamel, were set off in an effective manner.

Thompson & Atterberry, Atlanta, Mo., have dissolved, and L. M. Thompson will continue the business alone.

One Way to Achieve Success

in the silverware business is to make seemingly unreasonable demands on the practical men at the factory; to make them accomplish even that which seems impossible. This we have succeeded in doing. We have been told by men whose years and experience enable them to judge intelligently that much of our product has been sold at prices nearly as low as the cost of manufacture. Having gone over our entire line, we do find that many articles have been marked to sell with almost no profit. These figures, however, we do not intend to raise, but we will rely on increased production and sales to make up the deficiency, and hence we confidently expect the continuance of the support of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade of the country, which we respectfully solicit.



OUR future announcements in the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will accompany groups of our latest products. We will compile these groups in catalogue form, giving a detailed description of each piece with its price. We will be pleased to send one of these catalogues to you upon application.



Howard Sterling Company,
Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

260 Broadway, N. Y.

Providence, R. I.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

22 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
 NEW YORK.

Columbus Mem. Bldg., 103 STATE ST.,
 CHICAGO, ILL.

MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

Importers of **DIAMONDS,**

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
 PEARLS, ETC.,

MAKERS OF FINE

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner
 Nassau Street,) NEW YORK.

JOHN C. MOUNT,

ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

FOX & CO., Lapidaries and Importers of
 Now at.....
22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK
 Cutters of American Gems and Fine Miniature Glasses.
 Fine Stone Seal Engraving
 (Crests, Monograms, e.c.), a Specialty.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
 14 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
 LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Mar. 4, 1898, and Mar. 3, 1899.

	1898.	1899.
China, glass and earthenware:		
China	\$32,250	\$45,488
Earthenware	15,401	16,451
Glass ware	—	13,926
Optical glass.....(Not recorded)	—	1,578
Instruments:		
Musical	16,990	12,134
Optical	1,325	5,136
Philosophical	2,006	422
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	2,029	24,027
Precious stones	34,631	165,124
Watches	3,039	7,070
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	924	367
Cutlery	19,505	28,328
Dutch metal	—	957
Platina	3,995	17,978
Plated ware	616	97
Silver ware	—	356
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	328	1,020
Amber	8,329	1,239
Beads	—	7,371
Clocks	3,300	5,278
Fans	25,510	25,314
Fancy goods	5,441	7,347
Ivory	40,625	28,555
Ivory, manufactures of.....	59	372
Marbles, manufactures of.....	12,244	15,549
Statuary	2,585	2,357
Shell, manufactures of.....	7,885	4,443

Tiffany & Co.'s Employees Hold an Interesting Bowling Match.

The annual bowling match between the "Office" and "Store" teams of Tiffany & Co.'s Union Square establishment was played Wednesday evening on the alleys at 93d St. and Columbus Ave. While the "Office" team were successful last year, the "Store" team once more got together their old time invincible combination of crack bowlers with the result that the "Office" had to accept another defeat from the hands of their old rivals. The spirit of good-fellowship, however, was the real feature of the evening, as both sides rivalled in enthusiastic greeting every "strike" made, regardless of which team rolled up the score. The bowlers and scores were as follows:

Store Team.	1st game.	2d game.
Christie	149	158
Clark	142	182
Nelson	163	123
Pleister	174	143
Eaton, W.	153	181
Total	781	787
Office Team.	1st game.	2d game.
Nunan	137	154
Walter	119	138
Eaton, B.	156	138
Gavey	179	134
Goettler	121	132
Total	712	697

As will be seen from the above, the "Store" team defeated their opponents by 69 pins in the first game and by 90 pins in the second game.

Last week, following close upon his appointment as inspector of the watches of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trainmen, a private wire was placed in the jewelry establishment of J. W. Neasham, Ottumwa, Ia., giving official time. This wire is from the observatory at Madison, and it is the standard running time of the Burlington. Besides looking after the Burlington watches, Mr. Neasham is official inspector for the Fort Madison and the Milwaukee. Mr. Neasham left last Tuesday night for New York, where he goes for the purpose of buying new goods.

The Dramatic Suicide of Jules E. Jeanneret.

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—Jules E. Jeanneret, who had charge of the watch department of Wright, Kay & Co., committed suicide Sunday night in a most dramatic manner. While walking on Jefferson Ave. he plunged a small Italian dagger into his heart twice, and slipped to the ground dead, before witnesses could reach his side. The man first bared his breast, opening his vest and shirt, so that the dagger's work would be more effective. The cause of the tragedy is yet in doubt, but the most plausible theory is that of unrequited love. Friends and officers have been unable to locate the woman in the case, although Jeanneret frequently received from Mexico letters addressed to him in a feminine hand. He left the store in his usual health Saturday afternoon, but seemed to be moody. He asked a fellow-employee to take care of his goods.

Jeanneret apparently had everything a man could wish for. He originally came to the United States as a representative of the Swiss Government and was one of those in charge of the watch exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago. His family in Switzerland is rich and respected. He himself was a student, well educated, cultured and possessed of some wealth. He had an athletic figure and a most prepossessing appearance. He had a calling acquaintance with the best families in Detroit, and at first the cause was laid to one of the society girls of this city. This, however, is refuted.

After the World's Fair he went to Cleveland and Indianapolis, where Wright, Kay & Co. heard of him. He was induced to come to Detroit and remained in the firm's employ ever since. At the time of his death he had \$11,000 in the Union National bank, of Chicago; \$6,000 in the Citizen's Savings bank, of Detroit; \$600 in the Wayne County Savings bank, Detroit, besides a \$3,000 20-year endowment policy with the New York Life Insurance Co. He had \$57 on his person at the time of death. John Kay, of the firm, was appointed administrator and immediately took possession of Jeanneret's papers. Word was received by cable from the family in Switzerland, asking that the body be interred in Detroit. In the Probate Court the estate is valued at \$5,000 and upwards and the only heir is declared to be Julie Cecil Jeanneret, of St. Imier, Switzerland.

James H. Barnes Files a Petition in a Federal Court.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 3.—James H. Barnes, manufacturing jeweler, has filed a petition of bankruptcy with Deputy Clerk Stewart, of the Federal Court, in which he asks to be accorded the protection of the bankruptcy law. In his petition he presents the names of 10 creditors, whose unsecured claims amount to \$1,441.87. The schedule of property aggregates \$618.51, free from exemptions, with \$40.88 not exempt.

George H. P. Stone, Ilion, N. Y., has been appointed a branch agent for the sale of American Express Co.'s money orders in that village.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & Co.
1880 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

58 Nassau Street,

29 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

22 Holborn Viaduct,

LONDON, E. C.

◆ **DIAMOND JEWELRY.** ◆**SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,**

....Importers and Cutters of....

..DIAMONDS..AND OTHER....
PRECIOUS STONES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

**JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES AND
COPENHAGEN, CHRONOMETERS.****28 John and 65 Nassau St., New York.****John F. Saunders,** Cutter and Importer of**DIAMONDS** AND OTHER
PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16, **NEW YORK****WM. H. BALL & Co.,**

ANDERSON BUILDING,

12-14-16 John St., N. Y.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

Makers of **Bracelets
and Bangles,**
10 and 14 Kt.


John H. Pierwood & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.
ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.**FROM EUROPE.**

Leo. Goldsmith, New York; Irving Baum, New York, and Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., returned last week on the *Lucania*.

L. H. Cohen, New York, returned last week on the *Majestic*.

Harry W. Arnstine, of Arnstine Bros. & Mier, Cleveland, O., accompanied by his wife, returned last week on the *Trave*.

TO EUROPE.

Alfred Krower, of Albert Lorsch & Co., New York, sails to-day on the *Majestic*.

I. M. Kinney has a new jewelry store in Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Death of a Noted New York Jeweler and Clockmaker.

Henry Kruger, an old jeweler and clockmaker, living at 283 Eighth Ave., New York, died Friday night, and the following account of the event is republished from *The Sun* of Saturday:

In a dark and dismal little room on the second floor of one of the oldest frame buildings on Eighth Ave., just two doors above 24th St., Henry Kruger, known as "the old clockmaker," was found dead yesterday. On a card over the mantel was the printed notice, "This is Father Time's Workshop. God I trust—all others must pay cash."

The old man's body, when his neighbors found it, rested in a sitting position on the side of an improvised bed. Three chairs

placed in a row supported the bedclothing. The pillow was smooth, showing no signs of having been used the night before. The white sheeting and snow white pillow shams showed strongly in contrast with the dusty surroundings. On the shelving of the little shop were long lines of old-fashioned clocks which supported festoons of cobwebs, making hammocks for the dust and soot to rest in. Everything about the place recalled the days of our grandfathers. An ancient Bible, printed in 1790, rested on the top of a queer old clock that bore a tag with the inscription: "This clock is 212 years old. It was presented to me by my grandfather." The newest furniture in the shop was a glass showcase made 50 years ago. It contained old watches and jewelry of ancient design.

Fifty years ago Henry Kruger was considered one of the most expert jewelers in this country. When he worked for the old firm bearing the name of Tiffany he had charge of their most delicate work, and did jobs that few other jewelers could undertake. When later he went into the employ of jeweler Frankfield, Kruger was considered the best workman in Frankfield's establishment. He saved considerable money, and finally opened a store on his own account for the sale of jewelry. He placed on exhibition many old-time pieces that he collected in Germany sixty years ago. Among other quaint things he had an automatic silver cradle. Shoppers along Eighth Ave. recalled last night the peculiar sign placed over this cradle. It read: "Because I'm on Eighth Ave., don't think I cannot do Broadway work."

Misfortune visited the old jeweler in the course of time and he was compelled to give up his store. Then he hired two rooms on the second floor of the house at 283 Eighth Ave. In the old-fashioned front windows he hung old-fashioned watches, making the front room his shop. He lived with his wife in the rear room. A year ago his wife died. She was 82 years old. Kruger was 85. He often said to his friends that he had lived too long to be useful. Then he recalled the days when he invented mechanical toys and peculiar clocks that won prizes at foreign exhibitions.

"They were considered wonderful," he would say, "but they did not bring me wealth."

After Mrs. Kruger died the old clockmaker lived alone in the rear of his little shop. A photographer named O'Connor, who has his gallery on the top floor of the house, was the last person to see him alive. Yesterday afternoon he found a man rapping at Kruger's door asking for a clock left to be repaired. The place was locked, but the old man was evidently inside, so first the landlord and then two policemen were summoned. They forced an entrance through a rear window and found the old watchmaker dead, sitting upon the improvised bed. His body was bent forward, his right hand rested upon his knee and supporting his chin and blood trickled from his mouth, leaving red streaks through his long white beard.

An ambulance surgeon was summoned from the New York Hospital. He looked at the old clockmaker and said he had been dead several hours.

During Lent

the jeweler may not sell as many diamonds as at other seasons of the year, but even so, he should turn to the right place for such as he needs, and while providing for his present wants, should also bear in mind that Easter will bring increased demand upon him for **DIAMOND AND PRECIOUS STONE JEWELRY**; this demand, both present and prospective, our

DIAMOND AND PRECIOUS STONE DEPARTMENT

stands ready to assist him in meeting; he should not forget this fact, for it is one of great importance.

RINGS, HAIR ORNAMENTS,
BROOCHES, NECKLACES,
STUDS,
IN DIAMOND AND OTHER
PRECIOUS STONES.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

"May have been a case of apoplexy," he added.

Detectives were sent out and hunted up the man's relatives. They expressed the opinion that he had probably died of a hemorrhage. No marks of violence were found, but the Coroner's office was notified and Policeman Meinrenken remained on guard over the jewelry in the place all night. As the time rolled on, he was frequently startled by the clang of the bells attached to the big clocks, and the strange rumbling sounds from the works within them.

"It's a sort of a ghostly job," said the policeman to a *Sun* reporter, glancing at the corpse. "I wouldn't mind being alone if those clocks were stopped, but it's—"

Bang! bang! went the big clocks, the little ones rumbled, and the policeman shivered. It was then midnight and the Coroner had not come.

The Estate Left by Mrs. Harriet Lewis, Widow of Isaac C. Lewis.

MERIDEN, Conn., March 3.—Mrs. Harriet Lewis, whose death was reported in THE CIRCULAR last week, left a much larger estate than was generally supposed. When her husband, Isaac C. Lewis, died on Dec. 7, 1893, he left no will and one-third of his entire property reverted to his widow. Instead of Mr. Lewis leaving an estate of from \$600,000 to \$700,000 as has been reported, he left property amounting to considerable over \$1,000,000. This fact was ascertained to-day from the old Probate Court records of the inventory filed by Levi E. Coe and George W. Fairchild, who were appraisers on Isaac C. Lewis's estate. Their inventory amounted to \$1,144,260.46, as follows:

Real estate	\$136,750.00
Stocks	604,362.00
Bonds	134,938.39
Notes, mortgages, etc.	223,343.89
Bank deposits, etc.	44,866.18

Total \$1,144,260.46

From the above it will be seen that Mrs. Lewis's one-third portion amounted to nearly \$400,000, which will be divided among her three children. Henry J. Lewis and Selah A. Hull were appointed administrators of the estate of Mrs. Harriet Lewis in the Probate Court yesterday.

Suit Over the Possession of Models for Rings.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—Jacob Silverman brought suit in the Sixth District Court Thursday against Oscar E. Place to recover certain models for rings in the latter's possession which the plaintiff claimed were his property. The testimony showed that Silverman left Mr. Place's employ some three months ago. He asserted that the models of rings in question were retained by Mr. Place, but belonged to him, although they had been used by him in the course of his work for Mr. Place.

On the stand Mr. Place stated that the firm were known about a year ago as Place, Peterson & Co. He said that when that firm were the victims of a robbery in 1895, all of the models, except a few scattered on the floor, were stolen. Exhibit of many of the models used in his jewelry

factory was made and evidence introduced to show that they lost their intrinsic value as soon as the style changed. A number of Mr. Place's employes gave testimony in his favor and the decision was for the defendant.

Likely That the Richards Mfg. Co. Will be Wound Up.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 3.—The stockholders of the Richards Mfg. Co., Southbridge, Thursday, met and voted not to assess the stockholders of the corporation to free the concern from its troubles. This is understood to mean the windup of the business. The vote was unanimous against the assessment, and if the business is continued it will be under a new management. John A. Hall, treasurer of the Southbridge Savings bank, said, after the meeting, that the mortgage of \$6,000 on Richards's land would probably be foreclosed next week. A heavy stockholder of the company said that the stockholders would lose what they had invested.

The attachment writs which have been served are: Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence, \$300; Joseph M. Olney, Southbridge, \$300; Augustus Daniels, Southbridge, \$600; Flanders Hardware Co., North Weare, N. H., \$300; E. Reed Burns, New York, \$300.

The Utah Optical Co.'s Damage Suit for Eviction.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., Feb. 28.—The Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the Utah Optical Co. vs. David Keith and James Ivers, appellants at this city, and a new trial is ordered. This was an action brought by the company to recover \$16,400 as damages for an alleged eviction from certain premises and the jury returned a verdict assessing the damage at \$810. The Supreme Court finds that the company were not organized until March 15, 14 days after the leasing of the property to them, and that as they had no corporate existence, the lease, being by parol, was void under the statutes.

A Horse Crashes Into C. C. Bradley & Co.'s Jewelry Store.

BATAVIA, N. Y., March 2.—A horse belonging to Geo. Phelps, a grocer, made things lively on Main St. yesterday morning. He started in front of a grocery store and in going around the corner of Jackson St. went through a large plate glass window in the jewelry store of C. C. Bradley & Co. Besides destroying considerable jewelry in the window he narrowly escaped striking Mr. Bradley, who was at his desk near the window.

A SYMBOL

of all that's good in Leather
Goods is what this mark



is looked upon by those who
know. Leather Goods that
bear it, are Leather Goods
that sell.

DEITSCH BROS.,

14 EAST 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK.

Arguments on the Appeal of Flomerfelt vs. Newwitter & Rosenheim.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in New York, Thursday and Friday, listened to arguments on the appeal from the decision of Judge Lacombe, last July, in the action of James A. Flomerfelt against the defunct firm of Newwitter & Rosenheim. The suit, which, as published in detail in THE CIRCULAR of May 11 and July 23, 1898, involved a patent granted to Flomerfelt on a rigid post link cuff button.

This action was the usual action in equity for an injunction and damages for infringement of a patent, and the real defendants in the case are Watson, Newell Co., Attleboro, Mass., who manufactured the button sold by Newwitter & Rosenheim, which Flomerfelt claims infringed his patent. The bill of complaint alleged an infringement of the plaintiff's patent, granted him March 12, 1895, for a design for "W" shaped cuff button, which is said to consist essentially in the shank portion of the cuff button having double inclined or forwardly projecting or converging front or outer edge, as combined with, or viewed in connection with, its angularly disposed heads at opposite ends of the shank, said heads being inclined toward each other from the rear toward the front of the button, whereby the general planes of the heads tend or lean toward the planes of the two adjacent forwardly converging angularly disposed parts of the front edge of the button shank.

The defendants admitted selling the button alleged to be an infringement, but denied there was any infringement, claiming the Flomerfelt patent is devoid of patentable invention. The design, they claimed, is anticipated both by a cuff button made by Devereux & Co. in 1879, and by several previous patents, among others one granted to Sommer in 1888, the Williams patent of 1883, the Smitten patent of 1889, the Beck patent of 1892, and the Watson patent of 1895, under the last of which the alleged infringing cuff buttons were made.

Judge Lacombe's decision handed down last July brushed aside all the prior patents which the defendants' claim anticipated, but sustained their claim of anticipation by the Devereux button, claimed to have been made in 1879. According to the opinion, the Court was satisfied that at a date some years before the application for the patent at least six pairs of this "1879 link" were made in the factory of the witness Devereux.

On the appeal from this decision Thursday Edwin H. Brown, who represented Flomerfelt, argued against the sufficiency of the evidence about this Devereux button, which was declared to anticipate his

client's patent. He contended that there was no evidence to show that this button would be mistaken for the one on which the design patent was granted. He alleged that the Devereux button was not proved by the evidence to have been made in 1879, and that the appearance of the article itself did not bear out the contention that it was made at that time. He also claimed that it did not perform the same function when used as did the Flomerfelt button. Mr. Brown then claimed there were discrepancies in the testimony of the defendants, that the witnesses were interested, and that there was no record as to dates. He then analyzed the testimony to show that there was no satisfactory proof of prior use, and that the Devereux button was an abandoned experiment. Prior use, he claimed, must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and the Devereux button, he claimed, was embryonic in mechanical structure and design.

R. B. McMaster, who appeared for the defendants, argued Friday morning in favor of holding the decision of Judge Lacombe. After a brief statement of the case and the interpretation of the patent in issue, Mr. McMaster carefully reviewed the testimony of the witnesses on the Devereux link. This testimony, he contended, was conclusive, so far as it showed the time at which this link was made and also as to the use of this link prior to the patent of Mr. Flomerfelt. He then went on to argue that this link could not be considered an abandoned experiment on the part of Devereux, inasmuch as the experimental side was not in the manufacturing or completion of the article, but in regard to its salability with the trade. Taking up the question of the witnesses, Mr. McMaster went on to say that the principal ones were men of the highest character and standing and of mature age. After analyzing the testimony in rebuttal and sur-rebuttal, he concluded by calling the attention of the Court to the patent granted to a Mr. Sommer in 1888, for a cuff button, which he claimed also antedated that of Mr. Flomerfelt. Mr. McMaster was answered briefly by Mr. Brown, who contended mainly that prior use had not been proved by the defendants beyond a reasonable doubt, and that it was incumbent upon them to do this in order to vitiate the patent.

Briefs were then submitted by both sides to Judges Wallace and Shipman, who reserved decision.

E. J. Burritt has gone out of business at Ithaca, N. Y.

D. C. McKee, who recently went out of the jewelry business at Corning, N. Y., has removed to Elmira.

Consolidation of the Large Metal Manufacturing Companies of Connecticut.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 2.—The American Brass Co. organized here yesterday under a special charter of this State with an authorized capital of \$20,000,000 for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in metals of all kinds, and to acquire, purchase, sell and convey, and own and deal in mines and mining property, and rights and shares, and interests therein; and also shares in any corporation located in this State, which is, or may be hereafter engaged in any similar business with that authorized by the charter.

The stockholders of the company are Charles F. Brooker, of Torrington; C. P. Goss, J. S. Elton, E. C. Lewis, of Waterbury; E. T. Coe, of Torrington; L. J. Atwood, D. S. Plume, Frederick J. Kingsbury and E. L. Frisbie, Jr., of Waterbury; Thomas B. Kent, of New York; E. D. Steele, of Waterbury, and T. Brownell Burnham, of New York. These represent the Coe Brass Co., the Waterbury Brass Co.; the Scovill Mfg. Co., the Plume & Atwood Co., the Benedict & Burnham Co., and the Holmes, Booth & Haydens Co.

The officers are: President, Charles F. Brooker; vice-presidents, C. P. Goss, J. S. Elton, T. B. Kent; treasurer, D. S. Plume; secretary, E. L. Frisbie, Jr.

Robert Leding Records a Chattel Deed of Trust.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—A chattel deed of trust has been recorded by Robert Leding, of Moore & Leding, to Carl A. Droop, this city, to secure certain creditors, as follows: William Bardel, \$5,000; Henry Lantz, \$2,500; Carl Ruhstrap, \$2,500; Ernest Schmeisser, \$2,500; Louis Dohme, \$2,500; John C. Pennie, \$2,000; Edward C. Guyer, \$1,000; total, \$18,000; subject to six per cent. interest on demand; secured by chattels at the two stores, 1109 Pennsylvania Ave. and 1105 F St., N. W.

He Got the Time.

A certain squire of Ulster, Ireland, had just set up with great pains and elaborate mathematical calculations a sun-dial in his garden, and was naturally a little proud of it. One day, as it so happened, being close to the garden, he was in doubt as to the right time, and told a boy who was with him to run down and get him the time from the dial. After a few minutes the boy appeared dragging with him something heavy. "Here she is, yer honor, an' hard set Ah was to get her up." He had torn up the dial from its setting and dragged it up the hill.—*The Spectator* (London).

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

Railway Companies Adopt Stricter Watch Inspection Regulations.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 3.—Both the Santa Fé and the Illinois Central railroad companies have issued special orders referring to the watches of the trainmen, orders which are most emphatically worded and disobedience to which means dismissal. The instructions given to employees of the Illinois Central railroad contain the following sentences worded by General Superintendent Sullivan himself:

"It has been brought to my attention that some of our employes attempt to regulate their watches themselves, and in some cases have taken them to watchmakers other than the regularly appointed inspectors, to be regulated before presenting them for examination and comparison. The effect of such practice is to defeat the purpose of the watch inspection system, and is fraught with danger to the service. As any standard watch purchased from an authorized inspector which fails to run within a variation of 30 seconds to the week will be redeemed by the inspector and also by the manufacturer without expense to the owners, there is no object in attempting to evade the inspection requirements.

"It is therefore required that hereafter conductors, firemen, engineers and other trainmen shall not attempt to regulate their watches themselves nor permit them to be regulated by persons other than the authorized inspectors. Failure to comply with these requirements will be considered sufficient cause for dismissal."

Referring to the above order, a prominent official of the Illinois Central railroad said: "The watch inspection order is not exactly a new regulation, but we merely require our men to have their timepieces examined by the watch inspectors employed by the railroad company. We have from 125 to 150 men employed in the watch inspection system all along the route, who examine the timepieces of the trainmen constantly and minutely, as a second's variation in accuracy might mean wreckage and disaster. The order has never caused any opposition on the part of the trainmen, for they all readily concede its necessity and its safety."

On the Santa Fé railroad the former customary monthly watch inspection has given place to a stricter regulation. Trainmen are now requested to sign a daily register. Watch record cards inscribed with the name, the occupation and address of the owner of the watch, its name and the number of its movement, will be issued to each train employee. On the back of the card four lines correspond to the four weeks in the month, and once a week a local inspector examines the watch and records his impressions of its veracity on the back of the card register on the line corresponding to the week's position in the month. The owner of the timepiece is not obliged to consult the same inspector each week, but at the end of the month the registers are all forwarded to the trainmaster for rigid examination.

"We go through this inspection every month," explained a Santa Fé official, "so as to be sure that no employe is the owner of an inferior timepiece. Before each trip the conductor and engineer of a train are obliged to compare their watches so as to run no chance of collision through inaccuracy of time. The care bestowed upon little things like these shows with what precision a railroad company looks after the safety of the public."

S. C. Campbell, Bogard, Mo., has given a realty trust deed for \$200.

Frank W. Smith Will Appeal from Judge Townsend's Decision.

GARDNER, Mass., March 4.—It is the intention of Frank W. Smith to appeal from the decision of Judge Townsend, in his action against the Meriden Britannia Co. over a design for a silver vessel. The full text of Judge Townsend's decision was published in THE CIRCULAR of March 1.

Rough Handling of Goods by Germany's Custom Officials.

MERIDEN, Conn., March 2.—According to the Berlin correspondence of the New York Sun the silver loving cup, made in Meriden by Wilcox & Evertsen, for Consul Hughes, as a present to Consul General Mason, had hard luck getting past the German customs' officials.

(The Sun article.)

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Washington's birthday celebration in Berlin brought out a flagrant case of roughness on the part of the German customs officials. Consul General Mason's colleagues presented him with an artistic silver loving cup. It was ordered by Consul Hughes at Coburg from his native town, and sent in a handsome locked oak cabinet, inclosed in a packing-case. When it reached Mr. Hughes on Wednesday it was found that the lock of the cabinet had been forced and the gift literally flattened out. The enameled Stars and Stripes were smashed to atoms, and the eagle perched at the base of the goblet broken off. Fortunately Mr. Hughes got a man, who had worked 15 years in a New York jewelry house, who removed most of

the traces of the damage, and enabled the cup to be presented at the surprise banquet to the Consul General on Thursday.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ended March 4, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin..... \$161,491.29
Gold bars paid depositors..... 78,682.14

Total \$240,173.43
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:
Feb. 27 \$20,977
Feb. 28 21,074
Mar. 1 30,601
Mar. 2 36,582
Mar. 3 26,118
Mar. 4 5,389

Total \$140,733

Creditors of E. M. Dickinson Have Him Adjudged a Bankrupt.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—The petition by the New York Jewelers' Association to have E. M. Dickinson, North Adams, Mass., adjudged a bankrupt has been successful. The Association, who control many claims against Dickinson, filed the petition on claims of Wm. B. Kerr & Co., Unger Bros. and Dominick & Haff. Dickinson's assignment on Dec. 26, 1898, was the alleged act of bankruptcy.

On the creditors' petition he was adjudged a bankrupt in the United States District Court, in this city, Monday, and has been ordered to file schedules of his entire assets and liabilities, together with a full list of his creditors.

THE demand for eye-glass chains and holders has greatly increased within the past year or two, owing to the large number of comparatively young people who have been obliged to wear glasses, and to meet all requirements in this line we have been continually adding to our samples until to-day we are prepared to show all sizes, weights and qualities of the most approved goods. It will pay all the jobbing trade who are interested in these goods to see this line.

B. A. Ballou & Co.,

61 Peck Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



The above trade mark is embossed on all our cards.

Jewelers Concerned in the Fire at the Windsor Hotel, Holyoke, Mass.

HOLYOKE, Mass., March 1.—The biggest fire in the history of Holyoke, which occurred last night, wiping out the large six-story Windsor hotel block at a loss of \$325,000, also caused a number of jewelry losses.

George H. England, jeweler, of Holyoke, has long had a suite in the Windsor, in which he and his wife lived. When the flames got into the hotel proper the corridors filled so rapidly that boarders had but time to save themselves, and the rescuing of property was the exception. Mr. England's wife, who was ill in bed at the time, was hastily wrapped in bed clothes and taken down a rear fire escape. Mr. England's uninsured loss is \$2,000. About \$700 of this was jewelry owned by his wife.

Of all the many guests W. B. Rosenbaum, jewelry traveling salesman, of New York, was undoubtedly the most fortunate. He had trunks in the place containing goods valued at about \$15,000. He was nearby at the time (9.30 o'clock in the evening) and was lucky enough to get somebody to assist him in getting them out. A part of the rescue was made through eddies of smoke.

Frank E. Nourse, a guest and who formerly was in the jewelry business in Middletown, Conn., lost jewelry valued at over \$500.

Another incident of the blaze was the good fortune of jeweler D. H. Porterfield, who has his quarters in the Dwight St. block adjoining the burned hotel. When the flames were at their height it seemed that the block must go and for a time Mr. Porterfield anticipated a heavy loss.

Jeweler Porterfield Gets Satisfaction Against an Assailant.

HOLYOKE, Mass., March 4.—Jeweler D. H. Porterfield has just come out the winner

in an unpleasant court case. Mr. Porterfield some days ago was suddenly assaulted and thrown off an electric car by a stranger. Mr. Porterfield is quite deaf and so failed to hear when a young woman near him demanded an apology for a fancied insult. Then the young woman's brother put Mr. Porterfield, who was innocent of any wrong, off the car. It seems that through crowding of the car and the partial going out of the lights the woman was kicked in the ankle by somebody. She then accused Mr. Porterfield.

Mr. Porterfield, feeling the injustice of the matter deeply, did not drop the affair, but had both woman and brother brought into police court on the charge of assault. Although City Solicitor Green was the attorney for the defendants, the man was fined \$25 and the woman \$1, and Mr. Porterfield was satisfied. The case aroused no little interest in the Paper City, as all parties concerned are well known.

Hearing in Failure Proceedings of Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 1.—In the matter of the failure of Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co., Lorin M. Cook, Standing Register in Insolvency, has sent out a notice to the creditors of the concern as follows:

"Whereas, Albert A. Remington, assignee in above entitled cause, has filed with me motions to expunge and reject the claims of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. and Jane S. Hoadley, heretofore proved in said case against said insolvent, notice is hereby given to all parties who have appeared in the proceedings that I appoint my office, 17 Custom House St., Providence, R. I., as the place where, and Tuesday, March 14, 1899, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as the time when I will hear all said parties on said motions."

Tariff Decisions.

TARIFF ON CERTAIN JEWELRY.

Among other decisions of the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers last week were several on protests involving jewelry. One involved silk watch guards imported by Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C., in June, 1898, and the articles consisted of four small silk cords about 56 inches long, held apart by metal ornaments in imitation of silver, the cords being joined at the end by a metal ring and clasp. The Board find they are women's neck or fan chains and are articles of personal adornment which belong to a class commonly known as jewelry. They affirm an assessment of 60 per cent. under Par. 434 of the present Tariff act and overrule the contention that the goods should pay 50 per cent. as manufactures of silk. Another protest involved small mariners' compasses 2 inches in diameter, plated to imitate gold or silver, which were imported by Hecht & Co., of New York, to give away with boys' sailor suits. They were assessed at 60 per cent. as jewelry, but were claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. as non-enumerated manufactures of metal. The assessment of 60 per cent. is affirmed. In a third protest against the assessment of 60 per cent. as jewelry on small embossed plated rings imported by Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., of New York, the protest of the importers is sustained. The Board find that these articles are used by umbrella manufacturers to cover defects of joining umbrella sticks and handles, as well as ornaments, and are not designed to be worn upon the fingers or otherwise upon the person as articles of jewelry. They were claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal and this claim the Board sustain, overruling the decision of the Collector.

THE MARKING OF IMPORTED GOODS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 25, 1899.
SIR: In reply to your letter of the 17th inst., regarding the marking of packages of imported goods with the quantity of contents, I have to state that the regulations of the Department, issued under the provision of law in the matter, are contained in Department's circulars of Sept. 1, 1894 (Synopsis 15,248), and Sept. 7, 1894 (Synopsis 15,250). Under the law and regulations, the following requirements must be observed:

- (1) All packages containing goods which are usually or ordinarily marked, and all packages containing unmarked goods, must state the quantity of contents thereof, unless of the character described in paragraph 4 hereof.
 - (2) The marking on the packages must show the number of pieces of the articles contained therein, quantity or weight thereof.
 - (3) The marking of quantity of contents does not apply to separate articles imported without coverings.
 - (4) Packages of recognized and uniform quantities, such as bags of coffee, barrels of flour, do not require explicit statements in order to indicate quantity of contents.
 - (5) If the quantity is to be indicated by weight, the gross weight will be sufficient, and each inside package, as well as the outside package, must indicate the quantity by either gross or net weight.
 - (6) An indication of weight by kilograms instead of by pounds would be a compliance with the law.
- Respectfully yours,
W. B. HOWELL, Assistant Secretary.
MR. A. KEPPELMANN, New York, N. Y.

Deuble Bros.' jewelry store, Canton, O., will be removed April 1 to larger quarters in the Schaefer block.

The Cavite...

Our new design, illustrated in last week's issue of the "Jewelers' Circular," is shown in a complete line of

❖ Dishes ❖

ranging from Bon-bon to Bread Tray Size.

The Cavite is the most artistic of the early productions for 1899.

Write for Prices and Illustrations.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,

Silversmiths,



14 East 15th Street, New York.

H. W. Maier Accused of Making False Reports to Commercial Agencies.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4.—Proofs of claims have been filed against H. W. Maier, who is bankrupt at Aberdeen, Miss. Trustees have been appointed and also three appraisers to value the stock of goods and search for other assets. Maier has been compelled to turn over several hundred dollars on assets not placed on his schedule, part of which were accounts turned over to attorneys for fees, and part of it goods he had removed to his home. The cost price of the stock and fixtures was \$6,659.19 and they have been appraised at \$4,439. Both the stock and fixtures will be sold in bulk, March 15, at public offering.

Maier is accused of having made false reports to rating bureaus in May, 1897, and July, 1898, he claiming at the latter date he had goods valued at \$3,500 to \$5,000; had \$1,300 in bank, and owed only \$1,300. He claims the \$11,000 worth of goods on which the purchase price is now due were bought after July, 1898. Maier failed the latter part of December, 1898, and previous to that had stood well commercially. He owed seven or eight firms here an amount aggregating between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

James A. Foster's Demurrer to the Charge That He Was An Itinerant Vender.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—A hearing was held in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Monday, in the case of James A. Foster, of the James A. Foster Co., who is under indictment charging him with being an itinerant vender. The

specific charge in the indictment is that Mr. Foster, who has one of the largest jewelry stores in this city, while carrying on a temporary business in Woonsocket, R. I., without having taken out a State and local license, sold goods as an itinerant vender, the article set forth in the indictment being a pair of opera glasses.

This case has been in the courts since the Christmas season of 1897, or soon after, having been brought at the instance of Woonsocket merchants and contested by Mr. Foster in order to test the itinerant vender law of this State. Mr. Foster first pleaded not guilty to the indictment and on Dec. 10, 1898, was allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty in the Common Pleas Court and enter a demurrer to the indictment. The case was then sent to the Appellate Division on the usual certification and came up on the calendar Monday for a hearing on the demurrer. Mr. Foster was represented by attorneys Wilson and Brown, who maintained that as their client is already engaged in a permanent business in Rhode Island, in the city of Providence namely, he cannot be held to be an itinerant vender. After there had been some discussion as to the form of the indictment, the Court took the case under advisement.

W. C. Siegfried, Youngstown, Pa., whose store was recently burned out, carried on his stock an insurance of \$4,200, and on building, \$300.

Charles M. Powers, Corry, Pa., who, some days ago, filed his petition in bankruptcy, has liabilities of \$2,182 and assets of \$4,000 insurance.

Evidence Found That Ralph L. Ostrander Kept a "Fence."

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4.—In the store occupied by Ralph L. Ostrander, 253 W. Madison St., for the purchase and sale of old gold and silver, detectives have found the proceeds of numerous burglaries of recent date and receipts for nearly \$20,000 worth of gold sold to the United States Government by Ostrander during the past five years. The detectives also found about 200 letters from men whose names are familiar to the police of the country as thieves. The letters all refer to dealings between Ostrander and the writers, and in many of them reference is made to "touches," "hauls," "jobs," etc. Capt. Colleran considers the letters excellent evidence as to the nature of Ostrander's business.

Ostrander was arrested recently, charged with receiving stolen property. Ostrander was arraigned before Justice Quinn, who released him on bonds of \$2,000. March 1 the detectives went to Ostrander's place of business with search warrants and raided the premises. Among the valuables found there were the proceeds of several burglaries. Among the unclaimed goods are several old coins, a medal of Queen Victoria's jubilee, a heavy silver crucifix and several small articles of jewelry.

The discoveries made by the police in the Ostrander case will cause an ordinance to be introduced in the council requiring dealers in old gold and silver to take out a license and do business under police regulations the same as pawnbrokers.

Announcement.

A reduction is announced in the prices of the celebrated

Sold Filled Watch Cases

made by

Bates & Bacon.

This revision in the Bates & Bacon price list will meet the reduced prices of the product of other watch case manufacturers.

Bates & Bacon,

New York and Chicago.

American Watch Co. Win.

Full Bench of Massachusetts Supreme Court Give Decree to American Waltham Watch Co. vs. United States Watch Co.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—Yesterday the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court handed down a decision affirming the report of Judge Knowlton in the case of American Waltham Watch Co. against United States Watch Co. This is one of the most important decisions that has ever been made in connection with the watch business. The suit was originally brought in 1890, and, at that time, a preliminary injunction was granted restraining the defendants from using the words "Waltham Watch" or "Waltham Watches" in advertising their own watches. The case, however, was not brought to a final hearing until last November, at which time it was tried at length before Judge Knowlton in Boston. His report was published in full in THE CIRCULAR at the time, but the substance of his decision may be repeated here, in order to make the bearing of the decision of the Supreme Court clear. He found that the plaintiffs were entitled to threefold relief:

(a) The preliminary injunction above referred to was to be made permanent.

(b) The defendant was to be enjoined, unconditionally, from placing the word "Waltham" on the dials of its watches.

(c) "That there should be an injunction against the use by the defendant of the word 'Waltham' or the words 'Waltham, Mass.,' upon plates of its watches without some accompanying statement which shall clearly distinguish its watches from those manufactured by the plaintiff." "Specimens of watch movements were put in evidence by the plaintiff which showed that it would not be difficult to make prominent upon the plate, in connection with the words 'U. S. Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.,' the words . . . 'Not the original Waltham Watch Co.'"

Upon this report the case was re-heard before the full bench of the court on Jan. 24 last, and the decision made yesterday followed. The opinion of the Court by Judge Holmes is given in full below. It is only necessary to add that there is no further appeal from this decision.

OPINION.

Holmes J. This is a bill brought to enjoin the defendant from advertising its watches as the "Waltham Watch" or "Waltham Watches," and from marking its watches in such a way that the word "Waltham" is conspicuous. The plaintiff was the first manufacturer of watches in Waltham, and had acquired a great reputation before the defendant began to do business. It was found at the hearing that the word "Waltham," which originally was used by the plaintiff in a merely geographical sense, now by long use in connection with the plaintiff's watches, has come to have a secondary meaning as a designation of the watches which the public has become accustomed to associate with the name. This is recognized by the defendant so far that it agrees that the preliminary injunction granted in 1890 against using the combined words "Waltham Watch" or "Waltham Watches" in advertising its watches, shall stand and shall be embodied in the final decree.

The question raised at the hearing and

now before us is whether the defendant shall be enjoined further against using the word "Waltham" or "Waltham, Mass.," upon plates of its watches without some accompanying statement which shall distinguish clearly its watches from those made by the plaintiff. The Judge who heard the case found that it is of considerable commercial importance to indicate where the defendant's business of manufacturing is carried on, as it is the custom of watch manufacturers so to mark their watches, but nevertheless found that such an injunction ought to issue. He also found that the use of the word "Waltham" in its geographical sense upon the dial is not important and should be enjoined.

The defendant's position is that whatever its intent and whatever the effect in diverting a part of the plaintiff's business, it has a right to put its name and address upon its watches, that to require it to add words which will distinguish its watches from the plaintiff's in the mind of the general public, is to require it to discredit them in advance and that if the plaintiff by its method of advertisements has associated the fame of its merits with the city where it makes its wares instead of with its own name, that is the plaintiff's folly and cannot give it a monopoly of a geographical name or entitle it to increase the defendant's burdens in advertising the place of its works.

In cases of this sort, as in so many others, what ultimately is to be worked out is a point or line between conflicting claims, each of which has meritorious grounds and would be extended further were it not for the other. *Boston Ferrule Co. vs. Hills*, 159 Mass., 147, 149, 150. It is desirable that the plaintiff should not lose custom by reason of the public mistaking another manufacturer for it. It is desirable that the defendant should be free to manufacture watches at Waltham, and to tell the world that it does so. The two desiderata cannot both be had to their full extent, and we have to fix the boundaries as best we can. On the one hand, the defendant must be allowed to accomplish its desideratum in some way, whatever the loss to the plaintiff. On the other, we think the cases show that the defendant fairly may be required to avoid deceiving the public to the plaintiff's harm, so far as is practicable in a commercial sense.

It is true that a man cannot appropriate a geographical name, but neither can he a color, or any part of the English language, or even a proper name to the exclusion of others whose names are like his. Yet a color in connection with a sufficiently complex combination of other things may be recognized as saying so circumstantially that the defendant's goods are the plaintiff's as to pass the injunction line. *New England Awl & Needle Co. vs. Marlborough Awl & Needle Co.*, 168 Mass., 154, 156. So, although the plaintiff has no copyright on the dictionary or any part of it, he can exclude a defendant from a part of the free field of the English language, even from the mere use of generic words unqualified and unexplained when they would mislead the plaintiff's customers to another shop. *Reddaway vs. Bonham* (1896), A. C., 199. So the name of a person may become so associated with his goods that one of the same name coming into the business later will not be allowed to use even his own name without distinguishing his wares. *Brinsmead vs. Brinsmead*, 13 Times L. R., 3; *Reddaway vs. Bonham* (1896), A. C., 199, 210. See *Singer Mfg. Co. vs. June Mfg. Co.*, 163 U. S., 169, 204; *Allegretti Chocolate Cream Co. vs. Keller*, 85 Fed. Rep., 643. And so, we doubt not, may a geographical name acquire a similar asso-

ciation with a similar effect. *Montgomery vs. Thompson* (1891), A. C., 217.

Whatever might have been the doubts some years ago, we think that now it is pretty well settled that the plaintiff merely on the strength of having been first in the field may put later comers to the trouble of taking such reasonable precautions as are commercially practicable to prevent their lawful names and advertisements from deceitfully diverting the plaintiff's custom.

We cannot go behind the finding that such a deceitful diversion is the effect and intended effect of the marks in question. We cannot go behind the finding that it is practicable to distinguish the defendant's watches from those of the plaintiff, and that it ought to be done. The elements of the precise issue before us are the importance of indicating the place of manufacture and the discrediting effect of distinguishing words on the one side and the importance of preventing the inferences which the public will draw from the defendant's plates as they now are, on the other. It is not possible to weigh them against each other by abstractions or general propositions. The question is specific and concrete. The Judge who heard the evidence has answered it, and we cannot say that he was wrong.

Decree for plaintiff.

RESCRIPT.

Ordered that the clerk of said court in said county make the following entry under said case on the docket of said court, viz.:

Decree for plaintiff in accordance with the findings of the single justice and the agreement of parties.

Brief statement of the grounds and reasons of the decision:

The single justice has found that it is practicable to distinguish the defendant's watches from the plaintiff's and that it ought to be done.

The counsel for the American Waltham Watch Co. were Wm. A. Monroe and Frederick P. Fish, of Boston, and Frank L. Crawford, of New York.

Several Claimants for the Reward Offered by L. M. Prince.

CINCINNATI, O., March 4.—L. M. Prince, optician, who was robbed of about \$4,000 worth of goods recently, has returned from New York where he was called for the second time this week to identify the goods. He secured nearly the entire stock and paid the \$1,000 reward to the New York authorities for the recovery of the goods. Since his return he has been besieged by numerous claimants for the reward for putting the police on to the clue and otherwise giving points leading to the recovery of the goods. Mr. Prince said he offered the reward to the party who would recover the goods and it was immaterial to him how many had a hand in locating the goods; he got his goods and he paid the people who got them for him. The Cincinnati detectives may have given the New York detectives the pointer, but that was all they did do, as the New York police got the goods and turned them over to him.

Mr. Prince says he will not pay out any more money. Chas. Theobald, manager of the district messenger service, claims the reward because he got possession of the letter that led to the arrest of Southgate and Williams. Stationary Engineer Fleming claims it because he was the first to in-

form Chief Dietsch that there was a thief named Southgate who was in Cincinnati. The detectives claim it because they followed the clues all over the west and east.

Mr. Prince has the stolen goods on display in his window this week and they are attracting great crowds. The prisoners, Southgate and Williams, are still in jail and other suspects are being shadowed.

Many More Cities Want "George Foster" Alias Many Other Names.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 2.—Chief of Police Briggs has received more letters regarding George Foster, the alleged jewelry swindler, who has proved to be one of the most important catches ever made by the Wilkes-Barre police force. The latest letter received is from the chief of police of Pawtucket, R. I., who identified Foster as a man who secured a diamond pin from jeweler A. R. Vaughan, of that town. There the swindler gave the name of E. Manning. The man is known under the following aliases where he operated:

Wilkes-Barre—George Foster.
Detroit—Capt. George A. Lewis.
Willimantic, Conn.—George A. Case.
Bloomington, Ill.—W. A. Thomas.
Bloomington, Ill.—W. R. Warner.
New York City—William Martin.
New York City—Capt. Bush.
Pawtucket, R. I.—E. Manning.
Portsmouth, O.—A. Clarke.
Portsmouth, O.—Mr. Simmonds.
Pottsville, Pa.—Mr. Clark.

There are still other towns to hear from. The New York police have Foster's picture in the Rogues' gallery. He was arrested in New York in 1891 for grand larceny. He maintains absolute silence at the county jail and refuses to speak of his previous history or family.

A Couple Tried to Swindle Fall River Jewelers Without Success.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 3.—An attempt made last week to victimize several local jewelers out of sums ranging from \$50 to \$100 has just come to light. The scheme was old and was not successful. It was attempted by a stylishly dressed couple, who posed as man and wife and who stopped at one of the best hotels in the city. The man said he was a drummer for a Chicago house. The couple called on at least three Main St. jewelers during the day and asked to see diamonds. A stone was selected in each place and the jeweler was requested to lay it aside until such time as the "drummer" could wire his business house for funds.

The couple re-appeared at the several jewelry stores just before the closing hour and asked for the selected diamonds, presenting at the same time a certified check for the price of the stones. It is not known that any jeweler accepted the check. The couple settled their hotel bills and left the city. It is suspected that the certified checks were forgeries.

R. D. Curran, of Tecumseh, Neb., will open a new jewelry store in Savannah, Mo.

C. S. Allison, jeweler, Owosso, Mich., has purchased the store at 117 N. Washington St. and will have it remodeled and renovated for his jewelry business.

James S. Blake's Carefulness Saves Him from Being Robbed.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—J. S. Blake had an experience with a man at his store a few days ago which he believes the dealers should make a note of and be prepared for the visitor if he calls on them. The man asked to be shown some expensive chains and lockets, giving the name of a suburban dealer as his reference. Meanwhile another man entered and attempted to get Mr. Blake to wait upon him also, but the ex-president of the Jewelers' Club was not to be caught that way. He makes it a rule to attend to customers in their turn. The second comer did not wait and the other could not be suited, but promised to call again, as Mr. Blake was expecting other goods of a similar character to arrive in a day or two.

Inquiry has brought out the fact that the suburban dealer referred to did not send the man to Mr. Blake, and as he has not shown up since then, the conclusion is drawn that the two were in collusion, with designs on the tray of chains or lockets.

THE GAME WORKED SUCCESSFULLY IN BROCKTON.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 1.—A bold robbery took place about 7 o'clock this evening, when a man entered the jewelry store of Gurney Bros., corner of Main and School Sts., and asked for diamond wedding rings. Two clerks were in the store, one being engaged with a customer. The other, Merton S. Gurney, produced a tray containing 20 rings. As the stranger looked at them, another man entered the store and remained near the door, whereupon the first stranger seized the tray, while the other opened the door, and both rushed for the street.

Mr. Gurney started in pursuit, and raised an alarm, but the thieves were too quick for him. They were chased down School and Lincoln Sts., where it is supposed that they intended to catch a train just pulling out from the railroad station, but Mr. Gurney is positive that neither of them got on to the train, although both disappeared near the railroad. The value of the rings is estimated by Mr. Gurney at from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Previous to their visit to the Gurney store the robbers had entered a jewelry store on the opposite side of the street, and upon being shown several rings, the clerk called attention to the fact that they had appropriated one of them, whereupon one of the men took it from his pocket, handed it to the clerk and left the store. They also visited another jewelry store, but it is not known that they secured anything of value from the stock.

Runaway Horse Dashes Into Randall & Clapp's Window.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., March 2.—A big bay horse yesterday afternoon dashed into the show window of Randall & Clapp's jewelry store. The plate glass window was entirely demolished and the horse severely cut.

C. Irion has opened a jewelry store in Attica, Kan. He was formerly engaged in the same line there.



Paintings on Porcelain.

We are showing for import a large and carefully selected line of Paintings on China, consisting of well executed reproductions of famous "old masters" with a sprinkling of modern subjects, executed by well known painters.

It is the largest line we have ever shown, the sizes beginning with cabinet size and stopping at two-thirds life size.

ART ROOM,
8th Floor, Vesey St. Bldg.

"Elite" Nine-Gong Movements.

We want the trade to know that this superior Hall Clock Movement is not for sale by anyone but us.

In view of recent improvements in style of hammers in these movements, a talk with our Mr. Chas. Jacques will not only interest you but will be full of practical information.

See Mr. Jacques and talk it over.

CLOCK DEPARTMENT,
2d Floor, Barclay St.

Bawo & Dotter,

26 to 32 Barclay St.,
NEW YORK.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any number of items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Albert Berger & Co., by H. M. Somborn; Hammel, Riglander & Co., by

B. H. Blank; Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., by Jos. S. Frank; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood; J. M. Fisher & Co., by Mr. Potter.

During the latter part of February many traveling salesmen paid their official visits to Portland, Ore. Among the number were: W. L. Mason, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Mr. Walsh, Unger Bros.; A. T. Lipman, for W. B. Glidden; Chas. Weinshenk, Armer & Weinshenk; Hugo Low, Low, Weinberg & Co.; Robt. B. Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Chas. L. Trout, Leys, Trout & Co.; R. H. Schwarzkopf, Schwarzkopf & Dorer; S. A. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Mr. Shoerick, Deutsch Bros.

Eastern men in Cincinnati last week were: Messrs. Sherman, S. K. Merrill & Co.; Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; Stanbury, of Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; Ford, of Ford & Carpenter; Merrill, of S. K. Merrill & Co.; Pierce, of T. I. Smith & Co.; Somes, of S. O. Bigney & Co.; Ripley, of Watson, Newell Co.; Mumford, of Waite, Thresher Co.; Robinson, of J. E. Blake Co.; Swift, for G. K. Webster; Stowe, of W. H. Wilmarth Co.; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; Jonas, for I. W. Friedman; J. F. Dean, of Reed & Barton.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit last week: Mr. Peacock, Shafer & Douglas; O. G. Somers, I. Ollendorff; Mr. Blair, Blair Fountain Pen Co.; Mr. Danley, Hamilton & Hamilton, Jr.; F. G. Burgess, John Scheidig & Co.; Mr. Hirsch, G. Hirsch's Sons; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Albert Cohn, the F. Kroeber Clock Co.; J. E. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.; A. M. Leibman, E. P. Reichhelm & Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas;

Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; M. F. Thornton, Edward Todd & Co.

Traveling representatives in Indianapolis, Ind., last week were: J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Maurice Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; J. Spear, the Stone Sterling Silver Co.; Joseph T. Brennan, Hampden Watch Co. and the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.; F. R. Sheridan, Horton, Angell & Co.; I. Price, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Sidney Joseph, Elliasof Bros.; J. E. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.; Walter R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; J. J. Heiser, H. C. Hardy & Co.; Chas. Marx and Oscar Brod, Marx & Brod; Alfred G. Stein, Patek, Philippe & Co.

Traveling men visiting the Hub last week included: Otto H. Wolff, Neresheimer & Co.; J. B. Ellis, Parks Bros. & Rogers; John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; John Scofield, Thomas W. Adams & Co.; George W. Wagoner, Wilcox & Evertson; Charles S. Cobb, for F. S. Gilbert; J. Leonard Snow, Snow & Westcott; Benjamin Griscom, Bippart & Co.; W. H. Jones, Jones & Woodland; Ed. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley; H. A. Friese, Fred. W. Lewis & Co.; David Townsend, Neresheimer & Co.; H. E. Ide, H. C. Hardy & Co.; Alexander Chase, W. S. Metcalf, Plainville Stock Co.; A. E. Alexander, William W. Hayden & Co.; William M. Kaas, A. J. Hedges & Co.; Matt. Stratton, Alling & Co.; T. P. Schofield, Schofield & Vanderbilt; Herman Schwartz, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Albert Lord, Lord Bros.; J. Cheney Wells, American Optical Co.; Maj. H. S. Tanner.

The next important social event among the eastern jewelers will be the annual banquet of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association. This will probably be held in conjunction with the annual meeting and election of officers which occurs on April 7. At a meeting of the association last week Charles M. Holmes, salesman for the Standard Seamless Wire Co., was appointed chairman of a committee to make arrangements for an entertainment of some sort to be given at that time. Mr. Holmes was given instructions when appointed to choose other members of the association to assist him in the work of making these preparations and has already chosen John Tweedy, Faulden D. White and John M. Fraser. In these capable hands the affair is sure to be a success. At the same meeting C. L. Cabot, of Chappell & Cabot, formerly Chappell, Taibe & Co., was elected a member. This brings the roll of membership up to the 100 mark.

Boston.

Charles O. Lawton, of Harris & Lawton, has gone west on a brief business trip.

The Montana Diamond Co. has taken the first floor store in the Jewelers building.

T. B. Hennigar, who has been south on a recreation trip, is returning feeling much better for his vacation.

Tiffany & Wales have purchased the stock of H. R. Leighton & Co., 383 Washington St., who have gone out of business.

J. B. Humphrey has taken quarters in the Jewelers building, in room 43, having a part of the office occupied by Tiffany & Wales.

Woodman-Cook Co., Portland, Me., with headquarters at 364 Washington St., Boston, held their annual meeting at Portland, on Feb. 28. The stockholders voted a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

Augustus K. Sloan, New York, who is one of the directors of the American Waltham Watch Co., was in Boston at the last meeting of the board and visited a number of his old friends in the Boston jewelry trade.

The stockholders' meeting of the American Waltham Watch Co., will be held shortly and the showing for the year promises to be an unusually good one. At the meeting of the directors last week a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared, an increase of 1 per cent. over previous dividends of the company for some time.

Henry W. Patterson returned Saturday from Montreal, where he had been during the week in consultation with Smith, Patterson & Co.'s representative for the Spring campaign in Canada. He also arranged while there for the removal of the firm's salesrooms to larger quarters in the same building, at 207 St. James St. Mr. Patterson states that the outlook in Canada as well as in Boston is very good for the coming season's business. January and February have been more than satisfactory and there is every indication of a continuation of good trade.

Worcester, Mass.

The stock in Rudolph Libby's jewelry store is being sold at auction.

The Pope Optical Co. have purchased the stock of optical goods which C. M. McFarland had at the time he disposed of his stock a year ago.

Peter A. Fisher, watchmaker and repairer, on Thomas St. for many years, was last week committed to the Worcester lunatic hospital. He was in the hospital several years ago, after attempting suicide, but recovered and was released. He has been so bad lately that his family was obliged to have him recommitted.

Syracuse.

James H. Morse will read an interesting paper on "The Business End of It" at the meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians to be held in Elmira on March 15.

The stock of Higgins Bros., jewelers, Oswego, was sold on March 1 to King & Eisele, Buffalo, for \$2,350. It is said that Higgins Bros. will settle with their creditors on a basis of 20 per cent.

Fred. W. Lewis & Co.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York.

(CUSHMAN BUILDING.)

Imports and Exports of January, 1899, and the Preceding 7 Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The summary statement of imports and exports for the month ended Jan. 31, 1899, and the 7 months ended the same date, compared with the corresponding periods of 1898, has been issued, and contains the following figures relative to the jewelry trade:

Silver Co., stated to a CIRCULAR reporter yesterday that no action whatsoever of a definite nature of the kind reported had been taken by the International Silver Co., and that, therefore, there was no information to be given out. He further stated, however, that he believed there had been a movement on foot for some time for a combination among the coffin trimming

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

ARTICLES.	JANUARY.		SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JAN. 31.	
	1898	1899	1898	1899
	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut..	14,223	14,749	204,617	192,777
Watches, watch materials, and movements.....dut..	52,963	50,599	417,450	648,777
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds, uncut, including miner's, etc., not set...free..	608,028	1,693	2,000,111	1,398,495
Diamonds, cut, but not set.....dut..	504,498	864,846	3,372,633	5,035,582
Other precious stones, rough or uncut.....free..	8,017	7,513	11,689	20,981
Other precious stones, cut, but not set.....dut..	66,981	71,616	1,509,759	1,179,973
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....dut..	68,416	229,410	721,298	1,495,661
Total.....	1,317,096	1,269,926	8,237,937	9,971,596
PRECIOUS STONES, ETC. (free), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	378,824	7,654	945,911	722,405
France.....	483	102	93,844	43,020
Netherlands.....	25,388		899,227	647,399
Other Europe.....	4,600		61,578	39,2
Brazil.....	20		1,803	
Other countries.....	780	1,240	2,179	2,700
Total.....	611,045	9,206	2,011,780	1,419,466
JEWELRY, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, ETC. (dutiable), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	166,769	180,225	1,464,234	2,097,804
France.....	205,043	263,361	1,061,000	3,430,367
Germany.....	224,370	60,609	338,908	622,994
Netherlands.....	180,474	609,619	1,609,606	2,141,064
Other Europe.....	60,736	50,610	252,591	494,997
British North America.....	685	509	91,135	1,919
Mexico.....	363	358	4,216	2,585
East Indies.....			878	7,122
Other countries.....	425	90	3,011	12,334
Total.....	638,845	1,165,372	5,604,590	7,711,186

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES:				
Clocks and parts of.....	74,022	56,777	560,705	563,993
Watches and parts of.....	69,835	57,641	430,969	539,752
Total.....	143,857	114,418	991,674	1,103,745
Jewelry.....	35,370	43,823	737,028	388,275
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....	9,274	9,344	105,979	144,395
Total.....	44,644	53,167	843,007	532,670
Plated Ware.....	19,895	22,159	265,867	261,110

The Report That Coffin Trimming Manufacturers Will Enter the International Silver Co.

A report from New Haven, Conn., on Monday, published in some of the New York papers, stated that the International Silver Co. were planning to absorb over 60 concerns situated in the New England States, who produce silver plated coffin trimmings of various kinds. It was also stated in the report that Sargent & Co. and the United States Hardware Co., New Haven, Conn., had given options on their coffin trimming plants to the International Silver Co. for about \$75,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

At the executive office of the International Silver Co., in New York, yesterday this report was shown to vice-president Chas. A. Hamilton, who said that he knew absolutely nothing about the subject and learned of the report for the first time upon seeing it in print. It was his personal opinion that there was no truth in the rumor. Mr. Thomas, of Thomas & Post, the transfer agents of the International

manufacturers of New England, and as some of the International Silver Co.'s plants manufactured silver plated coffin trimmings among their lines, there had been some talk of a union of interests. Whether this combination would be formed among the coffin plate manufacturers, and if so, whether any attempt would be made to enter the International Silver Co., he did not know and intimated that as yet even speculation upon this subject was premature.

Annual Meeting of the Jewelers' Protective Union.

The Jewelers' Protective Union held their 21st annual meeting Monday afternoon at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Association, 146 Broadway, New York. The reports of the officers showed the organization to be in its usual flourishing condition and after these had been received and disposed of, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. The entire board of officers were re-elected.

They are: President, Wm. R. Alling, of Alling & Co.; vice-president, O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; secretary and treasurer, Ira Goddard; executive committee, J. C. Aikin, of Aikin, Lambert & Co.; C. E. Hastings, of Carter, Hastings & Howe; Aug. Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, and Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co.

Stockholders of Akron Silver Plating Co. Held Liable.

AKRON, O., March 3.—Judgments aggregating \$100,000 were returned to-day against the stockholders of the Akron Silver Plating Co., who went into a receiver's hands about a year ago. The property was sold, but a big deficit was left which the stockholders will have to pay.

1

of the many advantages that arise to you from the acceptance of our "Special Proposition" is that you can show a line of watch cases entirely controlled by you.

You have no competition.



It's only another reason why you should handle

BELL GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES

in preference to all others, and thus

Buy of the Maker.

Write for particulars. BELL WATCH CASES are

"The Best Made Sold on Best Terms."

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters to the Editor.

SOME VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS AS TO SHIPPING GOODS BY RETAILERS.

NEW YORK, March 6, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

It seems not more than timely to call the attention of our trade through your worthy journal, to some existing faults of shipping goods to and from our city. That the expense connected therewith should be reduced to the minimum cost is very essential to New York dealers. It is of quite an importance to a retail jeweler who has many a small package to send to New York, that he can do so at a trifling expense. The retail jeweler does not always know that small packages can safely be sent through the mail when same are registered. The expense is in many instances not more than 10 cents; three or four cents additional will carry a sealed package of two or three ounces. If same is unsealed and registered the package may be almost double that weight.

Just consider the difference in carrying expenses if a concern has from three to 10 packages per week.

Another item worth considering is the fact that out-of-town customers should use the precaution when sending larger packages by express and which the shipper almost invariably prepays, that he should mark the package and mark it visibly—*Prepaid*. Receivers of express packages often are required to pay the express charges without knowing whether the express charges have been paid by the party who ships them. If a carrying stamp same as the post office uses could be adopted for all express charges, the possibility of paying twice for one service rendered would be obviated.

We think the items herein discussed are worth considering by shippers and receivers and will tend to assure a still better patronage of the New York merchants.

Very truly,
E. A. LEHMANN & Co.

NOT LEMON'S BUT BENNETT'S STORE THAT WAS BEING ROBBED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 23, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Referring to an article of interest to us in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, of Feb. 15, page 34, we beg to say that this article is a mistake. It was not our store that was being robbed, but was C. Fletcher Bennett's, which is now out of existence. The burglars gained an entrance in the rear of his store and blew up an iron safe of very old make, and were about to get away with \$2,000 worth of stuff, when they were detected by the night watchman. Fletcher Bennett was not a member of the Jewelers' Security Alliance; we are. With kind regards, we are, yours very truly,

JAS. K. LEMON & SON.

POSSESSES ANOTHER FINE POMILLY WATCH.

E. STROUDSBURG, Pa., March 2, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I see in this week's JEWELERS' CIRCULAR an article about a magnificent watch made by Romilly. Now, I have a watch made by Romilly that winds on the face. It is in an open faced brass and copper case. Have also another watch that winds on the

face. It was made by Arudierne, Paris. It is in an open faced German silver case. Both keep fair time. Are they of any value? If so, who buys old relics?

Respectfully yours,

B. W. LEE.

EXTENSION OF PNEUMATIC TUBE POSTAL SYSTEM.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 9, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In response to our letter to Senator James McMillan, requesting him to favor any bills recommended by the Post Office Department for the extending of the pneumatic tube system, he writes that he will give the same his careful consideration.

Yours very respectfully,

ROEHM & SON.

Newark.

Blau Bros., 205 Springfield Ave., are conducting an auction sale.

Hilda Ginger, 239 Springfield Ave., is selling her stock at auction.

Benedict & Howard, 355 Mulberry St., have filed a petition in bankruptcy.

The Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Pleasure Association held their annual masquerade ball last Monday night in Haeberle's Hall. Prizes were awarded to the wearer of the most fancy costume, who was W. H. Dollinger and to Miss Schultz, who wore the most grotesque. Arrangements were made by W. H. Dollinger, William H. Schultz, E. Hiler, J. Hougherty, E. Naedele, Louis Hasler, J. Mohring, J. J. Nohden, F. Naedele.

Frederick Schlosstein is about to erect a four story brick jewelry factory at the corner of Lafayette and Liberty Sts. Mr. Schlosstein recently sold his old factory, on Arlington St., and will put up in its stead a well appointed factory, calculated to accommodate many small jewelry manufacturing concerns. The new building will have a frontage of 100 feet on Lafayette St. and 54 on Liberty. The factory will cost about \$14,000.

Cleveland.

Henry Welf was called to Put-in-Bay, last week, by an accident sustained by his nephew, Paul Kindsvater.

The stockholders of the Akron Silver Plating Co. have been made liable, in Common Pleas Court, for the total indebtedness of the company.

Akron police are on the track of a gang of diamond thieves. An attempt was made one night the past week to burglarize Remington's jewelry store, but it failed.

Lewis W. Blossom, who has been with L. W. Kramer, Y. M. C. A. building, for the past year, has taken charge of the retail department of the Schauweker Bros. Co., Colonial Arcade.

Among the traveling men in town the past week were: C. R. Harris, North Windham, Conn.; M. Lampert, Henry Zimmern & Co.; S. C. Corbin, Waterbury Clock Co., and Mr. Wightman, H. D. Merritt & Co.

The Commercial Travelers' Association, of Cleveland, among whose members are men representing local jewelry firms, are making arrangements to hold a fair, April 20, 21 and 22. The proceeds will be devoted to establishing a room for travelers at one of the hospitals.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

C. E. Sunderlin, Rochester, N. Y.; New Amsterdam H.; M. Eiseman, Chicago, Ill.; Grand H.; T. E. La France, Elmira, N. Y.; Astor H.; E. A. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, San Francisco, Cal.; Holland H.; L. W. Flershem, of Lapp & Flershem, Chicago, Ill.; Imperial H.; R. A. Dickson, Montreal, Can.; New Amsterdam H.; J. H. Robertson, Montreal, Can.; Murray Hill H.; S. Lubin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Astor H.; B. Sheldon, Columbus, O., 320 Broadway; C. E. Vosbury, Binghamton N. Y.; Grand H.; C. H. Harris, Portsmouth, O.; Bartholdi H. and at Merchants' Assn.; M. J. Samuels, of Samuels Bros., Youngstown, O.; Astor H. and at Merchants' Assn.; N. Epstein, for J. Epstein, Baltimore, Md.; Marlboro H.; H. Keck, of H. Keck Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.; Astor H.

Alleged to be a Part of a Gang of Mercantile Swindlers.

Harry Thomas, of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, and R. L. Wood, of John R. Wood & Sons, ring manufacturers, 21 Maiden Lane, New York, left for Scranton, Pa., yesterday morning. They went as witnesses on behalf of the United States Government to testify at the examination of Harry Joseph and Mendel Freedman before United States Commissioner Geo. D. Taylor, at Scranton. Joseph and Freedman are accused of using the mails for fraudulent purposes and are alleged to belong to a gang of swindlers in that vicinity who have victimized merchants generally. Messrs. Thomas's and Wood's testimony is expected to be in relation to an old charge against the prisoners of obtaining goods on forged and fraudulent statements to the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency.

Assignment of L. A. Scherr & Co. Follows Execution.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—Execution was, Thursday, issued from the Common Pleas Courts against Louis A. Scherr & Co., jewelers, on Chestnut St. below 8th, on a judgment note for \$3,000, in the name of Cordelia O'Bryon, dated Oct. 22, 1896, payable on demand, and another note for \$2,000, in the same name, dated Aug. 31, 1897, payable on demand. In the latter case Charles H. O'Bryon and George W. Scherr, trading as L. A. Scherr & Co., are made defendants.

The firm since this execution have assigned.

Death of W. W. Thatcher.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—W. W. Thatcher, credit man for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., died at 3 o'clock A. M. today. Funeral will be held from his home, 245 Oakwood Boulevard, Wednesday. He had been with the firm 14 years, and the salesrooms will be closed during the funeral as a mark of respect. A widow survives him.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

United States and Canada, - - -	PER ANNUM.	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -		4.00
Single Copies, - - -		.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. March 8, 1899. No. 6.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications provided such quotations are properly credited.

REMARK-ABLE showing is made by the report of the Jewelry Examiner at the public stores, Gen. Geo. W. Mindil, covering the importation of precious stones at the port of New York during the month of February. This report gives:

The Active Diamond Trade.

Cut, 1899.	Uncut, 1899.
\$737,180.69	\$482,802.46

or an aggregate of \$1,219,983.15. We doubt whether any other February in the past history of the American jewelry trade can disclose such figures. The year 1898 was considered quite a big year as far as diamond imports were concerned, but the aggregate for February was over \$200,000 less than in February of the current year:

Cut, 1898.	Uncut, 1898.
\$338,307.17	\$627,473.60

or a total of \$965,780.77. The advanced prices of diamonds this year do not account for the entire difference between the figures. How mean and dispirited do both the months above make the February of 1897 appear!

Cut, 1897.	Uncut, 1897.
\$43,696.80	\$156,141.72

To Increase Trade with Our Near-by Nations.

It is gratifying to observe that manufacturers of clocks, watches, jewelry, plated ware, optical goods and kindred lines are alive to the great possibilities that lie in the direction of efforts for the better understanding of the conditions which exist between the United States and the other countries of the American continent. Every opportunity afforded for the interchange of views as to obstacles to trade and commerce between ourselves and the people of those countries and for the exhibition of our manufactures will, it is certain, redound to our mutual benefit. Such an opportunity is afforded by the Pan-American Exposition to be held on the Niagara frontier near Buffalo, N. Y., in the year 1901. This exposition will stimulate trade and encourage commercial relations between the United States and the republics of Central America and South America, and also with the Dominion of Canada.

A DECISION very important to jewelers who sell goods on the instalment plan, especially those doing business in Ohio, has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of that State. By this decision a mortgage cannot be foreclosed for balance of payments, if these payments are on the instalment plan, until the mortgage holder has returned to the purchaser a part of his payments. The sum which the mortgage holder may keep shall be only a reasonable one for the use of his money. This decision affirms the decisions in the two lower courts.

Jeweler in Trouble over Some Diamonds He Didn't Own.

Sigmond Nighthauser, jeweler, 65 Broadway, Williamsburgh, New York, was arrested at his store Monday night, on a warrant sworn out by M. Eugene Hemmendinger, diamond setter, 65 Nassau St.,

During 1898, THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

Manhattan. Hemmendinger claimed that Nighthauser had obtained from him diamond jewelry valued at \$1,000 and was to finally report on the case Wednesday last. When the time came Nighthauser, according to Hemmendinger, came to the office and said that the goods had been lost. Mr. Hemmendinger called in the services of detective Jos. Weinberg, who accompanied him to Nighthauser's attorney's office, where, after examining the pocket from which Nighthauser claimed to have lost the goods, denounced the loss as a fake. Later the detective says he met Nighthauser at the house of a third party and forced him to give up part of the goods.

When the prisoner was arraigned in the Center St. Police Court yesterday morning his lawyer appeared with the remainder of the articles which he surrendered to Hemmendinger and the case was dismissed by Magistrate Flammer.

The Charter of the Gorham Mfg. Co. Amended by Act of Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—The Legislature have passed the following bill amending the act incorporating the Gorham Mfg. Co.:

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF THE ACT INCORPORATING THE GORHAM MFG. CO.," PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1889.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of an act, entitled "An act in amendment of the act incorporating the Gorham Mfg. Co." passed at the January session, 1889, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. In addition to the powers heretofore conferred by the act passed at the May session, 1863, incorporating the Gorham Mfg. Co., and by the act in amendment thereof passed at the May session, 1872, said Gorham Mfg. Co. is hereby authorized to purchase, own, hold and dispose of shares of the capital stock of corporations created and organized under the laws of any of the several States of the United States of America; provided, however, that not more than twenty per centum of the capital stock, from time to time, of said Gorham Mfg. Co., shall at any time be invested in shares of capital stock herein authorized; and provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to authorize said Gorham Mfg. Co. to carry on a banking or stock brokerage business."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Canada and the Provinces.

J. B. Rogers, Woodville, Ont., is giving up his business.

The death is announced of John Egger, jeweler, Montreal.

Alexander Cameron, Mitchell, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

The jewelry and fancy goods store of E. Holstein, Shawbury, Que., was burned out last week.

Mr. Goldstein, Sr., of the L. Black Co., Detroit, Mich., was in Toronto last week.

James Baxter, watchmaker, Three Rivers, Que., has removed to Grand Mère, Que.

Charles H. Wallace, *et ux.*, jewelers, Smith's Falls, Ont., have given a renewal chattel mortgage for \$603 to Levy Bros. Co.

R. A. Bobier, jeweler, Carberry, Man., has decided on account of failing sight to give up business.

The partnership of Kattini, Malouf Frères, fancy goods, clocks, etc., Montreal, is registered.

Frank M. Smith, jeweler, Wallaceburg, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage for \$2,193 to J. & C. Smith.

Augusta Carr advertises that she will continue the business of the late James Carr at Halifax, N. S., as formerly.

The American Watch Case Co., Toronto, have readjusted their prices of watch cases in some lines, taking effect from the 1st inst.

Walter Crone, representative of H. A. Nelson & Sons, Montreal and Toronto, has been staying at the Leland hotel, Winnipeg.

H. G. Levetus, traveler for the Montreal Optical Co., has returned to Toronto after an extended and successful trip to the northwest and British Columbia.

W. H. Whimby, manager for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. in Canada, who recently resigned the mayoralty of St. Lambert, is now in New York enjoying a well earned holiday.

Out-of-town buyers visiting Toronto last week included: A. E. Wegenast, Woodstock; G. W. Lankin, Uttersen; Mr. Brand, Embro; E. D. Wilcox, Uxbridge; W. M. Cross, Sutton, and A. Goebel, Mitchell.

Dr. W. E. Hamill, principal of the Optical Institute of Canada, Toronto, will hold a class in retinoscopy, commencing March 22, which all graduate opticians have been invited to attend. This is the first class ever held in retinoscopy in Canada and the demand in response to which it is undertaken indicates the progress which optical science has made of late years.

P. C. Hunt was patrolling Richmond St., Toronto, near Yonge St., at an early hour

a few mornings ago, when he saw that the screen of the cellar window of Ambrose Kent & Sons' jewelry store was lying on the sidewalk. He tried the window and found it loose. He then raised it, and an alarm was sent in by the electric wires to the Holmes Protective Association's premises. A couple of watchmen were at once despatched to the scene, to find that it was the constable who had given the alarm, and not burglars, as they expected. An investigation showed that nothing, apparently, had been touched inside the store.

Connecticut.

W. W. Dunbar and wife, of Bristol, have gone to Sarasota, Fla., where they will remain until April 1.

The employees of the Derby Silver Co. factory have received notice that for the present the factory will run only five days per week, being closed on Saturdays.

The sterling silver department at Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.'s factory began Feb. 28 running 10 hours per day, an increase of two hours' working time each day.

Jeweler Samuel H. Kirby, New Haven, has been chosen a director and vice-president of a joint stock company organized to handle the Wheatcroft automatic vending machine.


H. S. Parsons, who, as a jeweler, has occupied half of the store in Bridge St., Shelton, formerly occupied by jeweler and optician L. V. B. Hubbard, has decided to leave Shelton and has gone to Seymour.

Jeweler A. G. Root, of Danbury, inventor and maker of the tiny steam engine which was described in THE CIRCULAR some time ago, has the little machine in motion on exhibition in the show window of his store on Elm St. It attracts much attention from the passers-by.

The adjourned annual meeting of E. Miller & Co., Meriden, was held Feb. 28 with this result: President, Edward Miller; secretary and treasurer, Edward Miller, Jr.; assistant treasurer, B. C. Kennard; directors: Edward Miller, O. B. Arnold, John L. Billard, F. W. Ives, Arthur E. Miller and Edward Miller, Jr.

The annual report of the Watrous Mfg. Co., filed March 1, gives the following stockholders, the total shares being 4,000: International Silver Co., 3,995; W. H. Watrous, Hartford, 1; G. D. Munson, Wallingford, 1; S. J. Bryant, West Haven, 1; W. H. Wooster, Seymour, 1; W. N. Clark, Jr., Ansonia, 1; total, 4,000.

The E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., Forestville, began running their factory 10 hours a day March 1. Since the reorganization of the company in early Fall the company have been running the works nine and one-half hours. The plant is not well arranged for lighting purposes and could not increase running time previous to March 1. The 10 hour schedule is the longest that the company have ever run, according to some of the oldest residents. The prospects for business with this concern are of the brightest.



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,

WILLIAM DIXON, President. **39 John Street, New York**

Headquarters for all

Tools and Supplies for Metal Workers

Call the attention of the trade to worthless imitations of their . . .

CHEMICALLY PREPARED


CHARCOAL BLOCKS.

Our Charcoal Blocks have gained the favor of every practical man, and the fact that they are copied in sizes as well as general appearance, proves the unquestioned superiority of ours over all others.

TO PROTECT THE TRADE, EVERY BLOCK OF OUR COAL WILL BE STAMPED . . .



Established 1879. Manufacturer of

LOUIS W. HRABA,  **Fine Leather Goods**

29 East 19th St., New York. Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

Wesley Downs's jewelry store, Altoona, Pa., was affected by fire Feb. 28. Damage only to the building.

New York Notes.

The Whitehead & Hoag Co. have entered a judgment for \$97.33 against Herbert W. Greene.

Wm. Kleinschmidt, of Kleinschmidt, Howland & Co., New York, returned last week on the *Majestic*.

The engagement is announced of Emil G. Stein, with L. Witsenhausen, 39 Maiden Lane, to Miss May E. Pieper, of Brooklyn.

Annie Sandifer, the wife of Wm. H. Sandifer, a former well known jeweler of this city, died at her home at Arverne, L. I., on Feb. 28.

L. H. Cohen, of 14 E. 17th St., returned from Europe Wednesday, after a three months' trip through England, France, Germany and Italy.

The first meeting of the creditors of Herman J. Dietz, bankrupt, will be held at the office of referee Theodore Aub, March 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The first meeting of the creditors of Louis Berney, bankrupt, will be held at the office of referee Peter B. Olney, 31 Nassau St., March 24, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The first meeting of the creditors of Simon Dessau, bankrupt, will be held at the office of referee F. K. Pendleton, 44 Broadway, March 18, at 12.30 o'clock P. M.

Judge Brown, of the U. S. District Court, has granted a discharge in the case of Max J. Ahrens, bankrupt, who was formerly of the firm of Ahrens & Adler, jewelers.

The annual meeting of the Gorham Mfg. Co., of New York, for the election of directors, will be held at the company's office, 19th St. and Broadway, March 13 at 2 o'clock P. M.

Martin Friedlander, of R., L. & M. Friedlander, has presented to the Progress Club a handsome bowling trophy in the form of a sterling silver cup. The cup was made by the Alvin Mfg. Co. and is to be seen at the Progress Club's rooms, 63d St. and Fifth Ave.

The Roy Watch Case Co. write to THE CIRCULAR that the schedules filed with the bankruptcy petition of I. B. Ettinger and H. J. Fink are incorrect, in so far as they mention a claim by this company against the defunct firm of Keller, Ettinger & Fink. This indebtedness, the Roy Watch Case Co. state, has been paid to them.

A hearing on the petition of Wm. Rosenberger, asking for a discharge in bankruptcy, will be held in the U. S. District Court, in this city, March 22, at 10.30 o'clock A. M. Creditors and others interested are cited to appear before Judge Brown and show cause why Rosenberger's petition should not be granted.

The firm of S. & S. Druiff, who conducted business for a number of years as wholesale and importing opticians at 38 Maiden Lane, have sold out the stock, fixtures and good will of that business to Philip F. Harper and Edw. G. Harper. The Messrs. Harper are advertising, pursuant to the statute, that they are conducting the business as before at the same address and under the old firm name of S. & S. Druiff.

Morris Schottlaender, bankrupt, who formerly conducted a retail jewelry business at 59 Nassau St. and 161 Fulton St., filed his petition Wednesday for a composition with all his creditors. All creditors and

other persons interested are ordered to attend at the hearing upon this petition before Judge Brown, of the U. S. District Court, Wednesday, March 15, 1899, at 10.30 A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why the compromise should not be granted.

In the Supreme Court Thursday Judge Gildersleeve granted an order dissolving the firm of Brentano's, booksellers and stationers at 31 Union Square, and appointed William R. Rose permanent receiver. He also appointed William N. Cohen referee to pass upon the co-partnership accounts. The receiver is authorized to sell in bulk at private sale the stock and fixtures in the New York, Chicago and Washington stores to the highest bidder. Mr. Rose was appointed temporary receiver on Aug. 24 last, in a suit brought by Simon Brentano against August and Arthur Brentano for a dissolution of the firm.

Herman Iglo, jeweler, 239 E. 87 St., was in the Harlem Police Court last week to answer a charge of non-support made by his wife Catherine. On examination of the parties by Magistrate Mott it was shown that there was no basis for the charge, and that Mrs. Iglo had caused her husband's arrest because he had stayed out late the night before. The magistrate, in disgust, dismissed the charge and ordered both parties out of court.

Samuel L. Phillips, the secretary of the Barrios Diamond Co. and who was connected also with the advertising firm of Hastings & Co., was arraigned Wednesday before Recorder Goff, in Part I. of the General Sessions, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. It is charged that the advertising firm received \$200,000 from the Vin Mariani Co. for advertisements in newspapers and kept the money. When Phillips was arraigned he said that he was a victim of his partner, Hastings, who had taken \$150,000 and fled to Europe. He pleaded not guilty, and was released on \$3,000 cash bail.

Elias M. Pilzer, a former retail jeweler, who failed in 1893 by assigning his accounts to Alois Kohn & Co. for the benefit of his creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday. He gives his occupation as a clerk in a jewelry store at 36 Suffolk St., and states his liabilities to be \$13,036.42. He has no assets. Among his principal creditors are: Alois Kohn & Co., State Bank, R. A. Breidenbach, E. L. Anrich, C. Cottier & Son, Henry Fera, F. Kaffe-man, Horowitz & Hershfield, C. M. Levy, Koch, Dreyfus & Co., S. F. Myers & Co., Freudenheim & Abrahamson, Lewisohn & Co. and J. M. Lyon.

TO LET CORNER STORE

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

...INQUIRE...

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.

ON PREMISES.

A conference of the creditors of E. Lytle, St. Paul, Minn., was held Friday afternoon at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade. Creditors whose claims aggregated \$10,000 and who represented the bulk of the merchandise indebtedness, attended and discussed the debtor's condition. Mr. Lytle's liabilities are \$36,000, of which about \$13,000 is for merchandise and \$11,500 is due to a bank. His assets at cost were stated to be about \$31,000. The meeting was thoroughly harmonious and after a discussion the creditors decided upon an offer which they wished Mr. Lytle to submit, and will notify him of their decision.

Judge Beekman, of the Supreme Court, last week decided a motion made by A. S. Herzog, 45 Maiden Lane, for an order directing J. Heilbronn & S. Marchand to increase the security given by them on an attachment in a suit against him (Herzog). The attachment in question was granted in December, 1896, and the plaintiff then given a bond of \$250. Mr. Herzog asks for them to be directed to file an undertaking in the amount of \$5,000. The action in which this attachment was issued was, in January, decided in favor of Herzog and this judgment was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last October. Heilbronn & Marchand have appealed to the Court of Appeals and this appeal is now waiting to be tried. A second action of the same kind was dismissed and the third one discontinued, but the firm have in other suits obtained judgments against Herzog. Herzog claims that their bond should be increased, as it does not cover the amount of damages which he has sustained by reason of the attachment, while the creditors claim that the bonds are ample and more than secure him. Judge Beekman denied the motion without costs.

Cut Glass

and all kinds of

...Fine... Glassware

in stock and to order.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,

36 Murray St. AND 915 Broadway.

NEW YORK.

Providence.

E. H. Saxton, jobber, Boston, Mass., was in town last Monday.

L. S. Friedberger, of L. S. Friedberger & Co., New York, was in town last week.

Alex S. Chase, New York, was among the visitors to the trade the past few days.

E. A. Lewis, representative of the Benedict & Burnham Mfg. Co., was in this city last week.

Horace Thurston, of the Thurston Mfg. Co., returned a few days ago from Jamaica, where he went for a sea voyage.

Frank F. Warriner, representative of F. M. Pudan, Springfield, Mass., called upon a number of the manufacturers the past week.

J. Perry Carpenter, of Ford & Carpenter, has returned from his recent pleasure journey to Florida and the south, much invigorated in health.

C. E. & F. E. Sullaway, jewelers' machinists, who last week succeeded Colvin & Sullaway, have removed to 157 Orange St.

The petition of Robert Bradley & Sons for a discharge in bankruptcy was granted in the United States District Court, Saturday.

Noah Holt, manager of the local office of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, last Tuesday received a visit from A. K. Sloan, New York, recently elected president of the Board.

In the Sixth District Court, Thursday, the Hanson & Van Winkle Co. obtained a verdict for \$171.16 in a book account suit against Julius Moral, treasurer of the Union Nickel Plating Works, 31 Mathewson St.

Edwin Lovett, an old time jeweler, died at his home in this city last week in the 83d year of his age. When a young man he was apprenticed to a Nehemiah Dodge, one of the earliest jewelers of this city. Afterwards he was employed at various

times by J. & S. Owen, Mathewson & Allen, and Jeremiah Briggs. Mr. Lovett retired from active business life some 20 years ago.

Detective Nickerson Saturday afternoon arrested Richard Brown, who was at work at the bench in W. & S. Blackinton's jewelry factory, on a charge of having stolen from the person and possession of John McCourt, of North Attleboro, \$31 in money. It is alleged that two months ago the prisoner was in North Attleboro and was an acquaintance of McCourt, who made the complaint.

Joseph Bouvier, real estate owner, one of the directors of the new Rhode Island Watch & Clock Co., who secured exemption from taxation by vote of the city council of Woonsocket, provided they would build and equip their factory within six months from last December, said last week that he had been assured by some of the people in the company that the site would soon be bought and the factory erected in Woonsocket.

Henry A. Maguire, a prominent member of some of the leading Irish societies of this city, died a few days ago. Mr. Maguire was born at Calais, Me., 48 years ago. He came to Providence when 19 years of age, and learned the trade of a toolmaker. At various times he was employed by the Brown & Sharpe Co., the Eyelet Works, and William H. Luther, jewelry manufacturer. When the Narragansett Brewing Co. started in business he became their collector, and remained in their employ until the American Brewing Co. organized, when he accepted a similar position with that company.

The Attleboros.

The Novelty Mfg. Co. are about to remove their plant to larger quarters.

Stelle & Conolly succeed the Standard Jewelry Co., Attleboro Falls.

Oliver P. Bliss, of J. T. Inman & Co., paid a business visit to Buffalo last week. George H. Draper, a well known North Attleboro jeweler, died last week at the age of 61 years.

Ervin V. Sweet, one of the traveling salesmen for Regnell, Bigney & Co., left the middle of last week for the west.

C. T. Guild, North Attleboro, has received a new patent and has added considerably to the mechanical equipment of his factory.

Robert W. Hamilton, of the Hamilton Co., jobbers, has returned from a short visit with relatives in the western part of the State.

Miss Isabel, daughter of Frank Fontneau, head of Fontneau & Cummings, is just approaching convalescence after a trying and dangerous illness of several months.

Robert W. Myers, late of G. H. Herrick & Co., jobbers, Attleboro, left last Wednesday on his initial trip in the interests of the Wendell Mfg. Co., Chicago, whose employ he has just entered.

George H. Howard, of the Howard, Mason Co., and William H. Stowe, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co., have returned from the west. The latter was very ill in Chicago at the outset of his traveling.

Proctor E. Witherell has just purchased a high power Fairbanks gasoline engine to run his new shop, in which he will be shortly established. He is the only local jeweler using this style of power.

State Building Inspector John Fowles, of Fall River, and State Factory Inspector Tierney, of the same city, visited the local shops last Wednesday. The former is superintending the introduction of fire extinguishing apparatus in several of the largest of the buildings.

A gigantic "welcome home" is being prepared for Attleboro's soldier boys of Company I, Massachusetts Fifth, largely enlisted from the foremen and operatives of the jewelry factories. Emmons D. Guild, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co., is one of the committee of arrangements.

C. Sidney Smith, of Wm. Nerney & Co.; John M. Fisher, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; Fred W. Lincoln, also of the latter firm; John W. Luther, of J. W. Luther & Co., and others less prominently connected with the jewelry business were chosen among the new officers of the Methodist society.

Saturday last public announcement was made of a change in the personnel of J. M. Fisher & Co. A year ago or thereabouts John M. Fisher took as partners J. William Simmons, Fred W. Lincoln and Ernest J. Qvarnstrom. Mr. Qvarnstrom has now withdrawn and the remaining partners carry on the business as usual. The departing partner has not given out his new venture, but he is sure to succeed. & Bigelow; Charles T. Guild; Arthur E. Coddington, Coddington & Heilborn Co.; Charles S. Brewster; Stephen Stanley, of Stanley Bros.; James G. Cheever, of Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; Alpin Chisholm, Thomas G. Sandland, of Sandland, Capron & Co.; Albert Totten, of the Totten & Sommer Co., and John P. Bonnett, of J. P. Bonnett & Co., are the leading jewelers whose names came before the Republican and Democratic caucuses in North Attleboro last week.

**Attractive
Designs**

We have
added to
our extensive
and beautiful
lines of

**Correct
Prices**

**Rings, Lockets,
Brooches and Scarf Pins**

a new and complete
assortment of

**Diamond Mountings and
Diamond Jewelry.**

Stern Bros. & Co.

Factory: 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:

149 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:

518 Market St.

News Gleanings.

C. H. Gros is out of business at Cuba, N. Y.

W. G. Pearson, Newton, Kan., recently sold out.

P. C. Frutchey, Meshoppen, Pa., is out of business.

W. B. Taliaferro, Marianna, Ark., is out of business.

J. J. Thornton, Greensboro, N. C., is out of business.

Geo. P. Ways is successor of S. T. Little & Sons, Davis, W. Va.

W. F. Robie has resumed the jewelry business in Cuba, N. Y.

Jeweler Murphy, Erie, Pa., has enlarged his store at 918 State St.

C. P. Turner has removed from Van Alstyne, Tex., to Whitesboro, Tex.

In a fire in Waseca, Minn., Feb. 27, Ed. Castor's jewelry store was affected.

E. L. Egoft has removed his store from Charlotte, N. C., to Harrisburgh, Pa.

Doering & Rood have succeeded the Doering Jewelry Co., Waterloo, Wis.

J. S. Hall, Morristown, N. J., will remove on April 1 to the store in Union row.

F. O. Okerberg, Kewanee, Ill., has removed to another location in that town.

E. F. Norton, Salamanca, N. Y., has moved into a handsome new residence.

F. G. Nordstrom, Jamestown, N. Y., has removed to a new store at 117 Main St.

N. E. Benoit, jeweler, Rockford, Ill., in an ad. absolutely declines to run for Mayor.

George R. Hodsdon has succeeded Charles E. Hodsdon & Co., Dover, N. H.

G. W. Felcher has sold out his entire stock of jewelry in Knoxville, Ia., to A. W. Jones.

Andrew Myers has opened a new jewelry store at 325 College St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. S. Shuttles & Son, Dallas, Tex., have just added to their conveniences four large new safes.

John W. McKee, Tippecanoe City, O., is offering his creditors 33 1-3 per cent. in compromise.

O'Brien, the burglar who robbed Bourquin's jewelry store, Horton, Kan., got six months in the county jail.

The Frank, Laubach & Nutt Co., Akron, O., have been succeeded by the Frank, Laubach & Clemmer Co.

M. E. Nabstedt, Davenport, Ia., slipped and fell a few mornings ago, sustaining a bad sprain to his left wrist.

A chattel mortgage for \$442 has been given on his stock of merchandise by L. S. McNamar, Hiawatha, Kan.

N. C. Adlon, Oskaloosa, Ia., has sold real estate valued at \$2,800, and has given a realty mortgage for \$1,200.

Frank J. Hartley, late in the jewelry business in Kansas City, Mo., has given a real estate deed of trust for \$800.

Ed. D. Waldorf, Hornellsville, N. Y., is taking a three months' course at the Philadelphia Horological School.

The building in Mechanicsville, N. Y., in which Robert Baxter's jewelry store is located, will be torn down and rebuilt.

Glenn & Co., jewelers, Morristown, Tenn., have put up a street clock for the public, the first that Morristown has ever had.

The stock of jewelry of A. F. Snyder,

Deadwood, S. Dak., was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 in a fire last week. Some insurance.

At a meeting of the German Central Bund, of Toledo, O., John G. Kapp, jeweler, was favorably mentioned for police commissioner.

James S. Hall, jeweler, has leased from C. H. Mulford for a term of years a store in Morristown, N. J., and will occupy it April 1.

R. D. Graves, Corning, N. Y., is advertising his stock at a reduction for the next 30 days, preparatory to a change in his business.

The death occurred last week in New York of Mrs. Hinda Lippman, mother of J. Lippman, of Rothstein & Lippman, Johnstown, Pa.

A. Blumenthal, Corning, N. Y., has perhaps the handsomest show windows in the Crystal City since the recent remodeling he has made.

Strow Bros., Ft. Dodge, Ia., on July 1 will take possession of their new store, which is being erected now, and will increase their stock.

George Jones, claimed to be the man who robbed C. M. Hyatt's jewelry store, Connellsville, Pa., was last week arrested in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jas. E. Swarthout & Co. are advertising to open their new jewelry store in Elmira, N. Y., on March 15. Wm. T. Brook is the junior partner.

Adolph Fishman, jeweler and pawnbroker, Kansas City, Mo., has purchased real estate valued at \$3,000 and has given a realty mortgage for \$750.

C. Aug. Carmany has sold out his jewelry store and outfit, located at 8 N. Church St., Ephrata, Pa., to G. W. Bennett, of Middletown.

The jewelers of Burlington, Ia., have agreed to close their business places at 6.30 o'clock p. m. after March 1, except Saturdays and C., B. & Q. pay days.

A. B. Crawford, who has conducted a jewelry store in Astoria, Ill., for the past five months, has decided to locate in a town 40 miles north of Chicago.

R. F. Polack, jeweler, Deckertown, N. J., has erected in front of his store a large clock, watch shaped, which will be illuminated with electric light every night.

Mrs. Jas. A. Turner has been admitted to a partnership in the jewelry business of her husband, in Mound City, Kan., and will have charge of the optical department.

Eusebee Soucy, a Canadian by birth, who has been selling jewelry through the southern part of Louisiana for several years, on Feb. 22 committed suicide in Marksville, La., by strangulation.

Last Sunday night the jewelry store of Robert Zanker, Marietta, Pa., was visited by burglars. The burglars were frightened off and only secured a few rings and pins. The safe was not tampered with.

H. M. Amadon, Bellows Falls, Vt., is selling his stock at auction, owing to the fact that a new block will be built where the store now is. E. J. Gregory, jewelers' auctioneer, is conducting the sale.

The Schauweker Bros. Co., Colonial Arcade, Cleveland, O., have secured the services of Lewis W. Blossom for their retail

department. Mr. Blossom was formerly connected with the Schauweker Co.

The roof of the block in Elkhart, Ind., in which the Micks jewelry store is located, sprung a big leak a few nights ago and a large quantity of water ran through and fell in a rear room of the jewelry store.

The Vosbury-Ash Co., Binghamton, N. Y., are holding an auction sale of their stock. This is the fifth week of the sale and it is one of the most successful ever held there. It is conducted by W. H. Brokaw, of New York.

O. H. P. Summerill, jeweler, Monongahela, Pa., received a check for \$35 drawn on the Fraternities Accident Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, for which organization he is a member, for injuries received by being burned with acid.

Geo. A. Waldorf, Hornellsville, N. Y., will remodel his store this Spring to accommodate his increasing business. An extension will make the store 25 feet longer and it will be widened five feet and a new show window will be put in.

Aaron Wollenton, a vender of jewelry, died in Eagle Mills, N. Y., last week at the age of about 80 years. His body was taken in charge by a delegation of his countrymen from Troy and buried in the Jewish cemetery on Mount Ida.

The Anchor Silver Plate Co., of Oswego, N. Y., have been notified by Secretary Vickers, of the Tonawanda Business Men's Association, Tonawanda, N. Y., that the association is ready to close a contract with the firm for their removal to that village.

Fred. W. Ward, Wellsville, N. Y., has completely remodeled his store. Several new show cases and wall cases have been put in and electric lights introduced. The store is now lighted by 14 natural gas lights and 12 incandescent electric lights.

F. Simon, jeweler, and his daughter, of Lonaconing, Md., have returned home after a three weeks' absence, during which they made extensive travels, which embraced the territory including New York to Galveston, Tex. Their trip was purely a pleasure one.

Two jewelry thieves, Carl Lenbert and Richard Nelson, were arrested in Grand Forks, N. Dak., a few days ago. A telegram from Winnipeg stated that they had robbed a jewelry store at Emerson, Man. On being searched about 13 watches and several other trinkets were found to be concealed about their person. They were sent to Winnipeg. Both are of Danish descent.

Smoke issuing from the cellar under Fred Graffe's jewelry store, Fort Wayne, Ind., and ascending to the living rooms above, awoke the occupant at a few minutes past 12 o'clock one morning last week. The chemical engine was called out, and when the force arrived it was found that a joist in the cellar had been ignited by the heat of the furnace smokestack. The fire was put out and no damage was caused.

P. C. Peyton, Durant, Ia., is the possessor of a watch that is a curiosity. It consists of two sets of works under one case, and was originally the property of an old sea captain, who with it, kept two separate times—that of the port from which he sailed and the time of the place he was in. The article was supposed to be of little value and actually was until it came into the pos-

session of Mr. Peyton, who put it in good order.

J. W. Daniels, Salida, Col., has opened a new jewelry store.

T. M. Tinsley will open a new jewelry store in Villisca, Ia.

Swan Bros. have opened a new jewelry store in Chester, Ia.

Lovell & Crane have opened a jewelry store in Pittsfield, Ill.

P. H. Sperry has opened a new jewelry store in Villisca, Ia.

Mr. White has reopened his jewelry store in U nadilla, N. Y.

Eggers Bros. will soon open a new jewelry store in Atlantic, Ia.

L. Dana will soon open a new jewelry store in South Kaukauna, Wis.

L. A. Johnson has purchased the W. A. Johnson jewelry store, Tuscola, Ill.

William J. Alrich, Elkton, Md., has sold his stock of jewelry to C. E. Finck.

J. Perry and F. Mott will soon open a new jewelry store in Mottville, Mich.

John Ebright contemplates opening a new jewelry repair shop in Ostrander, O.

S. G. Landon is contemplating opening a new jewelry store in Oswego Falls, N. Y.

Chas. H. Backenstoe's jewelry store, Fostoria, O., was damaged by fire recently.

Frank Braddock will continue the jewelry business which was conducted by his father in Medford, N. J.

Green & Heinrich have opened their jewelry store in larger quarters at 20 Arsenal St., Watertown, N. Y.

John Lindvall, Moline, Ill., contemplates erecting a new building this Summer, and when finished will open a jewelry store.

W. E. Detweiler, proprietor of the Eureka jewelry store, Reedsville, Pa., will en-

large his store and extend his stock of goods.

W. A. Davidson has purchased the jewelry store of F. J. Yesbera, Johnson building, Auburn, Ind., and will continue the business.

Mammon & Jacobs, Emden, Ill., will soon complete their new building, which has been under construction for some time, and will open their new jewelry store.

George Czetaitis, a Lithuanian jeweler who conducted a small jewelry and repair shop at Shamokin, Pa., is being hunted by the United States Commissioners. Last Friday Czetaitis left his place of abode suddenly and hid for parts unknown. His landlord being suspicious, searched the premises. In the cellar he found about \$500 counterfeit money in all denominations, stamp for making five cent pieces and some ladles. It is thought that he has been making money for a long time. The United States Commissioners at Williamsport are making an investigation.

The police are requested to look out for the following described jewelry: Four rings, one necklace and two lockets; one ring with very peculiar setting; one large opal and two small diamonds; opal surrounded by 11 small pearls, two pearls missing; one single stone opal ring, opal about $\frac{1}{4}$ karat in raised setting; one very narrow ring, set with four emeralds and one brilliant; one plain, very heavy band ring, with word "Mamma" engraved inside; one gold necklace, woven strands with small locket attached; locket engraved on both sides; leaf set with two pearls on one side; one gold locket engraved on both sides; two birds engraved on one side; inside two locks of light hair under glass. W. G. Standley, Sheriff of Polk county, Tex., will pay \$25 for the thief and jewelry.

Aaron Meyers' Stock at Length Sold Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The stock and fixtures in Aaron Meyers's jewelry store, 179 Main St., were sold this morning by Deputy Sheriff Trost on an execution secured against the jeweler by Levi W. Rubenstein, New York. The stock was purchased by Mr. Rubenstein, who bid \$1,200 for it. This is the case which developed such a fight, Meyers's creditors having secured an injunction restraining the sale under the bankruptcy law. Sheriff Kilgallon went before Judge Cox at Utica and secured a modification, allowing the sale to take place.

Trade Gossip.

The new price list of the Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O., is out with their new Spring specials. Send for their special advertising proposition; it will help you sell goods and will increase your profits. The O. E. Bell Co. have also issued a circular to the trade illustrated with their specialties in hearts, bracelets and chains. It is called their leading "snap sheet."

The illustrated catalogue of Hall-marked solid silver issued by Chas. Boyton & Son, manufacturing silversmiths, of 19 Upper Charles St., Northampton Square, Clerkenwell, London, E. C., has been received at this office and is a finely printed book of over 100 pages, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches. The catalogue is profusely illustrated with wood cuts of spoons and other flat ware, silver novelties, presentation bowls and hollow ware of various kinds made by this concern for wholesale and export trade, and will, no doubt, prove interesting to those jewelers on this side of the water into whose hands it may fall. The book contains many features not to be found in American catalogues, among which is the illustrated table giving a list of London Hall-marks from 1697 to date. Besides the line enumerated above, the catalogue also contains illustrations and prices of many other articles manufactured by this firm, such as silver chains, Masonic clothing and jewelry, silver Christmas cards, small desk novelties, mounted glass ware, etc., etc. A classified and alphabetical index affords ready reference to the illustrations, prices and descriptions of all the articles included between the covers.

A Useful Show Case Mat.

The Wadsworth Watch Case Co.'s show case mat is one of the most sought after articles that the firm have ever brought out. The fact that they give it away as a souvenir to those applying makes appreciative customers even of those who never before handled their cases. The mat is large and handsome. A postal card to the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., Newport, Ky., will bring it if the jeweler has not yet received one. Send for it.

While riding home from his store on his bicycle one evening last week, F. M. Heron, Indianapolis, Ind., was run into by a scorch, knocked from his wheel and painfully injured about the shoulders.

OUR NEW GOODS.
SEND FOR PHOTO ENGRAVINGS OF
NEW YORK,
19 MAIDEN LANE,
SOLID WIRE LINK BRACELETS,
HEART CHAINS AND
NETHERSOLE BRACELETS,
CYRANO BEAD CHAINS,
OFFER THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
MANUFACTURERS,
AYERbeck & AyERbeck,

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR 1899.



Jewelry Cases covered with
fine **SILK VELVET.**

ASSORTED COLORS.

Cases for every kind of Jewelry.

\$2.50 a Doz.

Ring Cases, \$1.75 a Doz.

ATTRACTIVE! **S. & A. BORGZINNER,** **VERY NEAT!**
82 & 84 Nassau Street, - - NEW YORK.
SAMPLE FREE UPON APPLICATION.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

DIE SINKER AND DESIGNER, thoroughly experienced in spoon work and hollow ware, wants to change. Address "Die Sinker, 99," care Jewelers' Circular.

WATCHMAKER, having 22 years' experience, references of A1 firms, complete tools, desires situation with responsible firm; would go South or West. Address "Watchmaker," 526 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER of 12 years' experience desires position with responsible house; practical in both branches; all tools, and good A1 references; age 29. Address Engraver, care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, 22 years, American, single, a good watchmaker and salesman, with no bad habits; best reference; own tools; Pennsylvania, Maryland or Virginia preferred. Address Watchmaker, 19 N. Beaver St., York, Pa.

POSITION by first class man; fine watchmaker, jeweler, graduate optician; ten years' experience in all; good salesman; of good address; can take complete charge of store; I have managed business successfully the past six years; best of references. Address M. H. R., 207 E. Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a first class watchmaker, engraver and optician; no other need apply. C. H. Keeney, S. Manchester, Conn.

WANTED—A competent jewelry jobber and engraver; state age, experience and wages expected. "Penna.," care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED, BY RING MANUFACTURER, an experienced salesman to take line on commission. Address Rings, care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMEN WANTED, to represent a cut glass manufactory in the west and south. Address, giving reference, Box 453, Deep River, Conn.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN with responsibility to represent us alone or in connection with some kindred line; our goods are sold direct to the retail jeweler; appoint special agent in each town, make them special proposition on advertising the goods, thereby being very material assistance to salesmen and easy line to sell. The Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O.

Business Opportunities.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS.—Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

STORE FIXTURES.—Two wall cases, five show cases, tables, regulator, trial case, safe, watchmaker's bench, polishing lathe, etc., for sale; fine chance for practical workman to take possession and add stock; only jewelry store in city, population 4,000; rent, \$15. Address, Massachusetts, care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westerly, R. I.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to buy an old established retail jewelry store, with an up to date stock and fixtures; has a fine trade in a town (county seat) 18,000 population; five railroads; can reduce present stock to \$10,000. For further information apply to H. W. Wheeler & Co., 2 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, with ample capital and of good standing, to become interested in a well established business of 16 years' standing in a progressive city of 80,000 inhabitants in the south. Object, to increase the business and add a wholesale department thereto; there can be no doubt as to safety of investment, nor of the success of the business; satisfactory references will be furnished. For particulars address J. R. W., care Jewelers' Circular.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A 600 lb. Stile's automatic lift drop hammer, of latest design, used a few months only. Josef Sheina Estate, 115 E. 13th St., New York.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS—For Sale—A nice stock of diamond mountings, cheap for cash; also, flat and square mills, turning and polishing lathes, gas furnace, shears, motor, safe and office fixtures, etc. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

To Let.

FOR RENT—A beautiful light room, 40x56, facing Nassau St.; suitable for jobbers; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent, 65 Nassau St., New York.

ONE, TWO OR THREE FLOORS for office and manufacturing, with power if needed, near Broadway; very low terms for right party. Inquire 40 E. 19th St., New York.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ANYONE having an antique or curious watch or watches they wish to sell, send description and price to J. Gomph, jeweler, Utica, N. Y.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

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**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
IF YOU WANT A SALESMAN
IF YOU WANT A WORKMAN
IF YOU WANT TO EXCHANGE
IF YOU WANT A PARTNER
IF YOU WANT TO SELL OUT
IF YOU WANT TO SELL TOOLS
IF YOU WANT TO LET A PLACE
IF YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE
SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE
OF THE
JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,

Published Every Wednesday.

THE STATE OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

No. 6

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main 2157) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Otto Young & Co.: "Trade is all right. We are having a good general business, and are not only working hard on orders but are 'digging ditches and building fences' for the cultivation of new fields."

Juergens & Andersen Co.: "We are well satisfied. The factory is busily employed, running full time with the same force we had previous to Christmas."

B. F. Norris, Alister & Co.: "Trade was good the past month and the demand continues to be for the better grade of goods. Where a year ago they wanted fire gilt they now are asking for fine rolled plate and solid gold goods."

J. R. Davidson: "The January business with T. Zurbrugg & Co. was larger than any January I have had with either H. Muhr's Sons or J. Muhr & Bro.; exceeded any previous year by 40 per cent. We are still working on orders placed in January. Sales from stock in February were small, on account of the unsettled state of affairs in the watch case business, but in our general business we are fully 30 per cent. ahead of last year."

J. W. Neasham, Ottumwa, Ia., called on the trade here and then went east on business.

William Lossau has returned to his desk at Otto Young & Co.'s, after his illness.

Reports from Louis Manheimer show he and his family are enjoying themselves in California.

C. J. Dewey, Milwaukee, Wis., dropped in at the end of the week to place orders with his friends.

Fred Pearson, one of the good fellows from Mitchell, S. Dak., was here last week supplying his needs.

Miss Annie Pines has taken the position in J. R. Davidson's office vacated by Miss Lackey in view of her approaching marriage.

G. W. Cook, traveler for Otto Young & Co., who had been laid up for some time with pneumonia, started out on a trip Monday.

W. A. Burrows, 149 State St., has added to his watches the line of Henry Williams & Co., rolled plate chains, guards and link bracelets.

The New Haven Clock Co. and the New England Watch Co. are ready for business in their new quarters on the second floor at 149-153 State St.

Otto W. Pufahl, buyer for the D. J. Hennessy Mercantile Co., Butte, Mont.,

was in town last week. The company are big buyers of jewelry and silver ware.

W. E. Knuth, of the Helena Lapidary Co., Helena, Mont., was a visitor with the trade. The company are jewelers and cutters and miners of Montana sapphires.

Two members of the executive committee of the International Silver Co. are expected in Chicago within the next week or two to look after the interests of the company in the west.

Henry Laderach, Hammond, Ind., is methodical in his habits. Every Thursday he looks over his stock for gaps and every Thursday comes to Chicago to keep the stock up to standard.

George E. Freligh, for four years with the Anchor Silver Plate Co. here, will soon take charge of the shipping room at the factory at Oswego, and will remove with his family to that city.

The Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. and the Manhattan Silver Plate Co., under the managership of W. W. Browne, have renewed the lease on their present quarters for a year from May 1, 1899.

Mr. Stone, salesman for Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., was detained at home the past week by the serious illness of his 11 year old daughter with pneumonia. He discontinued a trip in northern Wisconsin owing to the child's illness.

Tom Stanek, now with W. R. Bennett & Co., Omaha, Neb., was here last week on a buying trip and visited bicycle supply and jewelry houses. Mr. Stanek was a popular house salesman for Otto Young & Co. previous to going to Omaha.

Colonel Keeler, of J. B. Chambers & Co., who has been confined to his house by reason of a fractured hip, received by a fall on the ice Dec. 22, is able to go from room to room on crutches. It will be five or six weeks before the Colonel can resume his business duties.

A new firm, Alexander & Baak, bought their first stock here last week for a store they are opening at Holstein, Ia. Mr. Baak, who did the buying, is an experienced man and a good buyer. He regards the outlook for a jewelry store in his town exceptionally bright, and surely he is a man who will keep the wheels revolving.

Frank P. Wallace, for six years with Hyman, Berg & Co., has acquired an interest in the house of H. D. Stevens & Co., and the firm name has been changed to Stevens, Wallace & Co. January and February were good months with the house, each month exceeding October last and both running ahead of the amount previously figured on.

A large Siberian bloodhound, the property of Alderman Billy Mangler, is exhibited, mounted and stuffed, in a window of C. D. Peacock's jewelry store, and fastened by a heavy chain and surrounded by choice bits of jewelry. It is quite an attraction. The alderman had the dog as a playmate when a boy and says that though now dead \$5,000 would not buy it.

It is not often a man reads his own obituary, but that is what happened to E. C. Pike, Kankakee, when his attention was called to an esteemed contemporary published March 1. It was a "scoop," but was a little premature. Mr. Pike is in the best of spirits and health and wasn't nearly as startled as was his brother, A. H. Pike, of this city, when someone showed him the item.

The Aurora Silver Plate Co., the Oneida Silverware Co. and the Burgess Cut Glass Co. are withdrawing their agencies from Chicago. The Oneida Co. have been here four or five years, and the Aurora and Burgess companies a year each. From the Anchor Silver Plate Co.'s salesrooms the showcases have already been shipped east and considerable of the stock also, it being the evident intention of the company to close up the Chicago branch by May 1.

Two weddings will shortly be solemnized by employees of B. F. Norris, Alister & Co. Miss Jeannette Turnbull, one of the popular young ladies with that firm, on March 22, will wed Mr. Rieseterer, of the First National bank, and F. C. Carruthers, of the watch department, will marry, on April 4, Miss Jessie Lackey, recently of J. R. Davidson's office, but formerly with B. F. Norris, Alister & Co. The friends of the boys call them lucky and they certainly have made happy choices.

Illinois was represented among the buyers by: Mr. Eggerman, Aurora; L. H. Bauer, Elgin; Emil Fink, Elgin; Tom Juzek, Elgin; W. S. Stobbs, Harvey; C. J. Peterson, St. Charles; Mr. Lundgren, St. Charles; C. E. Dodge, Walnut; W. R. Smith, Geneva. From near-by States there were: John Gaard, Beloit, Wis.; A. H. Harms, Cooper, Neb.; J. E. Haep, Montpelier, O.; F. H. Parsons, Dunlap, Ia.; F. S. Weakley, North Liberty, Ind.; E. S. Erdise, Keota, Ia.; E. F. Douglass, Dysart, Ia.; H. G. Graff, Estherville, Ia.; J. H. Johnson, Harcourt, Ia.; Mr. Baak, of Alexander & Baak, Holstein, Ia.; J. W. Neasham, Ottumwa, Ia.; C. A. Johnson, Elkhorn, Wis.; G. C. Chapman, Winfred, Minn.; Dan S. Jones, Independence, Ia.; J. M. Lind, Rolfe, Ia.; Mrs. F. Utley, of A. H. Lind & Co., Rolfe, Ia.

IF you have not sent us any scrap in the
PAST.

but intend doing so at

PRESENT,

we are confident you will continue to do so in the

FUTURE.

Chicago & Aurora Smelting & Refining Co.,

SMELTERS, REFINERS, ASSAYERS

OF ANYTHING CONTAINING GOLD OR SILVER.

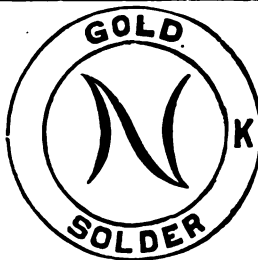
WORKS: CHICAGO, ILL., AURORA, ILL., LEADVILLE, COL.

GENERAL OFFICES:

184 La Salle St., Chicago.

**We will
appreciate
your
Business.**

**You will
appreciate
our
Methods.**



EASY-FLOWING

**GOLD
SOLDER**

▲ ▲ ▲

Best of Earth

Manufactured by F. H. NOBLE & CO.,
103 State St., Chicago.

Sold by all Jobbers.

HESS & HINDERMAN,

1007½ Olive Street, - - St. Louis, Mo.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SPECIALTIES IN GOLD and SILVER PLATE,
ALUMINUM, BRASS and COPPER.**

Silver Plating and Repairing for the Trade.

RELIABLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATERS

**Prices
Right.**



When received.



When returned.

**All Work
Guaranteed.**

**SILVERWARE
REPAIRED
AND
REPLATED**

**Sercomb
AND
Sperry Co.**

147½
STATE ST.
CHICAGO

Pocket Books.

Purses.

Card Cases.

Photograph Frames.

Cigar Cases,

Desk Pads,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.

Music Rolls.

Jewel Boxes,

Stationery Sets.

Cuff and Collar Boxes.

Hand-carved Goods.

Etc., Etc., Etc.



CHICAGO, Ill., March 1.—A merry lot were the employees of Spaulding & Co. when gathered at their second annual banquet in the Grand Pacific hotel on the evening of Saturday, Feb. 25. After weeks of pleasurable anticipation, born of the treasured memories of last year's event, all were fully alive to the pleasures in store and entered into them with a vim and zest that continued to wax warmer as the evening advanced. The tables, laid in the French Room of the hotel, with covers for 60, were beautiful in the extreme, while the viands served were fit for the veriest epicure. The committee having the affair in charge and consisting of Noble H. Howe, William Codman and Alfred Linton, had labored unceasingly to make the affair a success, and, certainly, nothing was left undone that would in any way add to the pleasure of the evening. The menu despatched and cigars lighted, Alfred Linton, the chairman of the banquet committee, arose to open the after dinner enjoyment, and gave voice to the following happy remarks, showing the sentiment of the occasion:

"Gentlemen: Before entering upon the pleasures of the evening, I wish to call your attention to the fact that each and every man in the pay of Spaulding & Co. is equally an employee, no matter whether he be in the shop, the engraving room, in the office, a porter, or a salesman. The end and aim of this annual meeting is to bring all together, so that we may know a little more of one another, and find out that we have pleasures in common, which would draw us closer and so further our interest in our business. The committee have selected a toast master for the evening, and, wishing to present him with a suitable memento, left it to me to procure the best specimen of Irish oak from the Bogs of Killalee. This piece I have had made into a gavel, on which there is a gold plate, suitably engraved, through the kindness of our Mr. Yerbury. I now take great pleasure in presenting this gavel to Mr. Thomas W. Kavanagh, at the same time introducing him as the toast master of the evening."

Amid the laughter, Mr. Linton handed Mr. Kavanagh a monster gavel, the body of which is 18 inches in height and six inches in diameter, enough to test the muscle of a sturdy day laborer. Though taken completely by surprise, Mr. Kavanagh accepted it in a very happy speech, full of pith and point, and proceeded with the programme

of the evening. After a well rendered grand march, composed and dedicated to Lloyd Milnor, president of Spaulding & Co., by Sig. P. F. del Campiglio, of the employees, the toast, "Spaulding & Co.," was proposed by O. C. Sabin, who voiced in most feeling and appropriate words the good will so plainly shown to exist all through the house between employer and employee. In responding, Lloyd Milnor struck a happy chord, and when he thanked those about him for the cordial support they had shown him in the past and expressed a confidence of its continuance in the future, not a man there but took a new oath of allegiance. Alfred Linton followed with a number of very witty verses, touching upon the peculiarities of different men in the store, and as he drew his word pictures with a Rudyard Kipling boldness, shouts of approval showed how well he had struck home.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. were fittingly toasted by E. B. Wright, who assured the five gentlemen present from the Chicago office of that institution of the good will of all toward them. Walter V. Ghislin, the new Chicago manager of the Gorham Mfg. Co., then responded most happily for his company and his colleagues. By way of further enjoyment, the banqueters were treated to well rendered remarks by Charles D. Almy and Edwin S. Wells, Jr., invited guests, and Henry Lodge, Frederick Lund, James Mann and Carl F. Haber, of Spaulding & Co., and with musical selections by Basil Tetson, invited guest, and W. A. Moore, Jr., T. W. Kavanagh, H. P. Snyder, E. E. Arnold, F. M. Dunford and Alfred Linton, of Spaulding & Co. After a general jolly making, the company dispersed at midnight, fully satisfied with themselves and their enjoyment, and looking forward happily to the next affair in 1900.

The banqueters were:

Lloyd Milnor, president; E. J. Smith, secretary; W. A. Alrutz, E. E. Arnold, L. W. Arnold, A. Berg, J. Buddinger, P. F. del Campiglio, W. Codman, B. F. Coffin, G. R. Douse, F. M. Dunford, E. P. Felbeck, C. F. Haber, C. S. Hannan, W. H. Harb, A. A. Hollister, N. H. Howe, T. W. Kavanagh, M. Kuhs, A. Lindblade, A. Linton, H. Lodge, F. Lund, E. R. Lusk, M. H. Mack, J. Mann, L. G. Matelene, W. A. Moore, Jr., E. L. Norton, L. J. Norton, J. H. Ostranger, W. Ramaker, A. S. Ronning, O. C. Sabin, F. Scharnberg, A. Schuminski, E. L. Smith, F. F. Smith, H. P. Snyder, D. Stark, E. A. Tiden, M. C. Tilden, A. E. Thomason, H. Volkman, W. P. Wilson, E. B. Wright, W. E. Yerbury. Guests: C. D. Almy, A. V. Eckman, W. Ghislin, T. G. Jewett, E. Klein, H. Koenig, R. C. Lusk, J. M. Macdonald, B. Tetson, G. E. Waldo, E. S. Wells, Jr., W. G. Willis.

W. H. Counter Held on the Charge of Murder.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—W. H. Counter, Graceville, Minn., who, while under the influence of liquor and jealousy, a few weeks ago shot and mortally wounded a young man of that place, was greatly surprised last week to learn that his victim succumbed and that he will now be held on a charge of murder.

J. H. Kerrehan, from the Elgin watch factory, has taken the superintendence of the watch department of J. W. Goulding & Co.'s store. Mr. Miller, who has held the position for some time, has gone to Salt Lake City.

The New Manager of the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s Chicago House.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4.—Walter V. Ghislin has been appointed manager of the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s Chicago salesroom to succeed T. Y. Midlen, who has gone to the



WALTER V. GHISLIN.

New York house. Since he graduated from the high school, Mr. Ghislin has served the company here in many capacities. He first entered their employ at the age of 15 years as an errand boy. He was schooled in business under the tuition of the late Mr. Prentiss and took an advanced course under Mr. Midlen, having charge of the salesroom the larger part of the 10 months that intervened between Mr. Prentiss's death and the coming west of Mr. Midlen. Mr. Ghislin is favorably known to all the customers of the western house and enters upon his duties with a knowledge of persons and affairs that will go far to insure success.

Death of William K. Snyder.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 1.—William K. Snyder, formerly a jeweler of this place, died at his home at 12.30 o'clock this afternoon from the effects of paralysis. He is survived by a widow.

Mr. Snyder was born 68 years ago and came to Shamokin in 1873, at that time holding a position with the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co. About 15 years ago he purchased a jewelry store at the corner of Independence and Liberty Sts. from Benjamin Price, which he conducted until last December, when he retired. Mr. Snyder disposed of his stock by auction and while the sale was going on he went on a trip to Paxinos, and while on the cars he received a slight stroke of paralysis. This was on Nov. 24, since which time his health rapidly failed.

J. H. Barnes, Cedar Rapids, Ia., has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy.

A. H. Watts, Zanesville, O., and his wife celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary Feb. 22.

The annual meeting of the Rushmer Jewelry Co., Pueblo, Col., which was to have been held Feb. 20, was postponed.

St. Louis.

Otto De Werthen is buying goods for a store he is about to open at Columbia, Mo. Chas. Frechman, of Vandeventer Ave., died on Feb. 25, and the body was cremated on the 28th.

Arthur Buchroeder, formerly of this city, is now managing the Gilman & Dorsey store at Columbia, Mo.

Out-of-town buyers last week included: Chas. Blattner, Highland, Ill.; A. R. Koehler, Macedonia, Ia.; Jas. Knapp, of Knapp Bros., Belleville, Ill.

Chas. S. Erber, of Texarkana, Tex., was married to Miss Emma Arnold, of this city, on the 1st inst. Miss Arnold is the young lady who started the Hobson kissing mania.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week included: Geo. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Ernest Block, W. & S. Blackinton; Fred Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; Edw. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.

Kansas City.

C. L. Merry has returned from a short eastern trip.

The Cannon Jewelry Co. have sent out on the road an extra traveler.

Harry Carswell has made some changes in the interior of his store on Walnut St.

The Oppenheimer Jewelry Co. were, last week, swindled on a forged check to the amount of \$97.

Among the travelers in Kansas City last week were: B. Eichberg, W. B. Kerr & Co.; I. Price, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; W. A. Weichman, for Frank W. Smith; L. Krugler, Champenois & Co.; J. Rothschild, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.

Jaccards have just finished in their shop a very elegant loving cup to be given to Chas. Campbell, president of the Convention Hall Committee, by the other directors. The cup is a very handsome piece of work and has elicited much praise.

Detroit.

The following Michigan country jewelers were in town last week: M. Walton, Armada; J. S. McGlaughlin, Wyandotte; Mr. Campbell, Pigeon.

Detroit jewelers are said to be buying Spring and Summer stock quite liberally and are preparing for a better business than was had a year ago. Most of them have just completed the task of taking inventory.

The attention of the Police Department has been called to the National Supply Co., with headquarters at 46-50 Larned St. A

worthless sachet powder sack is sold and agents upon selling a certain number are entitled to a choice of a cheap stick pin or ring. So far, however, no step has been taken to suppress the concern.

Pittsburgh.

C. C. Will is able to be out again, after a protracted illness.

Jeweler Brillhart, Indiana, Pa., will erect a fine business block in that town.

Davison Lloyd, of Sheaffer & Lloyd, left last week on a five weeks' trip to the West Indies.

Orva Kerns, a local buyer from Keyser, W. Va., has opened a new store at Moundsville, W. Va.

Max Wilson, formerly with J. P. Steinmann, Allegheny, is on the lookout for a location to start a new store.

Benjamin Brown, lately optician with H. R. Brown, New Brighton, has returned from the south, and is now with L. Schmidt, Braddock.

J. Harvey Wattles was one of the judges at the Duquesne Ceramic Club exhibition at Carnegie Institute on March 1, 2, 3. The exhibition was a remarkable display of ceramics of the finest kind.

W. J. Johnston & Co., Verner building, have petitioned the court to allow them to purchase the balance of the unsold stock of C. C. Corcoran, 502 Wood St. Johnston & Co. are Corcoran's heaviest creditors.

Goddard, Hill & Co., one of the city's pioneer wholesalers, March 1 dissolved partnership by limitation, E. M. Quimby, special partner, having sold out his interest to the remaining partners. Business will be continued under the same firm name at the old stand on Fifth Ave.

San Francisco.**BUSINESS OUTLOOK.**

In common with the rest of the commercial world, the jewelers of San Francisco are anxiously watching the sky for signs of rain. It is the general opinion that in order to save this year's fruit and grain crops rain must come within the first half of March. At present indications are favorable. The weather is unsettled and rain is already falling in northern California. The jobbing interests are satisfied with the outlook and are doing a fair jobbing trade in spite of the dry weather. Rothschild & Hadenfeldt are sending out good orders daily and are prepared to answer the increased demand which will come with the next rainstorm.

W. S. Hurd and E. W. Lehman, jewelers,

Denver, Col., have been in San Francisco the past week.

Henry Abrams, of M. L. Levy & Co., is now in New York.

G. H. Randall, Colorado Springs, Col., was here inspecting new samples last week.

Geo. E. Trorey, Vancouver, B. C., who is now in San Francisco, reports a good season in British Columbia.

S. G. Marshuetz, dealer in optical goods, Los Angeles, Cal., is now in the city, interviewing the jobbing trade.

Albert Hansen, a prominent jeweler of Seattle, Wash., has been in San Francisco visiting friends both in and out of the trade.

The San Joaquin Valley, Cal., trade was represented in San Francisco last week by S. Keshishyan, Fresno, Cal., who was here on business.

W. F. Pascoe, a chronometer and nautical instrument manufacturer of San Francisco, has returned from an extended visit to Honolulu, H. I.

Eugene G. Rich, representing the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., was last week in the city. He will start south in a few days in the interests of his firm.

E. C. Mueller, a well known Oakland, Cal., jeweler, suffered from an attack of heart failure on Feb. 23, and is not yet able to attend to his work, although he is reported as much improved.

The American Cuckoo Clock Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will hereafter be represented on this coast by J. B. Whitney, 120 Sutter St., San Francisco. Heretofore this company have had no resident agent on this coast.

There are some extensive changes in prospect in the large agencies here, although but few of them have assumed definite shape yet. It is pretty certain, however, that the International Silver Co. will be represented here by W. P. Morgan, J. B. Whitney and A. I. Hall & Son.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Frank Geist has resigned his position with Rentz Bros., Minneapolis.

S. B. Abeles, Minneapolis, is decorating the interior of his storeroom.

Judge John P. Rea, referee in bankruptcy in the U. S. District Court, Minneapolis, on Feb. 24 published notice of the first meeting of creditors of A. E. Paegel, Minneapolis. The meeting will be held at room 550 Temple Court on March 10 at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time creditors are requested to file their claims and appoint a trustee.

Charles Vincent, for a number of years

What We Buy for Spot Cash:

Entire Jewelry Stores and Stocks, Diamonds, new and second-hand Watches and Movements, Jewelry, **OLD GOLD** and **SILVER**, or anything in the Jewelry line. Send us your goods that you wish to dispose of and we will give you our estimate, accompanied with check. We have a complete line of second-hand American Watches and Movements on hand.

Send for Price List. Our second-hand movements are in first-class condition. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for anything in the Jewelry line.

JOE BROWN CO.,

67 and 69 E. Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

... SILVERSMITHS ...

COLONIAL.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



COFFEE SPOON.

149-153

STATE ST.,

CHICAGO.

past with S. Jacobs & Co., Minneapolis, has severed his connection with that firm.

Among out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: J. J. Greaves, Glencoe, Minn.; C. Dugal, Maple Lake, Minn.; W. G. Gould, Glencoe, Minn.

C. F. E. Peterson, Minneapolis, has sold out his place of business, stock, fixtures and good will to Edward Olson, same city, who will continue the business at the old stand, 1409 Washington Ave. S.

M. A. Barker, Minneapolis, a few days ago received a cablegram from Manila reporting the death of his 18-year-old son, Vernon A. Barker, who died of smallpox. He was a member of Company I, 13th Minnesota Regt., and enlisted when the first call for volunteers was made, together with his older brother, Earl Barker, who is still in active service at Manila.

Pacific Coast Notes.

Joel Baldwin will open a jewelry store at Hollister, Cal.

Simon Wile, a jeweler of Cincinnati, O., is in Los Angeles, Cal.

The jewelry store of Geo. L. Skinner, Santa Paula, Cal., was robbed last week of a small quantity of goods.

Otto Wettstein, Sr., a veteran jeweler, of Rochelle, Ill., has sold his business to his son Otto, Jr., and W. F. Hackett, who will conduct the business in the future. Mr. Wettstein, Sr., will remain to continue his mail order business.

Pacific Northwest.

J. H. Bethel, Lewiston, Idaho, will soon move his jewelry store into new quarters.

James Harbridge has opened a watch and jewelry repair shop at Cosmopolis, Wash.

Albert Hansen, Seattle, Wash., is spending several days in San Francisco on a vacation trip.

Ellsworth Kellerman, Montesano, Wash., is having a very handsome window built on the front of his jewelry store.

The plate glass front in Frank Robinson's jewelry store, Northport, Wash., was recently broken by intoxicated men.

W. H. Munsey, formerly at Lebanon, Ore., is now a jeweler and optician at Athens, Tenn., to which place he recently moved.

Burnett Bros., Chehalis, Wash., have added to their jewelry store a bicycle salesroom and will hereafter be agents for the Stearns wheel.

The bill now before Congress providing for laws for Alaska, calls for a license tax of \$25 per annum from any engaging in the jewelry business.

Simon Burnett, Chehalis, Wash., has opened a branch jewelry store at Republic, a new and flourishing mining town in eastern Washington.

F. W. Binford, optician and jeweler, formerly of Stockton, Cal., has bought out Zeff Sears, Newberg, Ore., and is now conducting a jewelry store.

A recent attempt was made to burglarize the jewelry store of Geo. L. Calkins, Nampa, Idaho. The thief bored a hole through

the window sash and turning the latch secured his entrance. While possessing himself of a tray of watches he was captured by Mr. Calkins at the point of a revolver, Mr. Calkins having been asleep in the store.

Cincinnati.

O. E. Bell returned from New York last week and went immediately to Chicago on a short business trip.

S. M. Peck, diamond importer, has returned from a trip east and will get ready to make an extensive tour of the west.

A. G. Schwab says diamond sales are very gratifying just now. They have orders for diamond mountings and special diamond work in an unusual degree.

M. Loeb, representing the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., at Chicago and the northwest, came down to Cincinnati last week to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. L. Loeb.

Arno Dorst, son of J. Dorst and cashier in the office of Dorst & Co., has gone on a pleasure and business trip through the south. He will probably go to Cuba before returning.

It was reported March 1 from Canton, O., that Charles and Louis Deuble, doing business as C. G. Deuble & Bro., 18 N. Market St., jewelers, assigned that day. The assets about \$975; liabilities \$1,950.

H. Walton, of the Wadsworth Watch Case Co., has returned from a very successful trip east. He says the conditions are about settled and he believes from now on the business will be good. Their price-list has been fixed.

Emil Claus, the pawnbroker who got fame through the pilfering operations of Kohlhausen, the employee of D. Jacobs & Co., was found guilty last week of converting pledged goods and was fined \$250 and costs. Henry Smith had left a diamond pin with him for a loan and he substituted a bogus stone, so Smith claimed, and after a whole day spent in court the jury took just 20 minutes to return a verdict of guilty. Claus paid his fine.

Four Young Girls Do Considerable Thieving Among Binghamton's Jewelers.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 3.—The four young girls charged with the theft of rings from the jewelry stores of the Vosbury-Ash Co. and L. E. Soggs, were brought before Recorder Smith this morning and were paroled until April 3, being given over to the custody of their parents. From the length of adjournment, it is surmised that the cases will not be pressed.

The police said yesterday afternoon that 21 rings had been recovered. The merchants do not know how many they have lost or whether this number completes the thefts or not. According to the stories told by the complainants, the girls went into the stores on the pretext of buying a ring as a gift to a teacher and then contrived to take one from those placed before them.

Chas. M. East, of J. S. East & Son, Boyertown, Pa., while walking on the pavement last Sunday, overtread his left foot, badly bruising it. Mr. East was compelled to move about with the aid of crutches.



"Hold fast to all I gibs yo"
Said Rastus to his flame.
"Yes; 'deed I will, ma honey,"
"Till I gets yo' an' yo' name."
Just so with Dover's Findings—
They "hold" with an iron grip;
So put them in your samples
Next time you make a trip.

Here are a few

SPECIALTIES:

Ornaments,
Cup Settings,
Continuous Cup Settings,
French Heads,
Link Button Fronts,
Ornaments for Scarf Pins,
Ornaments for Brooches,
Ornaments for Picture Frames,
Ornaments for Cane Heads,
Ornaments for Umbrella Heads,
Ornaments for Chatelaines,
Ornaments for Hat Pins,
Flat Bottom Settings for Novel-
ties and Belt Buckles.

Catalogues sent on application.

GEO. W. DOVER,
MANUFACTURER OF
JEWELERS' FINDINGS
OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

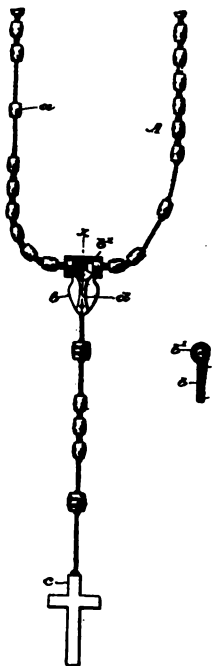
235 Eddy St.,
PROVIDENCE, - - - R. I.



The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 28, 1899.

- 620,196.** ELECTRIC TIME-SWITCH. HANS O. SWOBODA, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1897. Serial No. 657,199. (No model.)
- 620,203.** APPARATUS FOR RECORDING AND CHECKING WORKMEN'S TIME. WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, Manchester, England. Filed June 30, 1897. Serial No. 642,984. (No model.)
- 620,238.** BEADS. THOMAS J. GARRIGAN, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 19, 1898. Serial No. 693,995. (No model.)



The combination with a string of beads, of an indicator having a yielding member adapted to enter the spaces between adjacent beads, to thereby retain the indicator in position with relation to the beads with which it may be left.

- 620,337.** MICROMETER-GAGE. GEORGE J. LAVIGNE, New Haven, Conn., assignor of one-half to Alfred Chadwick, same place. Filed



Apr. 21, 1898. Serial No. 678,361. (No model.)

- 620,391.** BUTTON FOR SHIRT-COLLARS. WM. O. WHEELER, Sharon, Conn. Filed Aug. 4, 1898. Serial No. 687,741. (No model.)



A collar-button for shirts consisting of a thin piece of rigid material, of elongated form and parallel side edges, and devices for attaching it to the neckband of the shirt, with the free end downward, in combination with a collar having an opening to receive said free end.

- 620,435.** BUTTON. EUGENE H. DANFORTH, Montreal, Canada. Filed Apr. 11, 1898. Serial No. 677,190. (No model.)

A button comprising in its construction an inner and an outer head, a flat shank extending at right angles to the outer head and tapering gradually all the way from the inner head to a point at the extreme outer end of the outer head, the greatest

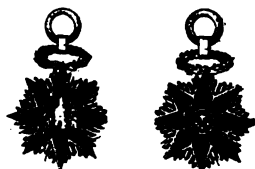
width of the shank being at its base, and flat wings extending at right angles to the shank and consti-



tuting with the upper part of the shank, the outer head of the button.

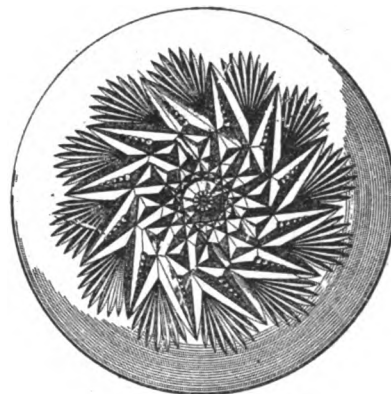
- 620,427.** SOLAR AND TRANSIT INSTRUMENT. JOHN B. DAVIS, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 3, 1898. Serial No. 665,269. (No model.)

DESIGN 30,260. BADGE. JOSEPH T. BAILEY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 27, 1899. Serial



No. 703,617. Term of patent 14 years.

DESIGN 30,267. GLASS DISK. PATRICK H. HEALY, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the American



Cut Glass Co., same place. Filed Dec. 19, 1898. Serial No. 699,758. Term of patent 7 years.

TRADE-MARK 32,541. LENSES FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL PURPOSES. THE PHOTO OPTICAL Co., London, England. Filed Dec. 23, 1898.

WEHGES.

Essential feature.—The word "WEHGES." Used since June 6, 1898.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. La masure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expired Feb. 28, 1899.

254,117. MACHINE FOR COMBINING THE BACKS AND FRONTS OF ARTICLES OF JEWELRY. DANIEL S. COOKE and JOHN HAGERTY, Providence, R. I., said Hagerty assignor to said Cooke.

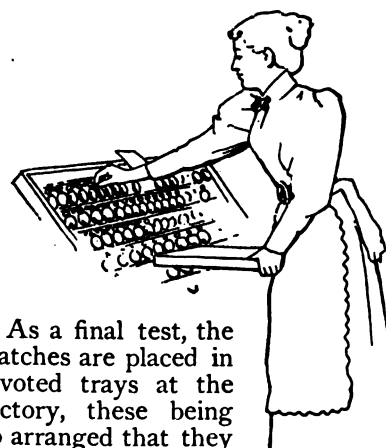
254,139. OPTOMETER. GEORGE JOHNSTON, Detroit, Mich.

254,252. BUTTON OR STUD. GEORGE E. ADAMS, Providence, R. I.

254,256. BRACELET. WILLIAM H. BALL, Newark, N. J.

254,305. IMITATION DIAMOND. JULES A. GROSSIORD, Paris, France, assignor to Edward A. Kipling, New York N. Y.

254,404. POCKET-KNIFE. HERBERT STORY, Newark, N. J., assignor to himself and James E. Billings, same place.



As a final test, the watches are placed in pivoted trays at the factory, these being so arranged that they can be turned to six different positions:

*face up,
face down,
crown up,
crown down,
and
two angles
of
slant!*

Every watch made by us must stand this test for

six days.

and the test is made

in the cases!

No "stopper" ever gets as far as our shipping rooms. The watches go to you complete and ready to pass over the counter to the wearer. No timing, nor case fitting, nor testing for you to do. And such sizes and designs that you don't need to talk much to sell them!

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Waterbury, Connecticut.

ROSARIES,



SPECIAL FOR ... **EASTER.**

MADE IN

**14 KARAT
GOLD**

AND

**STERLING
SILVER**

AND WITH

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Chains—each a bargain and
a seller. A postal card brings a
catalogue and secures our snap
sheet. **THE O. E. BELL CO.,**
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Buy of the Maker. Cincinnati, O.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trademarks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1898.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I am in search of a powerful spring movement, for the purpose of turning a window display, or some other things. Please inform me at once where I can get such, and oblige,

Yours truly,

A. M. FELSON.

ANSWER:—Nobody to our knowledge manufactures a spring movement for the purpose designated. Frank Pearce, 77 John St., New York, whose business is to manufacture revolving show window devices, has made considerable experiments in this line, and has proved to his own satisfaction that no spring movement can be made strong enough to do the heavy work of a revolving window device. They make electric devices which are sold at a very reasonable price. In THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR of Oct. 7, 1896, was a description, with illustration and diagram, of an elaborate revolving window display which was actuated by some other power than electricity. The display was very elaborate and the mechanism complicated, though within the ability of the competent watchmaker.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Feb. 17, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Would you kindly inform us of one or two houses where we can obtain leather covered buckles, pocketbook frames, buttons, etc., used in the manufacture of leather goods?

Yours truly,

SILBERBERG BROS.

ANSWER:—Pocketbook frames may be obtained from Simon Zinn, 630 Hudson St., New York, and A. Goertz, 284 Morris Ave., Newark, N. J.; while the buttons can be obtained from the Consolidated Fastener Co., 487 Broadway, New York. In regard to leather covered belt buckles, we must refer correspondents to any of the manufacturers of leather goods who cover these articles for themselves; among others are Deitsch Bros., 14 E. 17th St.; L. W. Hrabka, 29 E. 19th St.; Herrmann Co., Union Square, and J. J. Cohn, 35 Maiden Lane, New York; C. F. Rumpff & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 27, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly let us know where we can buy a blank book called a year book, with dates printed on top of each page, suitable for a business which requires small items every day, etc.? We received a circular on New Year's, but mislaid it. They are made in New York.

Yours,

FAUST & STERNER.

ANSWER:—Inquiry among stationers fails to bring forth any information about any particular year book such as described. Correspondents' description is answered by almost any yearly diary or daily journal. The former may be had in any size, while the latter are sold generally in sizes 7½x8½, 8x10 and 8½x14. All three come with the dollar and cents rule and with one date to a page, while the first and third can be had in three dates to a page. John Ward, 25 John St., New York, can furnish such books.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 3, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly give me names and addresses where I

can get jeweler's stock, one-fourth stock 14 karat or one-tenth stock 14 karat—that is, one-tenth 14 karat gold, nine-tenths comp. I am a subscriber to THE CIRCULAR.

Very truly,

EMIL ZOTHE.

ANSWER:—Correspondent can get plated stock desired from Chas. S. Platt, 29 Gold St., New York; J. Briggs & Sons Co., 65 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.; Edw. N. Cook, 144 Pine St., Providence, R. I.; A. Holt & Co., 167 Dorrance St., Providence, R. I.; Linton & Co., 95 Pine St., Providence, R. I.

BATH, Me., Feb. 21, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Do you know where I can procure sheet aluminium like sample, or card cases like sample (blank, with satin finish), which is one side of case? Sheets would want to be 6x9 inches.

Yours,

C. W. CLIFFORD.

ANSWER:—The Aluminium Novelty Co., 129 W. 32d St., New York, and the New Jersey Aluminium Co., 350 Plane St., Newark, N. J., can furnish the material correspondent wants.

Death of One of the First Silver Electroplaters.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—Joseph H. Bromley, one of the first silver electroplaters in the United States, died at his home, 11 Howe St., Monday morning. He was born in New Haven 82 years ago. He had for salesrooms a store on Chapel St. He conducted the store for quite a number of years in the '60s. He afterwards went to New York and started a shop on Broadway.

Death of Adolph Steman.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 3.—Adolph Steman, of Baltimore, died last Friday night at Fort Crook, Neb. Mr. Steman was a private in the 16th Infantry, United States army, at that post. He joined the Fifth Maryland Regiment at the beginning of hostilities with Spain and remained with that command until mustered out in Baltimore, last September. He entered the regular army in November and was assigned to the 16th Infantry.

Mr. Steman was a watchmaker. He had charge of the pneumatic clocks in *The Sun* office from their installation to the time he left with the Fifth Regiment.

Volunteer Soldier Charged with Stealing a Watch.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Private Carl Holin, of Company I, 15th Minnesota, has been arrested, charged with stealing a watch from M. Cohen's store. Mrs. M. Cohen claims that the man came into the store and asked to see some watches. Several were placed on top of the showcase for the soldier to examine. He selected the best looking and ran out of the store. Mrs. Cohen immediately raised a yell and the officer's attention was attracted. The woman declares that Holin is the proper person, but the soldier stoutly denies having taken the watch.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Note.—From this week till further notice this department will be run as usual, viz: every other week.

Encyclopedia-Dictionary and Reference Handbook of the Ophthalmic Sciences.

Copyrighted 1898, by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.

BY R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.

[Commenced in issue of July 6, 1898.—Continued from
page 38, Feb. 22, 1899.]

PART XXI.

Corneitis (*cor-ne-i-tis*). [Latin, *corneus* = cornea + Greek, *itis* = inflammation.] An inflammation of the cornea in which the area of inflammation is confined nearer the sclero-corneal margin than the inner and the outer canthus of the eye. In this way we are enabled to differentiate between corneitis or keratitis and conjunctivitis. The latter disease is characterized by having the area of inflammation confined to either the inner or outer canthus or both the inner and outer angles of the eye.

Coroelisis (*co-ro-cl'i-sis*). [Greek, *kori* = pupil + *kleisis* = a closed condition.] An entire closure of the pupil due to diseased processes.

Corodialysis (*cor-o-d'i-al-ys-is*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *dia* = through + *huo* = I loose.] The art of producing an artificial pupil near the inner boundary line of the iris. Synonyms: **Coredialysis** and **Iridodialysis**.

Corodiastasis (*cor-o-di-as-tas-is*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *dia* = through + *stasis* = standing.] A state in which the pupil becomes dilated. Synonym: **Corediastasis**.

Coreophthisis (*cor-oph'i-this-is*). [Greek, *kore* = pupil + *phthisis* = wasting.] A contracted state of the pupil, caused by the wasting disease involving the eye. Synonym: **Coreophthisis**.

Correction (*cor-rec-tion*). [Latin, *corrigo* = I correct.] The making amends for an abnormal state, such as correcting an error of refraction and making such changes in the eye that the patient will see as well as one does in whom the conditions are perfect.

Cortical (*cor-tic-al*). [Latin, *cortex* = bark of tree.] That which lies near the border; so that cortical cataract in that variety in which the opacity of the crystalline lens lies nearest the boundary line of that body.

Couching (*couch-ing*). [French, *coucher* = to push down.] An operation for the removal of a cataract by pressing the crystalline lens back and down into the vitreous humour, where it gradually disappears by maceration.

Cover (*cov-er*). [Middle English, *couverren*

= cover.] That which protects or shields a body. As applied to lenses, reference is made to cover-glasses, which in microscopy are plates of glass which cover the specimens mounted upon the glass slides used for that purpose, and so arranged that the specimen will be seen to a better advantage and will describe a better definition for the different thicknesses of the cover-glasses employed.

Cowell's Operation (*Cow-ell's — op'-er-a-tion*). [Proper name + Latin, *opera* = work.] The method for reducing tension in glaucoma by tapping the vitreous chamber and allowing some of the contents of the vitreous humour to escape.

Crescent (*cres-cent*). [Latin, *crescere* = to increase.] That which is shaped like a half-moon. The myopic crescent is a white, well defined crescent seen at the upper and temporal side of the optic disc and caused by the retina and choroid coat being placed upon the stretch and finally giving way, so that the sclera is seen at this point. It is always in evidence in high degrees of myopia.

Critchell's Operation (*Critch'-ell's — op'-er-a-tion*). [Proper name + Latin, *opera* = work.] There are no less than seven operations of the eye called after this surgeon, the details of which may be found in any large work upon Ophthalmology.

Cross, Andrew Jay. Born April 30, 1855, at Antwerp, Jefferson Co., New York; was among the first to become thoroughly acquainted with the principles and teachings of Optometry and the methods of measuring the range of vision subjectively and objectively. He lived in Vasalia, California, for a number of years and finally located in New York City, where he has won for himself a high reputation as a professional man, and established for himself a very successful business. For the past two years he has been the President of the New York State Optical Society and is considered a representative man in his chosen avocation. Mr. Cross is the inventor of several improvements. His writings include several essays, directed mostly toward the education and advancement of Optometry. His most important production was a paper entitled "Skiascopy," which is a valuable practical thesis which considers several problems upon Skiascopy, each one of which is handled with great care and skill. Mr. Cross is a man of broad and liberal views, and has the respect of his colleagues.

Crown (*crown*). [Middle English, *crowne* = crown.] That which surmounts the head or top of anything. **Crown Glass** is the kind of glass out of which optical glass is made. This is an invention of the English, the formula of which consists of pure white sand parts, 120; chalk parts, 20; arsenic part, 1; carbonate of potassa parts, 35; carbonate of sodium. Crown glass is used in making achromatic lenses.

Cryptophthalmos (*crypt-toph-thal'-mos*). [Greek, *kryptos* = a hidden spot + *ophthalmos* = eye.] A congenital defect in which small, imperfect eyes are concealed or hidden behind the eyelids, which are united together permanently. An individual whose eyelids are joined together as in the above state is spoken of as a **cryptophthalmos**.

Crystalline Lens (*crys'-tal-lin*). [Greek, *krustallos* = crystal + German, *lenti* = lens.] The lens of the eye which resembles a crystal. It is located behind the iris and lies between the ciliary body, to which it is held in place by means of the zone of Zinn. It occupies one-tenth of the contents of the intraocular space. It is one-fifth of an inch in its axial diameter and one-third of an inch in its transverse diameter. It has a focal strength of from + 10 D' to + 12 D', when in a state of rest and this may be increased to + 16 D' to + 18 D' when in the state of its greatest activity for reading, etc., etc. In children the crystalline lens is globular in shape when removed from its capsule. The tendency of the capsule of the lens is to render the crystalline flat.

Crystallitis (*crys-tal-i-tis*). [Greek, *krustallos* = crystal + *itis* = inflammation.] A possible condition of inflammation of the crystalline lens. No such inflammation has yet taken place, according to good authority. Synonym: **Phakitis**.

Cushion (*cush-ion*). [Middle English, *cushione* = a pillow.] A pillow made of a soft and yielding substance, upon which to recline or rest. The eyes rest upon a cushion of fatty tissue enclosed in Bonnett's and Tennon's capsule.

Cyclotomy (*cy-clie-ot'-o-my*). [Greek, *kuklikos* = a circle + *temno* = I cut.] An operation by which the muscle of accommodation is divided or cut.

Cyclitic Shell (*cy-clit'-ic shell*). [Greek, *kuklos* = a circle + Anglo-Saxon, *scel* = shell.] A class of solid exudates which lies between the crystalline lens and the iris, consisting of firm, fibrous material which completely surrounds the lens and is indicative of a severe case of posterior-synechia.

Cyclitis (*cy-cli-tis*). [Greek, *kuklos* = a zone or circle + *itis* = inflammation.] An inflammatory state of the muscle of accommodation, characterized by a well marked purplish zone, described outside of the sclero-corneal margin. When this condition involves both the ciliary body and the iris it is known as **irido-cyclitis**.

Cyclophoria (*cyc-lo-pho'-ri-a*). [Greek, *kuklos* = a ring or circle + *phoreo* = I bear.] Relative to muscular insufficiencies this term signifies that the superior and inferior oblique muscles are weakened to such an extent that the tendency of the eyeballs is to turn upward in one eye and to turn downward with an inclination toward the median line in its mate.

Cyclopia (*cy-clo-pi-a*). [Greek, *kuklos* = circle + *ops* = eye.] A variety of teratism in which there is but one orbit, situated in the center of the forehead. Such an one is called a **cyclops**. Synonym: **Synophthalmia**.

Cycloplegia (*cy-clo-ple'-gi-a*). [Greek, *kuklos* = circle + *plege* = a blow.] Paralysis

Seal Grain Leather Lined



Positively the handsomest and most durable eyeglass case made—and but \$10.50 per gross, lettered.

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E. KIRSTEIN SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,
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S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

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W. C. A. WESTPHAL,

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reputation as an Auctioneer; his services will
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DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

Optical Department.

of the oculomotor or third pair of nerves, in consequence of which the functions of accommodation with or without convergence are lost. Caused by diphtheria, syphilis, diabetes, contusions and affections of central nervous origin.

Cyclops (*cy'-dops*). [Greek, *kuklos* = circle + *ops* = the eye] An abnormal congenital malformation in which the two orbits are united into one large orbit, generally situated in the center of the forehead above and near the bridge of the nose.

Cyclotome (*cyc'-lo-tome*). [Greek, *kuklos* = a circle + *tomeo* = I cut] An instrument employed for the purpose of making an incision through the muscle of accommodation for the immediate relief and permanent cure of glaucoma.

Cyclotomy (*cyc'-lot'-o-my*). [Greek, *kuklos* = a circle + *tomeo* = I cut.] The operation performed by the cyclotome in glaucoma.

Cylicotomy (*cyl'-ic-ot'-o-my*). [Greek, *kuliks* = a bowl + *tomeo* = I cut.] An operation calling for an incision into the muscle of accommodation.

Cylinder (*cyl'-in-der*). [Greek, *kulindros* = cylinder.] A long, perfectly round, solid body, the axis of which, corresponding with the circumference, will describe a plane surface. This term is sometimes employed alone to express a cylinder lens.

Cylindric Lens (*cyl'-in'-dric lens*). [Greek, *kulindros* = cylinder + German, *lentil* = a lens.] This variety of lens is segment or section of a cylinder and focuses in only one meridian. The plane meridian at right angles with the focusing meridian is called the axis of the cylinder. There are two kinds of cylindric lenses: 1, convex; 2, concave. 1. A convex cylindric lens, one meridian of which is convex (symbol + = plus), through which rays of light are brought to a line. 2. A concave cylindric lens, one meridian being concave (symbol — = minus), rays of light being dispersed in this one meridian.

Cystotome (*cyst'-o-tome*). [Greek, *kustis* = cyst + *tomeo* = I cut] A name given to an instrument which is employed for tearing open the capsule of the crystalline lens in absorption operations for cataract.

(To be continued.)

Edward D. Thomas is reported to have purchased the Parnham Bros.' stock of jewelry from the assignee and will continue in the jewelry business in San Antonio, Tex.

Optical Queries.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I have a 40-inch concave retinoscope, and fit at a distance of 40 inches from client. Do I add or subtract anything from the lenses? Ofs.

ANSWER:—The employment of the concave mirror reverses the movement of the shadow; thus in hyperopic eyes, the shadow will move "against," and in myopic cases the shadow will move "with" the tilting of the scope; otherwise the rules are the same as with the plano-skiascope; that is, the neutralizing lens will be + 1. D°. The difference with the correction will depend largely upon whether or not this one lens stands in front of the eye while undergoing the examination. If it remains before the eye, the correction above remains as the optician finds it, but if he leaves out + 1. D°, he must add + 1. D°. to every correction he discovers.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

If the ophthalmometer shows, say, 1D, 2D or 3D of astigmatism, is it positive that there is about that amount to be corrected with lenses, or is it a fact that the ophthalmometer may show more or less astigmatism, and testing with retinoscope and lenses wouldn't show any? If so, what will we decide upon, the retinoscope test, lenses, cards, etc., or the ophthalmometer? OPTICIAN.

ANSWER:—Relative to the ophthalmometer as an objective test, it can only measure the anterior surface of the cornea which may be neutralized by the posterior surface of the cornea, or even by the crystalline lens itself. The measurements obtained by means of the ophthalmometer are not wholly to be relied upon. It is only one of the objective tests which should be verified by every other test. We should always rely upon the ophthalmoscope, skiascope and the trial case for our final decision in making up the prescription.

A partner, although in absolute control of the business, has no right to assign the partnership property for the benefit of creditors of the concern.

A loss of profits being a loss which may reasonably and naturally be expected to follow from the closing up of a merchant's place of business and the seizure of his goods, is an element of damages, if the attachment be wrongful.

When one person travels through the country as an itinerant, exhibiting samples of goods and taking orders for goods of like character, and another follows in his wake, delivering the goods thus sold, both should be regarded as peddlers, when it appears that the business was thus conducted in pursuance of a scheme to evade the law requiring a license.

BELTS

The new "JIRENE," the most Superb Line ever shown in this country.

150 P

Patterns. Trade Mark.



BACHRACH & FREEDMAN,

SILVERSMITHS,

18 East 17th St., NEW YORK.

Enameling.

By L. FALIZE.

Translated from the *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*.

[Enameling at the present day occupies in America a very important place as a form of decoration in gold and silver work. And it is safe to say that this decorative process, in its highest expression, as embodied in the exquisite figures, groups, scenes, etc., pictured on silver articles, has seen its best achievements in this country since the Paris Exposition of 1889. Expert artisans have emigrated from continental cities to America, while native artisans have studied and are studying to acquire the fullest knowledge of the art and have won marked success. It is because of our feeling that manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths are desirous of acquiring all possible knowledge of the art of enameling, that THE CIRCULAR has had translated Mr. Falize's remarkable report on the enamel work at the Paris Exposition, which, though written several years ago, contains much of lasting value from both an artistic and practical standpoint.—ED. THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.]

INASMUCH as I gave in this publication in 1878 the results of my inspection of the gold and silver work, the jewelry, the bronzes, which figured in the Universal Exposition of that year, I deem it useless to consider again certain questions then discussed. If any readers are curious to ascertain my opinions on these matters they will find in the *Gazette* what I wrote at that time. Eleven years later, I have not accepted the task of reviewing the same industries, to make a new round of visits to all the cases, and distribute commendation or counsel to every exhibitor. Such a detailed report will find place elsewhere. The editor in chief of the *Gazette* has given me greater independence; he asks my judgment from a viewpoint purely aesthetic. This time I will not earn his friendly reproach by suppressing myself; I will comply with his wish to give attention to myself, as he has so considerably requested; I will speak without false modesty of some of my own productions, because they form a part of the common work. All of us belong to one great Parisian workshop, and, like good collaborators, we unite our forces. On certain occasions of public examination—they are universal expositions—one of us rises and renders an account of the achievements accomplished. This is the second time I have been called upon for this duty, and I will endeavor to respond clearly without falling into useless repetitions.

I claim for the worker in gold and silver the right to speak of everything belonging to his art, and I throw off the trammels imposed by the divisions of the official catalogue. The ingenious classification made use of since 1867 has for us the inconvenience of disjoining allied employments and separating fellow-laborers. Bijouterie finds a place in Class 37, and silver ware in Class 24; jewelry is in the group of tissues; gold and silver work is mingled with productions of wood, and enamels with glass ware. In days of yore the worker in the precious metals manipulated gold, silver and copper. He cut the stones, inlaid and set them. The vases of the altar and the utensils of the table were his, as the bronzes and jewels and female adornments; as diamonds and gems; as enamels, which are the colors of his pallet.

Let us begin with enamels, because they are more in dispute. Let the enamel be a glass; I will not contravene it. Let this

glass serve for coloring earths and illuminating the windows of churches; every one knows this. But the enamel derives its hues from metallic oxides. It is the worker in the precious metals who discovered the secret in his crucibles. It is he who initiated and gave currency to its use. This question of origin and classification was discussed with learned objectors twelve or thirteen years ago, and they finally acknowledged I was right. I shall recur to it if necessary when I write the history of enameling. At present I will speak merely of the enamels at the exposition, which, while noticing that they occupy a little more space than in 1878, I regret are not in larger quantity and of higher quality.

Yet enamel is as necessary for the ornamentation of metal as color for any decoration. While the architect seeks for the edifice marbles, terra cottas, enameled sandstones and ceramics of brilliant hues, the artificer in metals cannot disregard colors. Religious ornaments claim a higher effect than the mere chasing of gold and silver. It is enough to inspect in the first hall of the Museum of the Trocadéro the marvels drawn from our churches, to appreciate the harmonious effect of enamels. If the objection to the employment of enamel came from the bishops and priests the admiration raised by the sight of these *chefs-d'oeuvre* would enable them to comprehend what can be derived from trained skill, and our workers, by a candid comparison of their own products, would grasp laws of proportion and of coloring, which they cannot study too closely. What was unknown thirty years ago is known today. In the museum and the cabinet of work there has been a double research. The archaeologist and the artisan, affording mutual aid, have revived lost secrets, forgotten processes, the whole tradition, the whole history. It remains to perfect the art and to impart taste. This is true of many other industries, but it is particularly true of the art of enameling. We are now undertaking to do again what has already been done. It is our part to do it well.

There was a time when to speak to a goldsmith of enamel would have surprised him almost as much as were the disciples of Philostratus when he discoursed to them of "the colors which the barbarians, neighbors of the ocean, applied to heated brass." We have since learned anew how to enamel fine jewels of gold like the Etruscans; to *cloisonner** and enamel like the monks of Byzantium and Kiev; to *champlever* the copper like the workmen of Limoges; to enamel it like them and their rivals of Cologne and Verdun; to enrich it with inlaid work, with figures in relief, and to

*The French designations of the different styles of enamels have no corresponding terms in English. France having been so peculiarly the seat of enameling, the French terms have been adopted by English and American artists and artificers. The plate or bed of the cloisonné enamel is partitioned off (*cloison*, partition) by metallic threads affixed to form the compartments. The *champlevé* enamel (*champ*, field; *lever*, to raise, remove), or enamel *en taille* (cut) *d'épargne*, has partitions left by the graver (*épargneur*, to spare) when other parts of the bed are cut away. The enamel *de basse taille* (low relief) is translucent, the enamel paste being spread over the design engraved on the plate, so that the figures are raised above the surface. The term *rapproché*, when used in connection with enamels, has nearly the significance of inlaid.—[Note by Translator.]

mingling chasing, engraving and gems. We have learned all that was known by the goldsmiths of Paris; by those of Italy and Flanders, who carved out gold and silver, made fine *épargnes*, or modeled in bas-relief dainty figures on the folds of deft drapery, which they afterwards covered with transparent enamels. We have learned the art, already forgotten in the days of Cellini, of filling the open filigree work of a cup with translucent enamel—this curious work, renewed by Riffaux, and which the Russians bring to us as a new discovery. We shall speak of these things again, and speak especially of the painted enamels, of which we have also recovered the knowledge, and have copied in all their secret processes, from those of Nardon-Pénicaud to those of Petitot. But in this resumption education has not received due attention. Gold and silversmiths are not seen at the Louvre when M. Molinier lectures, nor has the workshop attractions for the savant. He does not come to see work done; his curiosity is confined to the antique. Between these two classes of investigators there is jealousy, misunderstanding, constraint. The artisan jests at the mania of the antiquary, while the latter smiles at the ignorance of the other. The public, more ignorant still, remains indifferent to this double consort, in which it ought to mingle; to these two lovers of art, whom it ought to bring together and render friends.

(To be continued.)

Cold Silvering.—The brass, copper or iron articles to be silvered are first cleaned. Iron must subsequently be dipped for a moment in highly diluted blue vitriol solution and rinsed off. It thereby becomes covered with a thin copper film, to which the silvering adheres. For silvering the following powder is prepared: Dry silver chloride, 3 parts; whiting, 2 parts; potash 6 parts; grind carefully in a mortar to a fine uniform powder. Of this powder take a little and moisten with a few drops of water. Take a small quantity of this paste on a cork and rub the cleaned metal article with it until the desired whiteness is obtained.

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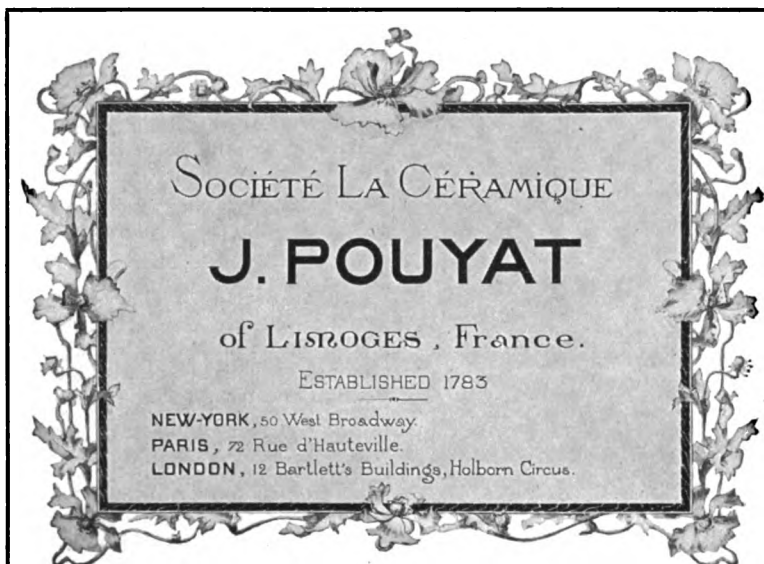
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Importer...

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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

AMONG the new subjects in French bronzes now on the market are a number of nudes used in connection with sea shells and representations of waves, among which may be mentioned the subject "Amphitrite" and a new conception of the subject, "The Crest of the Wave." These pieces are now to be seen at the warerooms of Harris & Harrington, 32 Vesey St., New York, in connection with a line which includes a wide variety of figures, busts and groups, ranging from life size busts to small cabinet ornaments. The large busts as well as the nudes spoken of above show many new art features. Among the principal new subjects in the busts are "Beatrix" and "Atala." In connection with the line will be found a fine collection of popular priced figures and groups.

FINE EASTER GLASS.

FOR the approaching Easter season beautiful vases and flower holders are shown in great quantities by C. Dorflinger & Sons, at their warerooms, 36 Murray St., New York. Colored vases, which hold a prominent position in this line, appear in new conical shapes and in green and ruby glass, with feather and stone cuttings. Flower and bouquet holders in upright forms are also shown, both in white crystal and colored glass ornamented with the regular line of cuttings. Among the pieces recently added in the showrooms is a large and beautiful footed punch bowl cut in ruby glass.

COMING DISPLAY OF WAVE CREST WARE.

ABOUT the middle of the month the C. F. Monroe Co. will introduce their line of Wave Crest ware for this year, and it will then be displayed at the New York salesrooms of the company, 38 Murray St. So many new pieces are promised as to make the additions this season almost equal by themselves to a complete new line. About 40 new articles are promised, each of which will be shown in the latest decorations and in many sizes and shapes. A radical departure in decorations is also expected to be found in this line.

J. D. BERGEN CO.'S LINE.

IT is the belief of the J. D. Bergen Co. that in their cut glass lines this year they have made a greater stride forward than ever before in the production of artistic features in cut glass of medium and popular priced grades. Their belief is borne out by an inspection of the new Spring line now exhibited at the firm's salesrooms, 38 Murray St., New York, where their latest productions are on exhibition. Among the many notable features of this line is a "Climax" cutting especially adapted for bowls and bottles, whose salient feature is a pretty combination of four wide horseshoe bands filled in with fine star cuts. The "Sterling" cutting an elaborate variation of one of the patterns of last year, is also worthy of mention. This latter cutting extends through a full line of pieces including stem ware.

PAIRPOINT CO.'S SPRING NOVELTIES.

AMONG novelties now being and which will during the course of the season be shown by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. are those in the fine lines of decorated glass ware which they have sold to the jewelry trade for many years. Appropriate for the Spring season will be the new jewel boxes and toilet articles in their latest decorations and mounted with silver and gold plate trimmings. Among the specialties which the firm are now putting on the market is a line of colored glass vase linings suitable as interiors for pierced silver vases, while another line consists of small cologne and other scent bottles cut in ruby and green glass, which have already become exceedingly popular.

THE RAMBLER.

Recent Decisions as to Tariff on Statuary.

AMONG the decisions of the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers, Feb. 27, were a number on the subject of statuary. One on a protest of C. L. Tiffany was overruled by the Board, who say that the importation in question did not cover any statuary in bronze or other material, the professional production of any statuary or sculptor, as provided in the paragraph on which their protest was based. The assessment of duty at 35 per cent. under Par. 177 of the act of 1894 is affirmed. Another similar protest by Camerden & Forster on busts, statuettes and groups of alabaster marble claimed to be dutiable as statuary, is also overruled, on the ground that the articles

are not the handiwork of a professional statuary or sculptor only, who conceived the designs and executed the originals; nor are they executed by him or under his immediate direction or supervision, but are copies or reproductions executed by artisans or amateurs in industrial establishments. The Board hold, in accordance with previous decisions, that the articles were properly assessed at 45 and 50 per cent. under Pars. 115 and 193 of the present Tariff act.

In overruling protests of P. Rossi & Co., San Francisco; Henry E. Matthews, Indianapolis, Ind.; Powell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and others, the Board, after deciding that the so-called statuary is not the handiwork of a professional sculptor only, go on to "jump on" the so-called "artist's certificates" which accompanied the invoices. These, the Board say, are in the usual stereotyped form and whether authenticated as affidavits or declarations only are as devoid of legal responsibility as the so-called oaths respecting the nature and value of merchandise in invoices from Continental Europe. They further go on to show how the names of the subjects contradicted the certificates' pretensions that the goods were originals, etc. Assessment of duty at 50 per cent. is affirmed.

One protest, however, by Mrs. H. B. Hunt against the assessment of duty on a marble bust, "Venezia," executed by Larken G. Mead, was sustained, the Board declaring the piece to be entitled to free entry, as a work of art by an American artist abroad.

Distinguishing Genuine Gems from Imitations.

THIS method has been discovered by the physicist, George Cros. The process is as simple as it is certain. All that is necessary is a single glass pane of cobalt blue color. When the precious stones to be tested are viewed through these they will, of course, appear colored differently. but—and this is the cardinal point—the genuine stones assume another coloring than the false ones. Thus, a genuine emerald, for instance, appears behind the glass in a pink-violet hue, while an imitation stone retains its green shade. A sapphire will keep its blue color (only in a somewhat darker shade) if it is genuine; if it changes, however, and appears pink-red, it is not genuine.

If this method should prove to be entirely reliable, it will be very welcome to jewelers, owing particularly to its simplicity.—*Gold and Silver Ware Industrie.*

Trade Journalism in its Relation to Advertising.

EXTRACTS FROM A PAPER READ BY CHARLES T. ROOT, OF THE "DRY GOODS ECONOMIST," BEFORE THE SPHINX CLUB OF NEW YORK.

Whether regarded from the editorial, reportorial or typographical standpoint, the best practice of American trade journalism to-day outclasses not only anything ever before shown in this country, but everything of the kind yet accomplished in Europe.

Our typical trade journal to-day, instead of being cheaply and perfunctorily edited, commands the best expert talent of the industry or business it represents; and it uses such talent, not only for the discussion of the general and statistical conditions, but for practical and ever changing, every day problems that confront its readers in their business. Unlike the daily paper, which is supposed to cover everything under the sun and not to know anything "for sure," the successful trade paper confines itself within the narrow limits of certain closely related industries, but within those limits is supposed to know precisely what it is talking about. **The daily paper is like a charge of small shot scattering over all creation. The trade paper is, or should be, like the rifle ball which can strike but a small object, but when it does hit goes through from side to side.** For that reason it has got to be edited by people experienced and successful in the trades addressed; and to get such people it has to compete with the large commercial or manufacturing houses who are always seeking the same class of talent.

With such a brain equipment a high-class trade paper can command the attention and respect of its limited but homogeneous audience, and can and must talk to it, not timidly and with the sole desire to please, but with authority, bestowing counsel, caution and criticism with fearless candor.

In every respect the high-class trade paper has responded to the growing demands upon it, and is continuing to push its way upward as rapidly as the recognition and appreciation of the trade itself will permit. In some cases, indeed, the paper is in advance of its trade, is the leader and critic of the latter, and is relied upon to organize and forward such reforms and other movements as the best interests of the trade require. **In such cases the authority and influence of the paper make it a power within its own constituency.**

From the nature of the case the trade journal's circulation is limited, and is, relatively to that of the great daily or popular magazine, very small indeed, while its editorial expenses are disproportionally large. This makes a big gap to be filled from some other source; and as there is but one other important source of income possible, it follows that any trade paper which wishes to stay on earth at all, let alone one which would be in a position to improve itself and undertake work for the

general good of its trade, must so conduct itself as to secure the largest amount of advertising.

There are two distinct policies pursued by trade journals for attaining this, the great end of their being, and according to their choice between these two policies may trade journals be assigned to the first, or to the second, or still lower classes. **These lower-class papers, which are naturally the weaker ones, seek their advertising through the avenues of complaisance.** Their appeal is to the vanity of human nature. Theirs is the glad hand, the perennial smile and the facile puff.

The first-class papers pursue a different course. Their advertising appeal, though not less forcible, rests upon another basis. **They offer no flattery to the advertiser and rely not upon portrait nor puff for their business. Their face is always toward their subscriber, who is usually the ultimate distributor of goods. He it is to whom they appeal and whose champion they are. Him they attach to themselves with hooks of steel; and their influence with him it is which commands advertising and gives it its chief value.** Oftentimes the advertiser is shortsighted enough to object to the working of this policy. Many a bit of valuable information such papers give to their subscribers despite the threatening growls of advertisers who object to having their customers too well educated. Many a time, when a strong trade paper, by its advocacy and leadership, has made effective the demand of its subscribers for some trade reform, has the advertiser shaken a frowning head at the presuming publisher and sought to intimidate him by a withdrawal of business. But such demonstrations amount to but little, for no good business man will long persist in the unprofitable practice of cutting off his own nose to spite his face; and whether or not he understands the philosophy of it, the advertiser finds out by experience that **the paper which is hand in glove with its subscribers, which is a factor in their daily business life and which they feel to be their trustworthy friend and counselor, is the paper that pays him.**

Men who pride themselves on keeping posted about their competitors' lines flatter themselves that they can keep their own doings better hidden; and just as Tallyrand held the opinion that language is a means of concealing thought, so they seem to regard advertising as mainly useful for a similar purpose. This reluctance to abandon the old-fashioned reticence so out of keeping with the spirit of this age of publicity is one of the great stumbling-blocks in the path of progressive trade journals. It keeps them at the task of making bricks without straw; of trying to produce results with passive or "directory" advertising, which merely serves to inform the seeker after goods, instead of filling their pages with active, aggressive advertising, which arouses and tempts buyers and makes new customers out of casual readers.

Reticence in regard to anything whatever which a buyer wants or might possibly

want to know has been utterly discarded by the retailer. Wherein does the wholesaler's problem differ in principle? Human nature is very much the same throughout the commercial scale, and the art of advertising, as I understand it, consists essentially in talking to a thousand or a hundred thousand buyers with as nearly as possible the same force and freedom that the advertiser would display in talking to a single buyer in his own office. I think this principle is gradually obtaining recognition, and, as it spreads, the wall of reserve, which still continues to hamper the earnest trade publisher, will more and more be broken down.

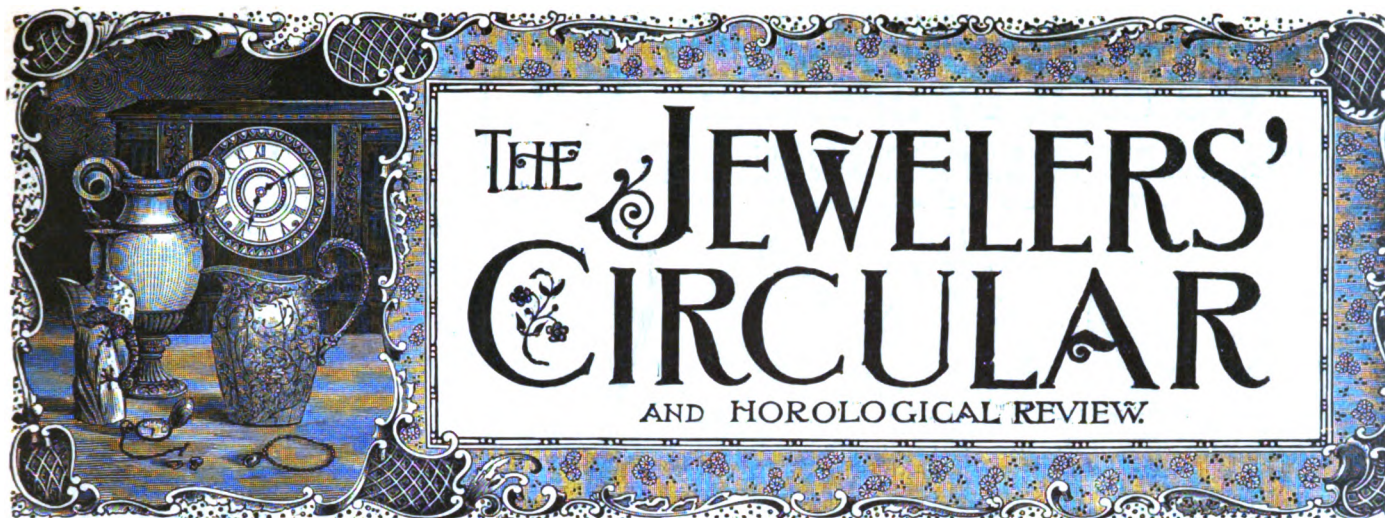
When a new article of general use is coming out, the retailer should first of all be taken into confidence. Tell him all you can about the enterprise—the merits of the article, what it will cost him and what it is worth at retail; if there is anything special about the terms, what store helps, if any, are to be furnished to push sales along; if it is going to be advertised to the public, tell when and how, and perhaps show some of the advertisements that are going to be run. In short, post the retailer, show him his pecuniary interest in your plan; seek his co-operation directly and earnestly, and do this for long enough before the selling season begins, to get the article in wherever possible. Not every dealer will order from this work by a good deal; but when a demand begins to spring up, this preliminary and continued education of the retailer will bear most profitable fruit in the intelligence with which the demand is responded to, and the comparative celerity with which the goods will begin to move down the line. **The upper and the nether millstone will work together and the grist will be the best which that particular grain can yield.**

[The display lines are Mr. Root's.]

Buddha's Jeweled Tooth.

From the London Standard.

DURING the past week there have been many Buddhist ceremonies at Colombo and in Kandy in connection with the landing of the golden casket, presented by the Buddhists of Burmah for inclosing the famous tooth of Buddha, whose resting place is the great Mahigawa Temple at Kandy. The value of this magnificent casket is a lakh and a half of rupees (£10,000). It is a wonderful piece of workmanship, in the shape of a dagoba. The body is of massive gold, and is garlanded with strings of jewels and surmounted by a splendid ruby. It is covered by a silver canopy inlaid with precious stones, and the whole stands about six feet high. With it came from Rangoon 1,300 Burmese, of whom 370 were priests. An interesting member of the party was an old lady worth £250,000 in worldly goods, who had herself contributed over £6,000 toward the gift. It was kept in her cabin during the voyage, and it said she sat upon it all the way. The Archbishop and several Burmese princesses were also of the party. The ardor of the local Buddhists was somewhat dampened when they found they had to pay £380 duty on their new treasure.



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1899.

No.

Enameling.

By L. FALIZE.

Translated from the Gazette des Beaux-Arts.

[Continued from page 39, March 8.]

TO copy is not enough. There are workers whose commonplaces and inartistic copies are fitted rather to excite a disgust for enamel than to cause it to be prized. It is necessary to inspect, to comprehend, to interpret. One of the most

never laid on the reds, which retain the intensity of the fire where they are fused. He is timid because he is dependent; enameling is not his vocation; he is a tributary of Paris. If he has in his establishment at Lyons workmen and artists for modeling, casting, mounting and chasing, he has no one who knows how to pulverize the enamel and to glaze it in the muffle. He is, therefore, reduced to the necessity of preparing his *champlevés*, attaching suggestions to the aquarelle and forwarding to

of the enameler is more accessible, if they are not workers at his place; they rely on what he can furnish as it is his vocation. Let them set up a furnace on their own premises; it is not expensive or difficult. Let them install a good workman and make with him a copy of a fine enamel at the Louvre or at Cluny; it is a good way to learn the trade. It is with M. Wilmotte, of Liege, ought also to do. I can judge by a cross whose enamels are shaded and fused with much taste and skill



THE THREE CORONATIONS—By BAPST & FALIZE.

ENAMELS IN BAS-RELIEVO, AFTER TAPESTRY IN THE SENS TREASURY. REPRODUCTION HALF ORIGINAL SIZE.

interesting samples of ecclesiastical enameling to be noted is from M. Armand Cailliat, of Lyons. I recommended this man of taste before and shall speak of his new productions in another part of the subject. What should be said here is that he is fascinated by enameling more than are his Parisian confrères. He endeavors to mingle the color with the gold; he has methods of coloring which others have not, but he has not ventured yet to use a blue tint freely like a Limousin goldsmith. He has

the Parisian enameler the piece, which is returned to him neatly executed but without much expression. If M. Cailliat could himself execute, or cause to be executed under his immediate direction, the enameling to which his artistic instinct allures him, he would experience the greatest satisfaction. Why does he not make an enameler of his son, who is his willing pupil?

Similar counsel I would also give to M. Poussiellgue-Rusand and to M. Trioullier. For them I am aware that the workshop

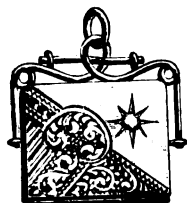
When the goldsmith has composed his palette of opaque and transparent enamels, curiosity will lead him to add intermediary shades. Nothing is more charming than these glazes. The richness of color is much greater on metal than on clay. When one sees the astonishing progress of the ceramists he marvels at the indifference of the goldsmiths. They will not quit their routine except by relinquishing the so-called process of scooping out with aquafortis and resuming the method of the *champlevé*



We do it by addition. F&B.

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1206. Rolled Gold Plate.



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Simply Wet the Insides to Prove
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NEW LINES OF BUCKLES.

These lines are so large we will give exclusive right to Manufacturers, enabling them to control some patterns which they may select.

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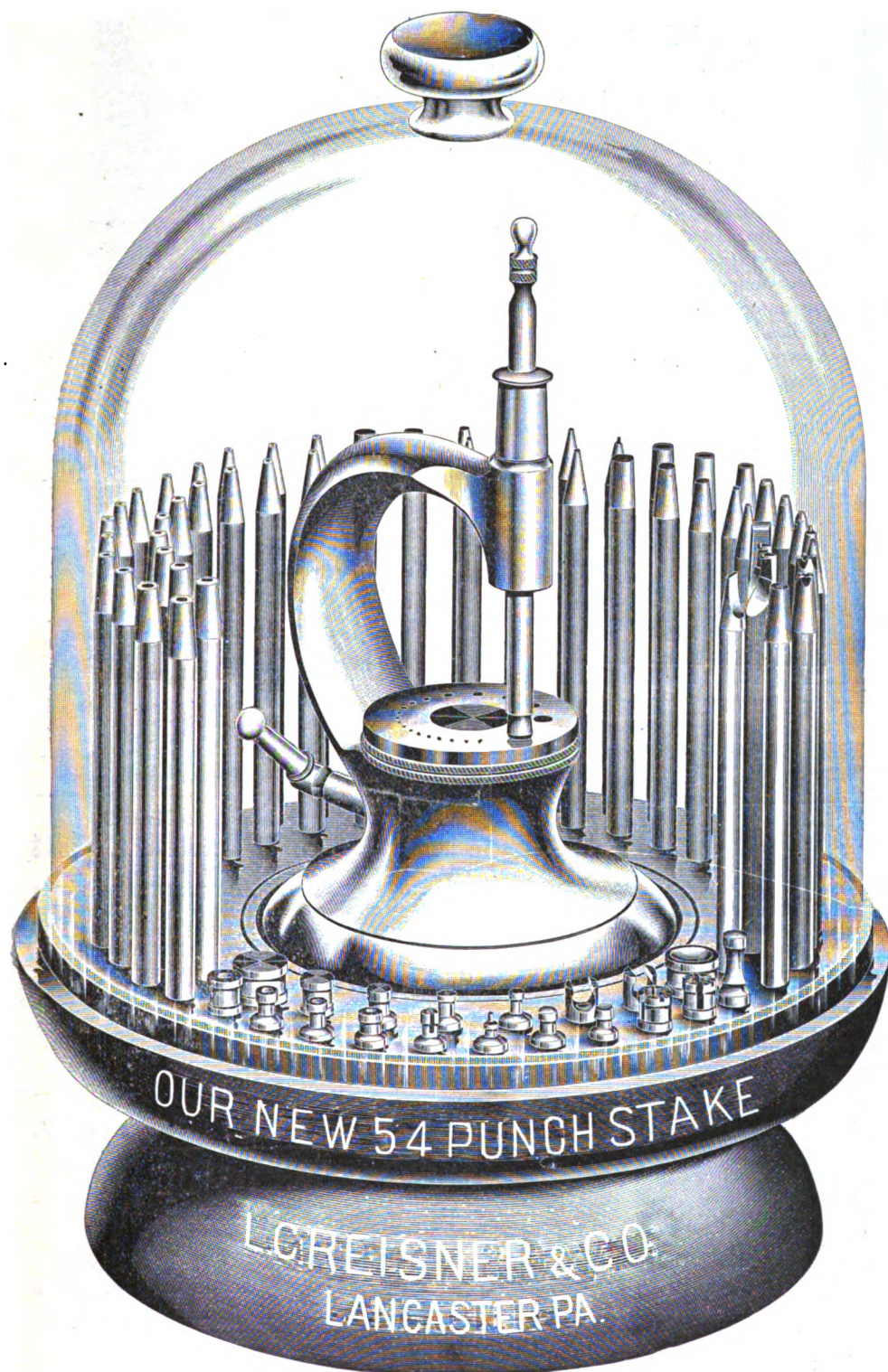
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We have brought this tool within the reach of every practical workman, and guarantee its quality. If, upon receipt of the tool, you find we have misrepresented its quality, you may return it at our expense. Can any watchmaker afford to be without this tool at the price quoted? We have only 200 at the said figure, and whether they will again be offered so low, depends upon whether we can renew the contract on such advantageous terms. We sincerely advise you to order the tool at once.

**Has no
SUPERIOR
For the
...MONEY.**

**54 Punches.
16 Stumps.**

Full Nickel Plate.

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"Hold fast to all I gibs yo'"
 Said Rastus to his flame.
 "Yes; 'deed I will, ma honey,
 Till I gets yo' an' yo' name."
Just so with Dover's Findings—
 They "hold" with an iron grip;
 So put them in your samples
 Next time you make a trip.

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SPECIALTIES:

Ornaments,
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 Boston.

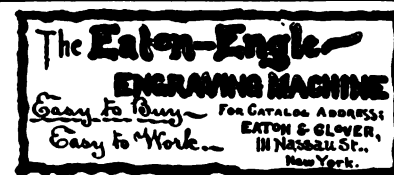
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5. The diamond as a token of the betrothal.
6. Diamonds as adornment at the wedding ceremony.
7. Diamonds as embodiment of wealth and ostentation, at the opera.
8. Diamonds as motive for crime and romance.
9. Diamonds as the insignia of royalty.
10. The diamond wedding, the zenith of the wedding ceremonies.

**Oppenheimer Bros.
& Veith,**
Importers and Cutters of
Diamonds
Dealers in **Watches,**
Cor. Nassau and John Streets,
(PRESCOTT BUILDING.)
....New York....

AMSTERDAM,
2 TULP STRAAT.

LONDON,
45 HOLBORN VIADUCT.

We invite correspondence regarding specialties
in Watch Movements, Gold and Filled Cases—
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

A COPY OF THIS PAGE IN THE FORM OF
A HANGER, WILL BE SENT UPON
APPLICATION.

**R. WALLACE &
SONS MFG. CO.**

**SEND FOR
OUR NEW
CATALOGUE
OF PLATED
WARE**

**THE
Astoria**

"1835-R-WALLACE"
TRADE MARK

Our new pattern of
Plated Flatware is
now ready for delivery

This pattern is made
in a complete line of
over 60 pieces including
a full line of Hollow-Handle
table cutlery

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120. Sutter St.

SAN FRANCISCO

63 Basinghall St.

LONDON E.C.

SALAD SPOON

SALAD FORK

of the cloisonnage and of the chasing in bas-relief.

The architect who constitutes himself the guide and counselor of the ecclesiastical gold and silversmiths has not generally the sense of color. He is ignorant of this technical side of an art with which he has had little to do, and I insist that my confrères should study with much care the collection of enameled pieces at the Museum of the Trocadéro, especially if they neglected visiting Brussels last year to inspect the ancient gold and silver work loaned by the churches of Belgium.

It is said that I have the passion of a pleader for enameling. I acknowledge it, but I have preached by example. For twenty years I have not ceased to investigate, to experiment, to review. Wagner first pointed out the way, and many enamellers, like Father Lefournier, have spent their lives in the effort without changing the general taste. Duron, Lepec, Christofle, Tard, Thesmar have made attempts which have not had the full success desirable. Lebarthe, the Marquess De Laborde, Ch. De Linas, Mariel and Molinier have

given and still give intelligent instruction to those who wish to learn, but it is not sufficient to know in theory what a *cloisonné* is, or a *champlevé*, or an enamel of bas-relief, to be able to produce one. I spent ten years in mastering the enamel with *cloisons rapportés*, and I passed a dozen before being able to make an enamel of bas-relief like the one which I illustrate here [page 1]. These enamels, which in the catalogues are usually called "translucent enamels on relief," but which it would be better to describe as "transparent enamels on bas-relief," have marked, in the work of the gold and silversmith, the highest perfection of the art of enameling. They have been incorrectly attributed to Italy. They have been made everywhere, but the most beautiful have been French enamels. Whether we examine the plaques of the Louvre, the cup of the Baron Pichon, the triptych of Munich, or the enameled portraits possessed by Sir Richard Wallace, in all of them French art must be recognized. We shall demonstrate when needful that these enamels had not ceased to be made in the workshops of Paris up to the middle

of the sixteenth century. It is by German imitations that the art has been compromised, and it is in Bavaria that certain enamels have been made which are wrongfully classed with those of bas-relief, and of which several are falsely ascribed to Italian artists. We aspired, the first in France, to reproduce these splendid enamels. The *Gazette* recorded my efforts in 1878, and this year I can place by the side of "A Damsel after Albert Durer," my first plaque, the last issues of our workshop.*

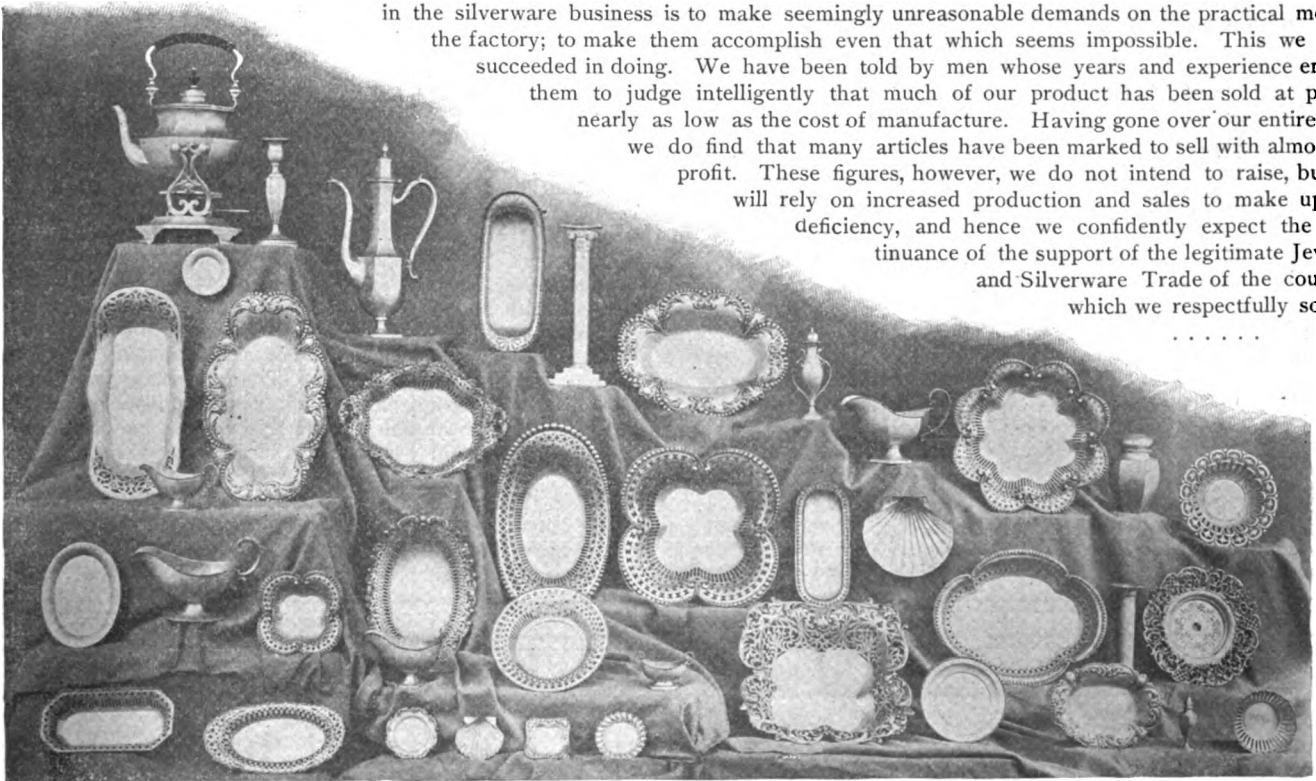
The three delineations herewith [page 1] are a copy of the celebrated tapestry of the Treasury of Sens: "The Three Coronations."† To revive a lost art it is always requisite to have recourse to the types of that art at the meridian of its splendor and to make an exact copy of a model before venturing on a new design. This was our method when we recommenced the

*That of Bapst & Falize.—[Note by Translator.]

†The Coronation of the Virgin, the Coronation of Bathsheba, the Coronation of Esther. See *Gazette des Beaux Arts*, tome xxi., 2d series, p. 256.

One Way to Achieve Success

in the silverware business is to make seemingly unreasonable demands on the practical men at the factory; to make them accomplish even that which seems impossible. This we have succeeded in doing. We have been told by men whose years and experience enable them to judge intelligently that much of our product has been sold at prices nearly as low as the cost of manufacture. Having gone over our entire line, we do find that many articles have been marked to sell with almost no profit. These figures, however, we do not intend to raise, but we will rely on increased production and sales to make up the deficiency, and hence we confidently expect the continuance of the support of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade of the country, which we respectfully solicit.



OUR future announcements in the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will accompany groups of our latest products. We will compile these groups in catalogue form, giving a detailed description of each piece with its price. We will be pleased to send one of these catalogues to you upon application.



Howard Sterling Company,

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

260 Broadway, N. Y.

Providence, R. I.

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cloisonné enamels. We took our models from the Byzantines and the Chinese. We now borrow from the tapestries of the fifteenth century the designs which are suited to the enamels, of which we find the descriptions in the chronicles of the time. Soon we shall be in a position to follow the work of one of our own artists if the painter adapts himself to the exigencies of enameling as he would adapt himself to the exigencies of tapestry if he undertook to compose a cartoon for the Gobelines.

(To be continued.)

Popularity of Cameos Revived.

From New York Tribune.

A REVIVAL of the popularity of cameos as jewels is one of the most recent freaks of fashion. For almost half a century cameos have been relegated to the shelves of cabinets, either in drawing-rooms or museums, and, though their exquisite colorings and carvings were admired, they were not considered appropriate for ornaments.

With the revival of this fashion the art of the cameo engraver will again receive attention. There are not many in this country who are able to cut the stones. The disfavor in which cameos have been held for so long has discouraged students from adopting the profession of engraver of these delicate designs. There is said to be but one man in New York who is of world-wide fame as a cameo artist; he is L. Bonet. But Florence, in Italy, the home of the art, is still a center for this branch of art. It is said that the cameo cutters in all the large cities learned of the masters who grew up to their profession on the banks of the Arno.

Although the engraving of jewels was first done upon stones—sardonyx, with its many layers of colors, being most highly prized—it was early discovered that conch shells and more delicate shells of mollusks were particularly adapted for this purpose. Many of the most exquisitely carved cameos are of the pale pink shells, so frail in appearance, it is a marvel that the carver was able to make any traceries upon them without breaking them into bits. Necklaces, pins, buttons and rings are among the favorite ornaments in cameos, but more esteemed than all are the large medallions that are portraits of a face that one likes to have always near.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bric-à-Brac, Etc.

A LADY'S RAMBLE AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The Lenten season and approaching Easter have brought out numerous appropriate features in the jewelers' cases and windows. Finest crosses and exquisitely carved crucifixes appear in plain gold of somewhat dull tint and are attached to chains of round beads in the same metal and hue. Other crosses are composed of from five to nine beautifully cut amethysts resting upon and entirely covering a gold foundation. A chain of amethysts and gold links reaches to the waist and has attached to it, by a short section of chain, a cross of the same stones. Red coral beads and crosses are also in evidence. For mourning come black onyx crosses set, in some instances, with a single diamond in the center. A variety of silver crosses is shown, also those of gold, ornamented with pearls or diamonds. In addition to silver or gold beads, with the crucifix in corresponding metal, rosaries include beads of garnet, topaz or rock crystal with golden crucifix.

A timely chain pendant for the less devout is furnished by a gold rimmed crystal charm enclosing a beautiful representation of the Easter lily.

Sprightly March hares in gold, with pink eyes represented by spinels, furnish a charm appropriate to the month and are always fortunate.

Prayer books for Easter gifts present a number of novel designs. The stalks and blossoms of the Easter lily in green and white enamel on silver form the rim and corner pieces for one style of leather bound book. A book in fine black leather bears on each corner the Greek cross in silver, set in the center with a star sapphire. Some very dainty books in white and light tinted bindings have as the central ornament a cross of blue enamel wreathed about with Easter lilies. A very elegant little book in darkest green leather presents the emblem lightly outlined in gold.

Jeweled walking sticks bid fair to appear with the presence of Spring. London has approved of them and already women here

are using the jeweled umbrellas so tightly rolled as to resemble a cane.

Sets of sleeve links, collar button and three studs, all matching, are designed for the Summer shirt waist. One set noted was in round balls of pink coral, in each of which was embedded a small brilliant; another was of jade mounted en cabochon and a third of carbuncles.

The tiniest of stick pins show elongated pear shaped heads.

The newest cutting of fine large diamonds for rings is in the likeness of a plump, many faceted, sparkling heart. The shank of the ring on either side of the gem is encrusted with brilliants so that no gold shows anywhere and the whole effect becomes light and elegant in the extreme. These rings, as far as they have yet been shown, have been eagerly seized upon by people of discriminating and exclusive tastes.

Quite the latest thing in lace pins are bars in scroll, key and other conventional patterns set with numerous small diamonds.

The very decided colorings, distinct bright blues, greens, reds, etc., seen as borders and centers on some of the new white china, are very striking after the long reign of soft, mellow tints.

ELSIE BEE.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' League.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Jewelers' League was held on March 3. There were present: President Hayes, Vice-Presidents Bowden, Bardel and Greason, Chairman Van Deventer, Messrs. Karsch, Street, Fessenden, Lissauer and L. Stevens, Jr., secretary. The treasurer's report was presented and approved. Five requests for change of beneficiary were received and upon motion granted. There were two reinstatements, and the following applicants were admitted to membership:

L. Luckhardt, Johnstown, Pa., recommended by H. Froehlich and L. Freund; C. P. Thompson, Providence, R. I., recommended by Geo. W. Parks and A. S. Cooper. The next meeting will be held April 7.

SCIENTIFIC RUBIES | OPALS | OLIVINES

CATSEYES | SAPPHIRES | DIAMONDS | RUBIES | EMERALDS | PEARLS | PEARL NECKS | PEARL ROPES

Our large stock of goods purchased before the rise, enables us to offer tempting inducements below ruling prices.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,

Telephone: 3899 CORTLANDT, 68 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Our Packages are insured for \$10,000 in transit by Express, and we prepay Express Charges.

FANCY COLORED DIAMONDS and GEMS in PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.

Pearl Collarettes, mounted with Diamond Buds.

Word "Waltham" Again in Court.

The Suit of American Waltham Watch Co. Against an Agent for the Columbia Watch Co.—Non-Appeal of the Defendant.

Another important suit involving the right of the American Waltham Watch Co. to the exclusive use of the word "Waltham" on watches was argued before Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, Wednesday last. This action is one in equity and is against Joseph H. Sandman, the selling agent of the Columbia Watch Co. The complaint in the action was filed in February, 1898, and its salient points are as follows: After giving the history of the American Waltham Watch Co. since about 1854, with their various changes in business and in name, as well as the growth of the company's trade-mark in the name "Waltham," the complaint goes on to show the developments of a secondary meaning of the word "Waltham," in that it has come to indicate, not a place, but the watch of the complainants' manufacture. It cites an attempt to infringe this trade-mark by the United States Watch Co., and then comes what may be termed the "meat" of the complaint. This is to the effect that Joseph H. Sandman has been selling watches similar to the complainant company's, and stamped with the word "Waltham" for the purpose of trading upon the American Waltham Watch Co.'s reputation. These watches, the complaint alleges, are made by E. A. Locke, the proprietor of the so-called Columbia Watch Co., and that Locke had selected Waltham as a place to manufacture watches for the express purpose of putting that name on his product, and thereby taking advantage of the good will and reputation established by the American Waltham Watch Co. The complaint further contends that Locke, instead of using his own name, used "Columbia Watch Co.," which could easily be confused in the minds of the public with that of the complainant company. The watches, the complainants claim, imitated theirs in size and style.

The defendant, Sandman, the complaint alleges, is the selling agent of E. A. Locke and has advertised these Columbia watches as genuine Waltham watches, and that these watches were being widely sold by the retail dealers as the product of the complainant company, the dealers being able to deceive their customers by showing them the word "Waltham" on the dial. The complaint also alleged that Sandman was a party to the unfair dealing and infringement of the trade-mark by others as well as himself. The complaint then goes on and asks the Court to grant a perpetual injunction against Sandman and all persons acting with him or under his authority, from further use of the words "Waltham" or "Waltham, Mass.," on or in connection with watches or any advertisements relating to his watches.

After answering the various allegations of the complaint, the defendant admitted that he was the sole agent of the Columbia Watch Co., and that E. A. Locke was the proprietor of that company. He denied that Locke adopted the name, Columbia Watch Co. and that E. A. Locke was the confused with the complainants', and also contended that Locke established in Wal-

tham on account of the opportunity of employing workmen on watches who lived there. The complainants, he claimed, for four years did not object to the use of the words "Columbia Watch Co." by Locke, but, on the contrary, encouraged him in his investments, by selling him tools and machinery. Sandman denied that the ads. complained of in any way tended to deceive the public or stated anything that was not exactly true, and winds up by contending that Locke has a good right to make, mark and sell his watches in the manner he has done.

After the suit commenced, a great deal of testimony was taken, both documentary and oral, and the case closed last Fall. Wednesday, when it came up for argument in the United States Circuit Court, the counsel for the defendant, Sandman, did not appear, but the case was argued by Frank L. Crawford on behalf of the American Waltham Watch Co. Mr. Crawford summed up the testimony, laying particular stress on those parts of the testimony which tended to show that Locke's watches had been sold by Sandman and others as Waltham watches. He asked that the defendant be enjoined from selling any movements marked with the word "Waltham" except those manufactured by his clients, unless these other movements were ac-

companied by a statement stamped on the watch that they were not the product of the American Waltham Watch Co. Mr. Crawford cited and laid particular stress upon a decision to this effect by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in another case, which was published in full in THE CIRCULAR last week. He contended that where confusion arises from the stamping of geographical names, even though the defendant had the right to use it, he being a second comer, will be required to clearly distinguish his goods from those of another who first occupied the field, and this distinction must be so effective as to render confusion impossible. The defendant, he also claimed, was responsible for the sale of his goods by dishonest retailers as original Waltham watches, as he furnished them the means to perpetrate this deception upon their customers. Mr. Crawford contended that the evidence clearly showed fraud upon the part of Sandman and Locke, as well as on the part of the retailers.

At the end of the argument, Judge Townsend took the brief and reserved decision. It is expected, owing to the non-appearance of the defendant, that Judge Townsend will hand down an opinion in favor of the American Waltham Watch Co. and following that of the Massachusetts Court, already published.

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in Leather Goods, mounted or
plain, at the best sort of prices,
is guaranteed by this mark.



See that your Leather Goods
are so marked.

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14 EAST 17TH ST.,
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Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

122 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
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MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,
 Importers of **DIAMONDS,**
 OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, MAKERS OF FINE **DIAMOND JEWELRY,**
 PEARLS, ETC.,
26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner) NEW YORK.
 JOHN C. MOUNT, ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

FOX & CO., Lapidaries and Importers
 Now at.....
22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
 Cutters of American Gems and Fine Miniature Glasses
 Fine Stone Seal Engraving
 (Crests, Monograms, etc.), a Specialty.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.
 LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.

March 4, 1899.

The position of pearls is still the most interesting feature of the precious stone market. The best known and probably the largest dealer in these gems is not a Hatton Garden man; he is known as the "Pearl King," and his headquarters have been for many years in the old jewelry center, Clerkenwell. He knows too much of the inner workings of the precious stone market to allow himself, if he can help it, to be "interviewed." It is safe to assume that the pearl boom did not catch him short of stock. I know for a fact his mounted stock is in good condition and if proof were needed of the genuineness of the rise in prices it is found in the quotations given for fine gems supplied on memorandum (or "appro." as we call it). As a further test of the market, I may mention that a West End jeweler in the first rank assured me his present stock of fine pearls cost fully 100 per cent more than he paid for good stuff six months ago. Lower grades are higher in price, but supplies are more plentiful and the difference is not excessive.

Notes from London.

The season is now in full swing, and business is better than the gloomy forebodings, born of successive deaths in high circles, presaged. Fine jewelry at the D'Arcy-Nutting wedding included: Diamond and pearl ornament for the hair; a rope of nearly 380 fine pearls; a suite of necklace, earrings, brooch and ring, all in diamonds and turquoise, and a diamond and pearl necklace, set in dice fashion, with a large and well cut diamond hanging from the center. This unique collection constituted Mr. D'Arcy's present to his bride.

The net personality of Howard Elkington (the lately deceased head of the firm of Elkington) is returned at £86,733.

Debenham's sold some more war medals last week, including the following: Officer's silver Peninsular, seven bars, and Army of India, with bar for Ava, £28. Naval medal, £21. Peninsular medal, 6 bars, Waterloo medal, and one for gallantry, £18. Four other Peninsular medals, £20, £12, £11 and £7. A Meanee medal in poor condition, £14 10s.

Jeweled hair ornaments, combs, butterflies and other designs in pins, are in vogue. Gold and silver embroideries, "sequins," etc., are fashionable for ornamenting gowns.

The general rise in the cost of raw materials here is gradually extending to most of the principal commodities in the trade, gold and silver excepted; platinum, copper and German silver among the metals; diamonds, pearls, emeralds and other first rank gems (as reported in precious stones reports recently); ivory, upwards of five per cent.; horns and other kindred lines.

Medals sold by auction: Khelat-i-Ghilzai, Invicta, 1842, £20 15s. Wandsworth (London) Yeomanry Cavalry, 1811, £12 12s. Army General Service, with clasp, "Chateauguay," to an Iroquois warrior, £16. Army of India, 1799-1826 (one bar, Maheidpour), £18. Campaign in Scinde, 1843, £41. Naval General Service war medal, with three clasps, 1814, £40.

R. F.

The Annual Report of the De Beers Consolidated Mines.

LONDON, Eng., March 4.—The full De Beers report is at last to hand. The general manager attributes the falling off in yield to carelessness and neglect on the part of those in charge during his own absence on leave for seven months last year. The De Beers and Kimberley mines yielded 2,603,250 karats in the year ended June 30, 1898, an average of .80 karat per load. The corresponding figures for 1897 were 2,769,422 and .92. The yield per load of "blue" was the lowest in the history of the company. The Premier mine (reported upon for the first time) produced 189,356 karats, an average of .27 karat to a load. As regards prices, the Premier yield fetched 20s. 9.3d. per karat. The De Beers and Kimberley mines realized 26s. 6.2d. per karat, against 26s. 10.6d. per karat in the previous year and 26s. 9.4d. in 1895-6. These facts show pretty conclusively that the initial cost of rough had nothing to do with the higher prices charged by the syndicate. The last contract price was 26s. 8d., but Mr. Rhodes stated that the new one would be "a very considerable advance on former prices." This statement was made on Dec. 19. In January, as previously reported, the London price was put up 10 per cent. R. F.

J. E. Sherman's Old Game of Swindling Merchants Succeeds.

SAUK RAPIDS, Minn., March 9.—J. E. Sherman arrived at the Grand Central hotel Feb. 26, but on the 24th he had deposited in the Merchants' National bank of this city \$250 in currency. Then, later, he brought down from Little Falls an additional \$100, and this had been placed to his credit. In the meanwhile, he had made a number of small purchases from business men about town, and had tendered checks on the Merchants' National in payment. They had been accepted and on presentation to the bank had been honored. But last Saturday night the man made a grandstand play and came out a winner to the extent of over \$150 in merchandise.

The best stroke of business done by Sherman was at the jewelry store of Fritz Guy. Here the stranger had done some small shopping during the early part of the week, and his checks had been found good. Saturday night he bought a solid gold watch and chain of Paul Guy and gave him in payment his check for \$64. The check was no good.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ended March 4, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for coin.....\$169,570.03
Gold bars paid depositors.....47,288.33

Total\$216,858.36
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:
March 6\$11,421
" 725,538
" 810,357
" 939,837
" 1025,482
" 1115,696
Total\$139,331

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & Co.
1880 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

58 Nassau Street,

29 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

22 Holborn Viaduct,

LONDON, E. C.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

TRADE  MARK.**Carter, Hastings & Howe,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,

G. R. HOWE,

W. T. CARTER,

W. T. GOUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of**DIAMONDS** AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16, NEW YORK.



John F. Saunders & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.
ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

Eisenmann Bros.,

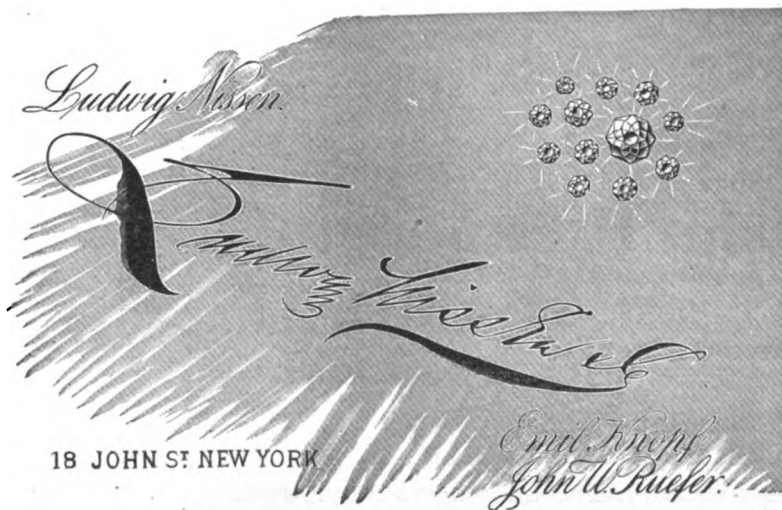
Importers of

Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

We carry the largest, finest and most complete line of Mounted Diamond Jewelry of any house in America.



L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

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NEW YORK.

WM. H. BALL & CO.,

ANDERSON BUILDING,

12-14-16 John St., N. Y.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

Makers of **Bracelets and Bangles,**

10 and 14 Kt.

M. Greer Fined for Doing a Pawnbroking Business Without a License.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 10.—M. Greer, jeweler, 93 Peachtree St., has been fined \$25.75 by Recorder Broyles for doing business without a license. This fine was imposed under the new ordinance, which provides a special tax of \$200 annually for pawnbrokers. Mr. Greer denies that he is guilty of lending money, and gave notice directly after fine was imposed that he would appeal the case.

The new ordinance was adopted by the City Council some time ago, and the heavy tax caused many pawnbrokers in the city to stop lending money on valuables to their impecunious customers. The police authorities were instructed to rigidly enforce the new ordinance, and the case against Mr. Greer is the first that has been made.

It is said he loaned an amount on a watch, giving the ticket of another pawnbroker. The officers proved this to the satisfaction of Judge Broyles, and a fine of \$25.75 was imposed. This Mr. Greer paid, but he immediately gave notice of an appeal. He said that he was engaged in the jewelry business only, and was not lending money to any one.

Gang of Forgers Had Jewelers on Their List of Intended Victims.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 10.—It has just leaked out that a gang of forgers arrested in Newark, N. J., composed of Lehr, Miller and Franks, tried to swindle a local merchant of this city three weeks ago. Jeweler Joseph Klem, of W. Main St., was their intended victim. A check for \$75 was made out on the German American bank, and presented, but the forger became scared and left in a hurry. The local police investigated, but made no arrests.

The modus operandi of the gang was simple. One of the trio would make a small purchase and pay the amount. Then \$5 or \$10 would be handed to the merchant, and he would be asked to make out a check on his bank for the amount, as the purchaser wanted to mail some money to a sick wife or indigent parent in New York city. To be accommodating, the merchant would comply with the request. The check would be sent to Lehr, who is an expert penman of the freehand school and a clever forger. Within a few days a forged check for \$50 or \$75 would be received by the pal in this city. Usually it was cashed and the forgery not detected for some days.

Failure of the Lazarus Jewelry Store.

MACON, Ga., March 8.—Max and Arthur Lazarus, jewelers, have filed a petition for involuntary bankruptcy in the United States Court. The liabilities are stated at \$14,000, and the assets at practically nothing.

Sudden Death of Frank A. Kivlighan.

STAUNTON, Va., March 9.—Frank A. Kivlighan, a jeweler of this city, was found dead in bed this morning. Mr. Kivlighan was on the street yesterday, but complained of feeling badly. His wife got up this morning, leaving him in bed. When she returned from breakfast he was dead.

Stamping Law in Illinois.

Text of the Measure Recently Introduced in the Illinois Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 10.—The bill introduced in the Senate of the General Assembly, by Mr. Evans, designed to regulate the stamping of wares of gold or silver, or articles purported to be wholly or in part of these metals, has been referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The text of the bill is as follows:

A BILL

FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ARTICLES CONSTRUCTED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF GOLD OR SILVER OR ANY ALLOY OR IMITATION THEREOF, PRESCRIBING PENALTIES AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:*

That whoever makes for sale, or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article or articles constructed in whole or in part of gold or any alloy or imitation thereof, having thereon, or on any box, package, cover, wrapper or other thing enclosing or encasing such article or articles for sale, any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, imprint or other mark, indicating or designed, or intended to indicate, that the gold, alloy or imitation thereof, in such article or articles, is different from or better than the actual kind and quality of such gold, alloy or imitation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 2. Whoever makes for sale, sells or offers to sell or dispose of or has in his or her possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article or articles constructed in whole or in part of silver or any alloy or imitation thereof, having thereon, or on any box, package, cover, wrapper or other thing enclosing or encasing such article or articles for sale, any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, imprint or other mark, containing the words "sterling" or "sterling silver," referring, or designed or intended to refer, to the silver, alloy or imitation thereof in such article or articles, when such silver, alloy or imitation thereof shall contain less than nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths thereof of pure silver shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars or more than one hundred dollars.

Section 3. Whoever makes for sale, sells or offers to sell or dispose of or has in his or her possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article or articles constructed in whole or in part of silver or any alloy or imitation thereof, having thereon, or on any box, package, cover, wrapper or other thing enclosing or encasing such article or articles for sale, any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, imprint or other mark, containing the words "coin" or "coin silver" referring to, or designed or intended to refer to, the silver, alloy or imitation thereof, in such article or articles, when such silver, alloy or imitation shall contain less than nine-tenths thereof of pure silver, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars.

Section 4. Whereas an emergency exists, this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

U. S. Exports of Clocks and Watches to Latin America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The exports of clocks and watches from the

United States to the Latin-American countries for the month of December, 1897 and 1898, and 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1897 and 1898 were:

Articles and Countries.	December.		Twelve months ending December.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
Clocks and Watches (<i>Relojes de pared y de bolsillo; Relogios de parede e de bolso; Pendules et montres</i>):				
Central America.....	\$719	\$485	\$9,753	\$5,435
Mexico.....	1,017	2,847	20,660	23,747
Argentina.....	2,873	3,446	22,612	29,134
Brazil.....	6,097	14,280	35,697	60,073
Other South America.....	9,749	12,808	98,978	98,110
Total.....	\$19,455	\$33,846	\$182,700	\$216,499

Advice and Assistance.

We feel that we are giving good advice when we say to the retail jeweler:

Now is the time to provide for an increased demand for DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONE JEWELRY, which is already manifest, and sure to become greater as Lent draws to a close and is succeeded by the season of brightness of which Easter is the herald.

This advice having been given, our DIAMOND AND PRECIOUS STONE DEPARTMENT offers its assistance, the acceptance of which will enable you to act upon the advice to your great advantage.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Importations at the Port of New York.*Weeks Ended Mar. 11, 1898, and Mar. 10, 1899.*

China, glass and earthenware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$ 58,877	\$ 47,364
Earthenware	17,235	13,237
Glassware	21,219	16,540
Instuments:		
Musical	12,729	16,393
Optical	7,598	3,980
Philosophical	867	1,732
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	17,311	26,991
Precious stones.....	116,091	463,757
Watches	4,622	15,012
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	283	895
Cutlery	20,144	30,776
Dutch metal.....	3,591	3,124
Platina	21,980	18,914
Plated ware.....	450	—
Silver ware.....	829	—
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments....	2,514	450
Amber	3,325	4,643
Beads	1,173	6,023
Clocks	3,627	2,544
Fans	14,170	26,016
Fancy goods.....	6,476	9,534
Ivory	7,344	6,959
Ivory, manufactures of..	315	304
Marble, manufactures of	14,787	1,534
Statuary	928	3,456
Shells, manufactures of	4,128	11,588

W. J. Weichel's Store Burned Out.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 8.—A fire, which at one time threatened to sweep the Valley House block, on Lackawanna Ave., broke out in one of the apartments of that building, occupied by W. J. Weichel, jeweler, about 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown, nor is the particular point where it commenced as yet learned, only that it is supposed it broke out in Mr. Weichel's jewelry department.

Mr. Weichel's loss will probably reach \$5,000. All the exposed stock in his store was destroyed or damaged. The stock, including that which was in the safe, was valued at \$15,000. He carried \$5,000 insurance on the stock and \$2,000 on furniture and fixings.

Hearing of the Case against Harry Joseph, Charged with Defrauding Merchants.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 9.—United States Commissioner George D. Taylor, in the court room of the Federal building, yesterday, heard the case of Harry Joseph, who is accused of using the mails for the purpose of defrauding creditors. A warrant had also been issued for Mendel Freedman, but he had not yet been arrested and was not present. The two are from Forest City, where it is alleged that they carried on their unlawful work. The warrant was sworn out by United States Marshal Leonard on Feb. 23, and the arrest of Joseph occurred four days later. Freedman could not be found and the hearing was postponed until yesterday.

The men are accused of various charges, among others of conspiring to defraud the firm of J. R. Wood & Sons, of New York, by means of correspondence and the use of the mails. They are also charged with having attempted to work their scheme on other houses. Joseph, it is claimed, gave the Freedmans, for there seems to be two of them, a recommendation that deceived the prosecutors.

At the hearing yesterday the interests of the Government was cared for by District Attorney Heiner and his deputy, Mr. Myers. John F. Scragg represented the defendant. R. L. Wood, of J. R. Wood & Sons, and Harry Thomas, of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, testified as to the transaction by which goods were obtained on the strength of an alleged forged statement to the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency. The Government then asked for an adjournment until March 16 at 7 P. M., which was allowed and the defendant held in bail. This adjournment was for the purpose of permitting the Government to produce a witness named C. Freedman, who, it is claimed, will be able to connect

Joseph with the alleged fraudulent transactions.

Mendel Freedman, accused with Harry Joseph of using the mails to defraud, in the proceedings at Scranton, was arrested in Brooklyn later and was arraigned before United States Commissioner Benedict Friday. His examination was postponed until Wednesday, when the prosecuting authorities from Scranton are expected to be present. Harry Thomas, of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, and R. L. Wood, of John R. Wood & Sons, 21 Maiden Lane, have been called as witnesses against Freedman. Their testimony is the same as given in the examination of Joseph at Scranton.

Last Rites to the Memory of the Late W. W. Thacher.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 9.—The funeral of W. W. Thacher, whose death was announced in last week's CIRCULAR, was held to-day at 10:30 o'clock, at the home of the deceased, 245 Oakwood Boulevard. The service was read by Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, of the Protestant Episcopal church. The floral offerings were numerous, among them a large bouquet of American Beauty roses from the Chicago Jewelers' Association; a broken wheel from Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., and a beautiful spray from Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tibbits, of Wallingford, Conn.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Burchard, Smith, and Johnson from Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; J. K. Caldwell, from Rogers & Hamilton Co., and Messrs. Smith and Warner, neighbors and old friends of the family. A committee from the Jewelers' Association attended the funeral, consisting of Mr. Demarest, from Barbour Silver Co.; G. A. Webster; Grove Sackett, from William L. Gilbert Clock Co., and Messrs. Burchard and Caldwell. This committee are also charged with the preparation of memorial resolutions on the death of Mr. Thacher, a copy of which will be sent to the widow.

Mr. Thacher was born in New York State a little over 60 years ago. At the breaking out of the war he engaged in the quartermaster's service, and served through the Rebellion. In that department he was with Sherman on his march to the sea. In the early 70's he was cashier of the First National bank, at Memphis, Tenn., and had charge of the handling of the relief fund for yellow fever sufferers in the terrible plague of that time. Knowing the necessity for the proper distribution of these funds, Mr. Thacher remained at his desk when all the other employes had fled from the scourge, and every other bank in the city had closed. He was finally stricken, but managed to pull through. He came to Chicago in 1885, and was engaged with Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. until his death, holding the responsible position of manager of credits. He was very highly regarded by the firm as faithful to the trust reposed in him, and his conservatism was warmly commended.

The remains were deposited in the vault at Rose Hill, and will later be interred in the family lot at Lake Forest, Ill.

Frank Haseltine, Kokomo, Ind., is in Wisconsin on a hunting trip.

**Attractive
Designs**

We have
added to
our extensive
and beautiful
lines of

**Correct
Prices**

**Rings, Lockets,
Brooches and Scarf Pins**

a new and complete
assortment of

**Diamond Mountings and
Diamond Jewelry.**

Stern Bros. & Co.

Factory: 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:

149 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:

518 Market St.

Settlement in the Failure of the Anderson & Eberhardt Co.

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade have obtained for their members a settlement of their claims against the Anderson & Eberhardt Co., Dayton, O., who in January, 1897, assigned, after judgments had been entered against them for over \$8,000. After the failure a representative of the debtors came to New York and offered creditors 35 cents on the dollar. This left creditors the alternative of accepting or fighting the preferences. Enough creditors declined the 35 per cent. to defeat the compromise. The assets in the meantime were sold for about sufficient to pay the preferences; therefore, unless a fight was made, creditors would get nothing.

A number of the creditors, who were members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, decided to fight the preferences, in the hope of getting something, and a combination was made and money advanced for attorneys' services, court expenses, etc. After two years of litigation, a compromise has been effected, by which those in the combination receive 36½ per cent. of their claims.

Clever Swindler Operating Successfully Among San Francisco Merchants.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 9.—A number of well known business houses here, particularly some of the jewelry firms, have been swindled lately by a very clever operator. His method of work was to use the name of some well known and prominent resident in the fashionable part of the city; and the article was ordered by telephone "on memorandum" and ordered sent out to the home of this resident. Immediately after, some one is sent to the resident's home, saying that the pin or whatever the article happened to be, was sent there by mistake. Of course, the article is returned, and that is the last seen of it. No one has been able to discover the operator's name, as, of course, when telephoning, he always uses the name of some one well known and to whom the firm would have no hesitancy in selling "on memorandum."

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee was held March 10, the following being present: Chairman Butts, President Bowden, Vice-Presidents Hayes and Untermeyer, Treasurer Karsch, Secretary Noyes, and Messrs. Abbott, Stern and Sloan, of the executive committee. The following firms were admitted to membership: George C. Darling, Providence, R. I.; Albert S. Martin, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. & J. Swigart, Cincinnati, O.; J. H. Wuerth & Son, Leavenworth, Kan.; G. B. Farley, Fulton, N. Y.; E. M. Weinberg, Newark, N. J.; H. H. Wiendieck, Red Bluff, Cal.; Baldwin Bros., Winchester, Ky.; Chas. J. Leierzapf, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. M. L. Pierce, Milford, Ill.; Charles B. Brown, Omaha, Neb.; J. S. Pfeiffer, Parsons, Kan.; Charles Weller & Co., New York; Scofield Brothers, Cannon Falls, Minn.; Diedrich Wolff, Philadelphia, Pa.; George R. Hodsdon,

Dover, N. H.; H. M. Hill, Lynn, Mass.; M. W. Adams & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Letters are constantly being received testifying to the value of the protection received from Alliance membership. The following are extracts from some of the most recent ones:

John F. Kohler, Richmond, Va., says:

"I have your certificate nicely framed and hanging over my safe, both during the day and at night, and would not like to be without the protection of this excellent Alliance, the best security in existence for a jeweler."

Walter Sperling, Seneca, Kan., says:

"Enclosed please find draft for \$5, for annual dues. I have been a member since 1888, and do not regret a single dollar I have paid in."

A. G. Crabbe, Hyndman, Pa., says:

"A safe was blown open last night, four doors below me, and no doubt but that my door-plate saved me."

Jeweler Miller's Burglar Alarm Works to Perfection.

COLUMBIA, Pa., March 10.—A bold attempt was made to burglarize Levi J. Miller's jewelry store, Ephrata, at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. With a broken piece of fence rail the thieves tried to pry open the window, when the alarm sounded and awakened Mr. Miller, who was sleeping in the back part of the house. He lost no time in securing his revolver, but when he entered the room the burglars fled without any booty. Three years ago Mr. Miller's store was robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry, after which he went to considerable expense and had fitted up his building with a complete system of electric alarms.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

E. S. Ettenheimer, Rochester, N. Y.; Hoffman H.; A. Humburch, of McAllister & Humburch Bros., Rochester, N. Y.; Imperial H.; J. F. Leighton, St. Louis, Mo.; Astor H.; E. R. Bennett, Amherst, Mass.; Astor H.; H. H. Ulman (Ulman Bros.), Williamsport, Pa., 687 Broadway; F. W. Poland, East Liverpool, O.; Hotel Empire and Merchants' Association; R. N. Johnquest, Ansonia, Conn., New Amsterdam H.; E. Gundlach, Hartford, Conn., Park Ave. H.; H. Tilden, of the Tilden-Thurber Co., Providence, R. I., Manhattan H.; W. A. Applewhaite (Carter, Applewhaite & Co.), Baltimore, Md., Westminster H.; F. Herschode, Cincinnati, O., Holland H.; G. Reidpath (Pitts, Kimball & Co.), Boston, Mass., Imperial H.; E. H. Grau (Dwyer Bros.), New Orleans, La., 43 Leonard St.; G. C. Seifert, Quebec, Can., Grand Union H.; J. A. Pitts, Montreal, Can., New Amsterdam H.; H. J. Cain (Hamilton Watch Co.), Lancaster, Pa., Astor H.; T. F. Boyle, of Boyle Bros., Boston, Mass., Imperial H.

THE demand for eye-glass chains and holders has greatly increased within the past year or two, owing to the large number of comparatively young people who have been obliged to wear glasses, and to meet all requirements in this line we have been continually adding to our samples until to-day we are prepared to show all sizes, weights and qualities of the most approved goods. It will pay all the jobbing trade who are interested in these goods to see this line.

B. A. Ballou & Co.,

61 Peck Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



The above trade mark is embossed on all our cards.

Tariff Decisions and Regulations.

JEWELRY—ROPE CHAIN.

In the matter of the protests of H. F. Barrows & Co. against the decision of the Collector of Customs at New York, as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable on certain merchandise, the following decision was handed down by the United States Board of General Appraisers, Mr. Tichenor writing the opinion:

The articles in question here are small rope chains of the style known as "rope chain," some of which are of base metal plated with gold and called roll plate, and the others of the composition metal known as German silver. They are imported in lengths of about 150 feet and, according to the testimony of a representative of the protestants (who are "manufacturers of sterling silver and plated watch chains for men and women"), are especially designed for use in making watch-guard chains, but are suitable and are sometimes used for making chains for keys and eyeglasses or lorgnettes, also for women's chatelaines, purses, and muffs, in which cases they are cut into suitable lengths and finished with the necessary attachments of swivel, slide, etc., according to their particular use.

They were assessed for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in paragraph 434 act of July 24, 1897, for "articles commonly known as jewelry and parts thereof finished or unfinished," and are claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as nonenumerated manufactures of metal under paragraph 193 of said act.

Although it is probable that these articles were imported for the purpose of being made into watch chains or watch guards, which are commonly known as jewelry, it nevertheless appears that they are suitable for, and are also used in, making into other articles above mentioned, some of which are, and others are not, known as jewelry.

Even though they were designed for use exclusively in making watch chains or watch guards or into other articles which are commonly known as jewelry, they would not, in our opinion, fall properly within the tariff provision under which they were assessed for duty, being *materials for use in making* such articles rather than "parts thereof, finished or unfinished." This distinction was made in the case of the United States v. Simon et al. (84 Fed. Rep., 154), respecting tubing for artificial flowers. The tariff provision under which duty was there assessed read "artifi-

cial * * * flowers and parts thereof," being substantially the same as in these cases, except the words "finished or unfinished," which appear to be immaterial, as, if the articles are not parts of jewelry at all, they are not an unfinished part thereof. The question appears to be analogous to that in *re Mills et al.* (56 Fed. Rep., 820).

We find as matter of fact that the articles in question are of the particular description above stated, and that they are not commonly known as jewelry, nor as parts thereof finished or unfinished.

The protests are accordingly sustained and the assessment of duty reversed in each case.

CHATELAINES—JEWEL CASES.

In the matter of the protests of Hipp. Didisheim & Bro. against the decision of the Collector at New York as to the rate of duty on certain merchandise, the United States General Appraisers handed down the following decision, Mr. Tichenor writing the opinion:

These protests are against the assessment of duty—

(1) At 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for jewelry in paragraph 336, act of August 28, 1894, upon certain so-called "chatelaines," which the protestants claim are dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 173 of said act, as forming part of watches, with which it is claimed they are usually sold and used.

(2) At 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of paragraph 302 of said act and of section 19, act of June 10, 1890, upon jewel cases designed for use in exhibiting jewelry and watches for sale and for holding and preserving them by the consumer, which are claimed to be dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem as parts, or usual coverings, of watches under paragraph 173 and section 19, act of June 10, 1890, or if dutiable as separate commodities, then at 25 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 181 as manufactures in chief value of wood, or at 35 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 264 of said act, as manufactures of cotton.

The sample "chatelaine" in evidence is in the form of a brooch of artistic design representing the fleur-de-lis, made of base metal in imitation of gold decorated with enamel, and has a pin attachment to secure it to the wearer's dress and pendant swivel to hold the watch or other article. They are included in the same importation with enameled watches of the character with which they are presumably designed to be worn, but are separately invoiced and are adapted to the various other uses in which articles of their character

are put, and do not form a usual or essential part of watches.

The cases in question, according to the sample before us, are about 4 inches in length by 2½ inches in width and 1 inch in depth, with folding lids opening at the center; are composed of a wood frame with metal hinges and clasp, lined with velvet and satin, and are covered throughout with silk and cotton plush, silk chief value. They were, in some instances, included in the same importation with the watches, but in others were separately imported. Although cases of this kind are sometimes, perhaps often, sold with enameled watches, they are not the usual coverings of watches of any kind when imported.

The Board has repeatedly held that "chatelaines" are known in commerce, also in common speech, as jewelry (see G. A. 3820 and G. A. 4306).

We find as matter of fact—

(1) That the chatelaines here in question are not parts of watches, and are known commercially and commonly as jewelry.

(2) That the jewel cases in question here are not the usual coverings of such watches, and are "designed for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States," and that, in their completed condition, silk is the component material of chief value.

The protests are overruled on all grounds and the assessment of duty affirmed in each case. (See G. A. 3743.)

IMPORTATIONS BY MAIL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The Treasury Department has issued the following interesting communication regarding importations by mail:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 2, 1899.

Sir:—The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, in which you state that there has been recently received at the post-office at Burlington, in the mails from Toronto, Canada, quite a number of packages containing envelopes filled with sachet powder, fountain pens, stick pins, collar buttons, and other articles of similar character, none of which is worth more than 10 or 15 cents; that the articles of jewelry are given as prizes for selling the perfumery; and that the duties on the articles would not be worth the trouble of collection. You request to be informed whether these articles should be considered as lottery matter.

It appears from the circular and the prize ticket which were transmitted with your letter that the Mutual Supply Company, of Toronto, Canada, in their efforts to introduce their goods into the United States, offer the persons in the United States to whom their circulars are addressed fountain pens, rings, scarf pins, etc., to distribute sample packages of their perfumes. The circular states that "our object in selling samples of our perfumes at half price and giving you such unusually fine premiums is to get our very superior perfumes into the hands of the public immediately." * * * It is evident that, by these methods, a foreign concern might introduce thousands of dollars' worth of foreign goods into the United States without the payment of duties thereon.

The Department is of the opinion that the prize tickets referred to are not lottery tickets within the meaning of section 16 of the act of 1897, but such transactions may be stopped by the provisions of the postal convention of January 26, 1888, between the United States and Canada. Article 1 of said convention provides that articles of every kind or nature which are admitted to the domestic mails of either country shall be admitted to the mails exchanged under the convention, subject to such regulations as the postal administration of the country of destination may deem necessary to protect its customs revenue. Article 305 of the Customs Regulations of 1892 makes illegal the importation through the mails of articles of dutiable value. While these small importations may not be worth the collection of duty, yet they are dutiable, and, as such, are prohibited. They should not be sold, but returned to the postmaster, who will be governed by article 10 of the convention named, which prescribes that "all registered articles, ordinary letters, * * * articles manifestly of value to the sender, which are not delivered from any cause, shall be reciprocally returned monthly without charge." * * *

Respectfully yours,
W. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary.

Collector of Customs, Burlington, Vt.

The Cavite,

Our new design, illustrated in the "Jewelers' Circular," of March 1, is shown in a complete line of

✿ Dishes ✿

ranging from Bon-bon to Bread Tray Size.

The Cavite is the most artistic of the early productions for 1899.

Write for Prices and Illustrations.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,

Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street, New York.



"Watch Our Ads."

Chicago's Anti-Department Store Ordinance Declared Inoperative.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 11.—Judge Chetlain, of the Superior Court, to-day rendered an opinion in the agreed case of the city of Chicago against Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston Store, finding that the defendant was not guilty of violating law in selling meats, fruits, vegetables and other provisions under the same roof with dry goods, jewelry and other merchandise. The prosecution was based upon an ordinance passed by the City Council July 12, 1897, providing for fining any person or corporation transacting any provision and general merchandise business under one roof, and it practically contemplated an end of department stores. In rendering his decision, the Judge took occasion to remark on the purpose of the Council in passing the ordinance in the following words:

"If the Court may know what others know, he may conjecture the purpose of this ordinance. But with such considerations the courts may not deal. This is not a question of municipal policy, but a question of municipal power. But the Court knows of no reason why either the public health, morals, or safety, or even welfare of the people, is directly involved in the sale of meat in a store where either dry goods, jewelry, or the other articles mentioned in the ordinance are also sold. The Court is led irresistibly to the conclusion that such an ordinance cannot be justified as a legitimate exercise of the grant of the power of police conferred by the charter, and hence that it is not warranted by the organic law of this city, and is, therefore, under the principle already stated, null and void."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME TO TAX DEPARTMENT STORES.

Special Cable Despatch to *The Sun*.

BERLIN, March 11.—The Government has undertaken a remarkable experiment in taxation in a bill compelling the large shops to contribute a larger proportion than the small ones to Germany's revenue. The bill provides that three factors are to determine the taxation, the number of branches, the number of employees and the amount of rent. It divides the branches into five groups, food and drugs, clothing, furniture, glass and jewelry. Establishments trading in two or more of these groups and employing more than 25 persons come under the new law. Those engaged in two groups pay 10 per cent. of their profits in taxation; three, 15 per cent.; four, 20 per cent.; five, 25 per cent. Shops engaged in three groups and employing 25 persons pay an annual tax of 20 marks for each one of the 25, and 10 marks for each additional employee. Stores with branch establishments will be treated as if all were under the same roof. Co-operative stores will not be taxed under the new law.

The bill is intended to create a good impression among the small shopkeepers who supported the Conservatives, who are anxious to strengthen the party in the large towns and among the Socialists, who regard department stores as a dangerous extension of capitalism. But the bill is certain to meet persistent opposition in the Reichstag and in commercial circles.

Thomas Lawrence Reported to be Dying.

CLEBURNE, Tex., March 4.—Thomas Lawrence is dying of erysipelas of the face.

He was established in the jewelry business in Cleburne in 1873, and is widely known throughout the State. He is a prominent Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias, well known and altogether a very conspicuous personage in Cleburne.

Clerk Schmidt Too Shrewd for this Nervy Thief.

CINCINNATI, O., March 8.—A good looking young man, wearing a light, Alpine hat and a long mackintosh, entered the jewelry store of H. A. Dodt, 24 and 26 Arcade, a few days ago, and announced that he wanted to buy a cheap diamond ring. He carefully examined several on a tray placed before him, and selected one worth \$8. The money was passed over to the clerk, Otto Schmidt, and the ring was slipped on the finger of the stranger. The latter then requested Schmidt to write a guarantee. While the clerk was making it out in the rear of the store the fellow slipped another ring, valued at \$15, into the pocket of his mackintosh, the clerk not having taken the precaution to put the tray back into the case.

When Schmidt returned to the counter he saw that the ring was missing, and so told the stranger. The man, who called himself Otto Sneltz, said, "Why, you can search me," at the same time forcing the ring on the end of his thumb. He outspread his arms and the ring was concealed behind his fingers. Schmidt found the stolen article. The nervy thief was then relieved of the ring that he had bought and the stolen one also, and was glad to get away without waiting to have the \$8 he had paid restored to him.

Meeting of the Creditors of Everett M. Dickinson.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 10.—Chas. E. Burke, referee in bankruptcy, has issued a notice to the creditors of Everett M. Dickinson, of this city, that on Feb. 27 Mr. Dickinson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on a petition filed on the first day of February; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the County Commissioners' room in the Court House, in Pittsfield, March 22, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A Settlement Likely in the Affairs of E. Lytle.

Another meeting of the creditors of E. Lytle, St. Paul, Minn., was held at the rooms of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, 54 Maiden Lane, New York, Saturday morning. About 27 creditors were present and their claims represented about \$14,000 of the merchandise and indebtedness. The Board of Trade have a temporary trustee in charge of the business of Mr. Lytle. In response to a former demand of the creditors, they were notified at the meeting that Mr. Lytle would submit an offer of 40 cents cash. This offer was accepted by all present and a settlement on this basis will probably be consummated. If not, the creditors and the Board of Trade intend to put Mr. Lytle into bankruptcy.

Latest Incident in the Old Failure of Payne, Steck & Co.

The Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court last week heard the appeal of the Illinois Watch Co. from a judgment dismissing their complaint against Louise Nellis in the old action against Payne, Steck & Co. The decision appealed from was to the effect that a judgment in Mrs. Nellis's favor confessed by Payne, Steck & Co. is a valid lien upon funds in the hands of the Sheriff prior to the lien of the Illinois Watch Co. or anybody else, and that she is entitled to the sum of \$1,012. The action was brought by the Illinois Watch Co. as judgment creditors of Payne, Steck & Co. to set aside the assignment of that firm and also certain confessions of judgment made by them.

A SPECIAL DESIGN

FOR A SPECIAL CASE.

We are prepared to make to order for you any special design for any special case you may desire.



It's another invaluable advantage which is yours if you

Buy of the Maker.

Moreover, Bell Gold Filled Watch Cases are

"The Best Made, Sold on Best Terms."

What more can you ask? Write for our complete story.

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

After Some of the Goods Pawned by Young John Donaldson.

A motion denied by Judge Gildersleeve in the New York Supreme Court last week recalled the absconding of John Donaldson some years ago and the litigation arising out of his peculations. Donaldson, it will be remembered, was then in business at 189 Broadway, and skipped out after having obtained about \$35,000 worth of goods on credit and on memorandum. The goods were pawned with a number of different pawnbrokers and the creditors banded together and commenced action against the pawnbrokers to recover the goods. All of these actions, with the exception of the suit against pawnbroker Hammerschlag, were settled. Donaldson was finally captured in Boston and brought to New York. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory, where he is now serving his term. The action by the creditors in the name of Ludwig Nissen and John C. Mount, the committee in charge, to recover the goods from Mr. Hammerschlag, is still pending in the Supreme Court. A short time ago the creditors obtained an order directing the examination of Donaldson before a referee at Elmira, N. Y., in order that they obtain his testimony in their suit against the pawnbroker.

On Feb. 27 a motion was made on behalf of Hammerschlag to set aside this order on technical grounds, and Judge Gildersleeve last week handed down a decision denying this motion, with \$10 costs.

Manufacturers' Notes.

The new line shown by Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., Providence, R. I., has proven so popular this Spring that to enable them to fill their orders they have been obliged to add another entire floor to their already immense factory. They are now filling orders promptly, and with the four entire floors, 100 feet by 35 feet, in the main building, and their separate office, shipping and packing rooms in adjoining buildings, they hope to keep pace with the demand.

B. A. Ballou & Co., Providence, R. I., have placed upon the market their new patented solderless plated collar button, with the following liberal and substantial guarantee: "We will replace every 'B. A.' button which for any reason proves unsatisfactory." In addition to being solderless, which advantage is well known to the trade, the "B. A." button differs from others in being specially reinforced in all its wearing parts. This can easily be verified by removing with the use of acid the composition from the top, back and center of the post, which parts should have the greatest thickness of gold, and then gauging the relative thickness of the exposed 12k. gold shell. The "B. A." is made in all the desirable sizes and with fine pearl backs.

Boston.

W. R. Cadmus, New York representative of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., has been in Boston the past week.

George H. Danforth, bookkeeper for Nelson H. Brown, has been out sick for about two weeks, but is now convalescent.

Miss Sadie Laws, formerly with the jewelry house of George H. Richards, Jr., & Co., has entered the employ of E. J. Boyce as bookkeeper.

N. G. Wood & Sons are holding a clearance sale at their old location on Washington St., preparatory to removal about April 1 to 128 Tremont St., where their new quarters are being remodeled rapidly for their occupancy.

Buyers in town the past week included: George E. Clarke, Gorham, N. H.; E. S. Padelford, Gloucester; F. W. Barnes, Uxbridge; E. S. Brooks, Palmer; H. B. Howland, New Bedford; W. A. G. Smith, Rockland.

William Paul has been visiting the retail trade in western Massachusetts the past week, and reports a hopeful tone prevailing among the trade in nearly every town and city visited. The industrial communities especially give promise of business activity.

Arthur A. Waterman, fountain pen manufacturer, 36 Bromfield St., last week notified the trade that on Feb. 1 the partnership previously existing between him and Edward L. Gibson, doing business under the name A. A. Waterman & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent. He will hereafter conduct the business in his own name, and the regular line of his pens will be stamped "A. A. Waterman, Maker, Boston."

Watchmakers and an Optician of Paterson Suffer Through Burglars.

PATERSON, N. J., March 10.—Burglars stole several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry here early yesterday morning, less than two blocks from police headquarters. Michael Kleinberg and M. Fainberg, watchmakers and jewelers, have rooms on the second floor at 205 Main St. When they opened their place yesterday they found that valuables left for repairs were missing. Twenty-two gold watches and a number of gold and diamond rings were taken. There was evidence that the burglars had been testing the stock with sulphuric acid. They did not take any cheap articles. The door had been broken open with an axe.

The office of Carleton T. Herrick, optician, on the same floor, was entered by means of a skeleton key. The burglars secured a diamond cutter and a number of gold spectacle frames, valued at about \$200. The robbers also left evidence of their expert knowledge.

Providence.

Joseph M. Metcalf, formerly of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co., is now representing W. J. Kittel Co., Jersey City.

E. B. Thornton & Co. have removed their office from 203 Eddy St. to 53 Clifford St. They have disposed of their tools and machinery to the Bowen-Macomber Co.

H. W. Harvey, of Harvey & Otis, and Mrs. Harvey are touring the southern States for rest and recreation. They expect to visit San Francisco before their return to Providence.

George W. Dover, jewelers' findings manufacturer, gave an entertainment to about 25 of his employees, "the brains" of his business, last Tuesday evening, at his residence in Edgewood.

F. J. Weckesser, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., buyer for the F. M. Kirbv & Co. stores, bought goods at the rooms of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association a few days last week.

Byron Remington, for a number of years local representative of Horace Remington & Son, refiners, has severed his connection with that concern. It is understood that he is to engage in the refining business in North Attleboro.

Hatch & Becker, diamond setters, Tierney building, sued S. J. Weeden & Co. for \$53.89 on book account in the Civil Division of the Sixth District Court, Thursday. The case was settled without trial, and, on motion, judgment was given the plaintiffs for the amount named and costs.

Henry C. Luther, of H. C. Luther & Co., was nominated for the office of State Senator from Johnston at the Republican caucus held in that town Friday evening. There is practically no opposition party in Johnston, and there is therefore hardly the slightest doubt that Mr. Luther will be elected.

The committee chosen by the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association to arrange for a celebration to be held in connection with the annual meeting, which occurs on April 7, have decided upon the form of entertainment to be given on that occasion. Heretofore the annual banquets and Summer outings and other social events of the association have been participated in only by members and their male friends. The committee of arrangements for the coming event decided to change this regular routine and to combine with the annual meeting something in the nature of a ladies' night. They have engaged the Trocadero, perhaps the most elegant assembly hall in the city, for the evening of April 7, when the members will give a grand dancing and whist party to their wives and lady friends.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

William H. Lonergan, manager of the Howard Sterling Co., and William Blakeley, of the Providence Optical Co., were recently elected to membership in the Providence Board of Trade.

S. J. Weeden & Co.'s jewelry factory, Riverside, R. I., was visited by a slight fire about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. An alarm was sent out, to which the Narragansett Engine Co. quickly responded. The flames had worked well up the side of the building and had reached the roof by this time, but their headway was quickly checked by the efficient work of the firemen. It is believed that the damage to the building will not exceed \$150.

The Attleboros.

J. Thomas Inman, of J. T. Inman & Co., has returned from the road.

Mr. Warren, buyer for F. M. Pudan, Springfield, Mass., visited the local houses last week.

Harold E. Sweet, R. F. Simmons & Co.'s new salesman, started last week for a 20-days' trip.

J. Perry Carpenter, of Ford & Carpenter, has returned in excellent health from a southern tour.

Mr. Webber, of Pichel & Webber, New York, was in town Monday placing orders among the factories.

Mrs. Cummings, wife of P. John Cummings, junior partner in Fontneau & Cummings, died Saturday.

The Novelty Mfg. Co., having removed to larger quarters, have now made a considerable addition to their working force.

William F. Maintien, of Maintien Bros. & Elliott, Plainville, has been chosen a trustee of the Methodist church in that town.

Mr. Michaels, of Levy & Michaels, of Halifax, N. S., was in town last week looking over the situation with a view to locating a new manufacturing house here.

The formation of the brass combine in Connecticut interests the Attleboro manufacturers, as the firms which comprise it have nearly the entire patronage of these towns.

Fred H. Perry, salesman for the Torrey Jewelry Co., has resigned his position. He is about to carry the samples of O. W. Hawkins & Co. His former house will be represented for a time by Fred L. Torrey, of the firm.

George H. Sykes, in peace foreman for Smith & Crosby, in war captain of Company I, 5th Mass. U. S. V., has notified Attleboro that the jewelry shop soldiers will be at home on April 1. Attleboro is planning to give the company a big reception.

Everett B. Mero, of this town, enlisted at the outbreak of the war on the U. S. S. *Indiana*. Writing back to town last week, he described his visits to Havana and commented on the fact that jewelry can be purchased there more cheaply than in New England. Prices on all grades represented in the Havana market have touched rock bottom.

Ernest J. Qvarnstrom, who withdrew a week ago from J. M. Fisher & Co.; Edgar A. Remington, a traveler from Providence, and Miles L. Carter have formed a partnership. The firm name is Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington, and the factory has

been located in the small Bates building, County St.

Charles M. Robbins returned last Wednesday from a trip of five weeks in the south, on which he combined business and pleasure, but being mainly in search of rest and renewed health. On his return he found that, without his knowledge, he had been elevated to the dignity of a town official. Friday night he resumed his interrupted duties as president of the Republican Club.

This is town meeting week in North Attleboro. All appropriations have been left to the recommendations of a committee of 15, among whom are George K. Webster, of G. K. Webster & Co., Albert Totten, of the Totten & Sommer Co., A. H. Bliss, E. Ira Richards, William H. Riley, of Riley, French & Heffron, E. L. Hixon, of R. F. Simmons & Co., W. W. Sherman, and Arthur E. Coddington, of Coddington & Heilborn Co.

Last week Attleboro was given up as entirely to local politics as the jewelry rush would allow. The effects of the great fire in the jewelry district last May were seen in the unanimous granting of every request of the fire department, and they were not a few. Charles E. Bliss, of Bliss Bros.; Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co.; Hiram R. Packard, with Daggett & Clap; Orlando W. Hawkins, of O. W. Hawkins & Co.; Herbert A. Clark, of Horton, Angell & Co.; Charles P. Keeler, of McRae & Keeler, and Charles M. Robbins were elected local officials.

Philadelphia.

A. Hoffman, formerly at 18th and Market Sts., has moved into more commodious quarters, at 17th and Market Sts.

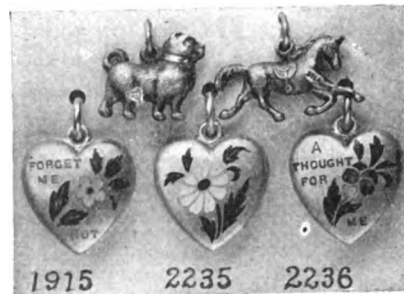
Window smashers broke the glass in front of the jewelry store of M. Mitchell, 901 Callowhill St., early last Tuesday morning, and escaped with \$50 worth of jewelry. A policeman heard the crash, but by the time he arrived at the store the thieves had gone.

At a meeting of the Public Building Commission, March 7, Architect Powell reported that Mr. Johnson, son of the president of the Johnson Electric Service Co., who put the clock in the tower and who had been left in charge of the clock, had permanently left the city. The contract under which the clock was furnished requires the contractors to keep a man constantly on hand for a year to take care of the clock. The commission regarded the absence of Mr. Johnson and the failure to send any one in his place as a clear violation of the contract, and it ordered that the attention of the contractors be immediately called to the matter. It was also reported that the clock had stopped on the morning of Feb. 25, owing to the freezing of water in one of the pipes forming part of the mechanism, but it was stated that measures had been employed to make any like mishap impossible.

E. J. Gregory has just finished a successful sale for H. M. Amadon, Bellows Falls, Vt. He will now commence a sale for W. N. Gregory, Nanticoke, Pa.

In a fire in New Castle, Pa., March 9, Frank McNebb's jewelry store was burned out.

STERLING SILVER HEARTS AND ANIMAL BANGLES.



Nine different Animals, - - - at \$2.00 doz.
Hard Enameled Hearts, " 3.80 "
A full line of Plain and Chased Hearts, " 1.50 "
Same set with Assorted Stones, " 2.50 "
Bangle Bracelets with six rings, - " 4.75 "
" nine " 5.00 "

Spot cash discount 10 per cent.

Send for "Selected Sellers for '99," a new list of latest goods. Get your name on my mailing list and keep posted on latest sellers.

G. E. DARLING,

137 MATHEWSON ST.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

EXPANSION!!

The steady growth of our business has compelled us to seek new and larger quarters at

19 MAIDEN LANE,

where we shall be pleased to see you.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES: HOOP BRACELETS, HEART CHARM, CYRANO BEAD CHAINS, SOLID WIRE BRACELETS, SHIRT WAIST SETS.

AVERBECK & AVERBECK,

MANUFACTURERS,

19 Maiden Lane, - New York.

Telephone Number: 2161 Cortlandt.



HEARTS:

Sterling Silver. Nice ones for Five cents. Big ones for a dime. Write for illustrated Circular. THE O. E. BELL CO., Manufacturing Jewelers. Cincinnati, O. Buy of the Maker.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

John S. Roberts, for the past ten years with the Waterbury Watch Co., has gone on the road for R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., and will have Ohio, Michigan and Indiana as

his territory.

Benj. Westervelt is taking a rest this week at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

O. S. Clark, of C. G. Alford & Co., is calling on his trade in the New England States.



A. & B.

FOR

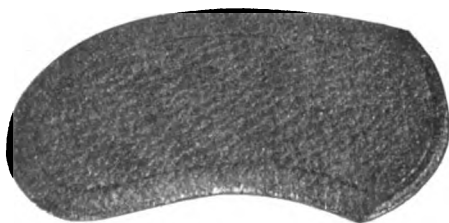
Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

Seal Grain Leather Lined



Positively the handsomest and most durable eyeglass case made—and but \$10.50 per gross, lettered.

TRY A CROSS.

E. KIRSTEIN SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

L. R. Gerald, heretofore inside salesman for William Paul, Boston, Mass., is now on the southern New England circuit as traveler for the house.

Charles B. Orcutt, formerly with A. Stowell & Co., Boston, Mass., and later with Ludwig Nissen & Co., New York, is now traveling for Chester Billings & Son on the New England circuit.

Among the travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; Richard Merker, Bates Bros.; J. Rothschild, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.; H. G. Nye, C. Rogers & Bros.; Thos. H. Ryland, LaPierre Mfg. Co.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit last week: Mr. Pettit, Link & Angell; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Mr. Monroe, for William Scheer; Frank F. Gibson, for William Kinscherf; J. F. Gannon, John Austin & Son; William Matschke, F. & F. Felger; A. O. Waterman, Pairpoint Mfg. Co., and a representative of Benj. Allen & Co.

The following traveling men have visited Columbus, O., within the past few days: Mr. McCarter, Lebkuecher & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Frank F. Gibson, representing William Kinscherf; A. L. Fuller, Towle Mfg. Co.; Albert Cohn, the F. Kroeber Clock Co.; John C. Hull, the Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; M. Bauman, A. R. Katz & Co.; J. G. Rich, the Middletown Plate Co.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Louis Kaufman & Co., by Mark Franklin; Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., by J. G. Thornton; Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., by J. Rothschild; Jos. H. Fink & Co., by H. A. Reichman; Mathev Bros., Mathez & Co., by A. E. Lavigne; S. O. Bigney & Co., by F. C. Somes; Dupaul-Young Co., by Mr. Dupaul; Waite, Thresher Co., by Mr. Mumford; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., by Mr. Baker; A. H. Bliss & Co., by J. A. Lucas; L. H. Keller & Co., by Mr. Garland.

The retail trade in Portland, Ore., was called on during the first week of March by the following traveling men, who reported good business on their trips: J. M. Stanley, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co., and S. Sternau & Co.; Jacob Marx, Kossuth Marx Jewelry Co.; M. C. Fish, W. J. Braitsch & Co.; Dagget & Robbins, and Chapin & Hollister Co.; R. H. Steven. Mabie, Todd & Bard; E. H. Adams, Reed & Barton; W. H. Thornton, the H. A. Kirby Co.; Burr W. Freer, Heacock & Freer; John S. Jepson, Riker Bros.; and W. R. Landram, Haskell & Muegge.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: H. F. Kent, F. W. Weaver & Co.; Mr. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; Harry Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; Ben Crandall, J. L. Crandall & Co.; Mr. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; Alpin Chisholm, Bugbee & Niles Co.; B. Brady, B. B. Brady & Co.; Mr. Bigelow, Sturdevant, Whiting & Bigelow; Mr. Luther, Smith & Crosby; Charles Willemin, T. G. Frothingham & Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; Mr. Koch, Koch & Parsche; J. B. Norris, Chapin & Hollister Co.; W. H.

Gregory, Strobell & Crané; Charles De Wolff, Landers, Frary & Clark; Mr. Dorrance, Simons, Bro. & Co.; O. H. Hull, Pairpoint Mfg. Co.; Louis Schiele, Wallach & Schiele; I. L. Friedman, Zimmermann, Rees & Co.; Henry Bernheim, Bernheim, Cohn & Beer, A. Dupaul, Dupaul-Young Co.

Traveling men visiting Davenport, Ia., the past week were: J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; J. F. Ehrlich, Ehrlich & Sinnock; M. J. Geary, S. Sternau & Co.; L. M. Frank, S. Valer & Co.; Z. E. Chambers, B. F. Norris, Alister & Co.; A. S. Wormood, Illinois Watch Co.; H. G. Pinney, G. T. Sutterley & Co.; Sam. Heller, L. Heller & Son; D. I. Byers, Cincinnati Refining Co.; A. E. Shader, Wendell Mfg. Co.; C. M. Davis, Ansonia Clock Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; S. W. Froelichstein, Henry Froelich & Co.; D. R. Smith, Bates Bros. Co.; M. Wolfe, for Fred, Kaufman; and Wm. I. Rosenfeld.

Traveling men visiting Boston, Mass., the past week included: C. E. Stanley, T. I. Smith & Co.; F. H. Carpenter, Horton, Angell & Co.; J. T. Inman, J. T. Inman & Co.; W. G. Clark, W. G. Clark & Co.; P. Carpenter, Ford & Carpenter; Thomas G. Frothingham; Samuel Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; Jack Tweedy, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; W. S. Metcalf, Plainville Stock Co.; A. L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; W. H. Tarlton, Wightman & Hough Co.; Samuel Stern; Charles Bennett, Jacob Bennett & Son; O. R. Wilcox, William S. Hicks' Sons; L. L. Squire, E. Ira Richards & Co.; S. B. Kent, W. H. Ball & Co.; E. I. Franklin, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Charles E. Cobb, for F. S. Gilbert; A. T. Sansbury, Sansbury & Nellis; Mr. Knight, S. B. Champin Co.; Horace W. Dunham, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; J. D. Pettengill, Derby Silver Co.

Traveling representatives noticed in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week included: E. W. Schultz, Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son; D. V. Monroe, Thos. F. Brogan Co.; William Matschke, Geo. A. Gerlach & Co.; Fred M. Lahm, Edward Todd & Co.; J. Leonard Snow, Snow & Westcott; Frank L. Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Mr. Monroe, for Wm. Scheer; H. M. Morris, Davison Bros.; V. L. Burgess, Krementz & Co.; C. F. Sweasy, William B. Kerr & Co.; H. E. Kingman, Arnold & Steere; J. E. Simonson, A. J. Hedges & Co.; M. Stratton, Jr.; Morris Weil; Fred T. Long, Allsopp Bros.; W. O. Thiery, Illinois Watch Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; H. Baer, for Victor Jonest; Mr. Waldert, E. Kirstein's Sons Co.; C. W. Noyes, Ehrlich & Sinnock; H. D. Mix, Wightman & Hough Co.; Frank W. Harmon, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Henry Fein, L. H. Keller & Co.; H. E. Slater, Champenois & Co.; C. C. Rosenberg, W. H. Terhune & Co. F. & F. Felger were also represented.

The recent importations of Kleinschmidt, Howland & Co., 189 Broadway, New York, include assortments of gem pieces in rubies, emeralds and other fancy colored stones, fine pearls and pearl necklaces, and large lots of Melee. The goods are exceedingly attractive, and should not experience a long wait for buyers.

The Jewelers' Circular

HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
 CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
 NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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	.10

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Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

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Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ATWERN—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. March 15, 1899. No. 7.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications provided such quotations are properly credited.

And the night shall be filled with music,
 And the cares, that infest the day,
 Shall fold their tents, like the Arabs,
 And as silently steal away.
 — Longfellow's "Waif."

THESE beautiful lines from Longfellow's undying poem, fittingly quoted as the sentiment of the occasion in the toasts of the annual banquet of the New York Jewelers' Association, are in place in this issue of THE CIRCULAR, which contains reports of the notable banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, and the smaller but interesting meeting and dinner of the Boston Jewelers' Club. Thus come to an end for this season a remarkable series of banquets among the jewelers of the United States, including those of the Chicago Jewelers' Association, the New York Jewelers' Association, the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' Association and the employees of Spaulding & Co., already reported in these pages, and now those of the Philadelphia and Boston Jewelers' clubs. The community of good feeling that such affairs engender has often been proved. But there is a more important resultant from these extensive gatherings of jewelers and that is the cementing of the different elements that go to make up the jewelry industry with the consequent perpetuation of its homogeneity. In these days when forces are working to destroy the distinctness of this industry and to spread it into channels where it loses its identity, any counterforce that will prevent this disintegration must be fostered. And meetings of manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing jewelers in banquet with interchange of good will and friendliness are such a counterforce. The jewelers' ancient craft—the oldest and finest of all crafts—is preserved in all its glory by such gatherings.

The Demand for Practical Information.

WHEN the first edition of "Workshop Notes for Jewelers and Watchmakers" was offered to the craftsmen for whom it was designed, its publishers, the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., were convinced that its elements of utility would be evident to the average observer, but they hardly hoped that it would meet with the hearty reception it did, that an entire edition would be, comparatively speaking, so rapidly exhausted, and that the demand for it would necessitate not only a second edition, but now a third edition. For it must be remembered that the field for the distribution of such a work is limited, and that in every craft there is a number of workers who possess little or no ambition to increase their stock of knowledge. But while this number of non-readers is considerable, the demand for such a book as "Workshop Notes" is evidence that more workers are desirous of perfecting themselves in their crafts and of performing their work satisfactorily than generalizing pessimists are inclined to assert. The virtue of "Workshop Notes" resides in the fact that it brings together in convenient and handy form for reference numerous stray and isolated recipes and processes distinctly applicable to the various branches of horology, gold and silversmithing, and their allied crafts. In

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

printing a third edition, the publishers have accepted the opportunity to add to the volume new matter, to the extent of about 50 per cent., occupying the pages 195 to 290, this new matter being properly classified and indexed. This third edition is now on the press and will be ready for distribution in a short time.

IF compared with the phenomenal record of January, the statistics of all failures in February, compiled by *Dun's Review*, do not look very well, and yet they are more favorable than those of the same month of any other year, the liabilities being nearly half a million smaller than last year, 34 per cent. smaller than in 1897, 31 per cent. smaller than in 1896, 25 per cent. smaller than in 1895, and 39 per cent. smaller than in 1894. There have been only seven months in the past 64 in which failures were so small, and all except last November and January were Summer months. There is nothing discouraging in such a return, even though it exceeds that of January by 16 per cent., for in good times as well as bad there must be fluctuations, especially in the few large failures which come in any kind of weather. The record, so far as the jewelry industry is concerned, is exceedingly encouraging. Of the traders grouped as "jewelry and clocks," there were in February, 1899, failures to the number of 16, with liabilities of \$71,208, against 18 failures, with liabilities of \$142,769 in February, 1898.

BRISBANE, Queensland, March 13.—A searching vessel which has returned to Cooktown reports that three schooners and 80 luggers of the pearl fishing fleet have been lost in a hurricane, and 400 blacks and 11 white men of their crews drowned.—*Evening Sun*, New York.

SOUL rending incidents occur at sea, and the life of the pearl fisher is universally known to be one fraught with terrible perils. If this report proves authentic—and we have no grounds to doubt that it is not—the operators in the pearl market will be sure to use the incident as an extra argument for maintaining, if not increasing, the extremely high prices of pearls. No sign of a relaxation of the tension in the pearl market is in sight.

When parties have a settlement of their accounts, and a check for the amount found due from one to the other, which recites that it is in full, is accepted, and afterwards paid, the presumption is that all items chargeable at the time are embraced in the settlement.

The Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia

FOURTH ANNUAL BANQUET

At Horticultural Hall,
March 14, 1899.

While there's yet a bite uneaten,
And a drop is yet to spare,
And a jest there's left to sweeten
Fleeting moments, here and there,
Let no gloomy thoughts assail you,
Drive your dreary cares away,
All your trouble, all your sorrow,
You can leave until to-morrow,
Just be cheerful while you may.

The tables were set and the glasses were in their proper places, and the knives and forks and spoons were neatly arranged, to the right and left of the plates, as precise and as correctly aligned as Prussian grenadiers on parade. The atmosphere of the room was heavy with the scent of many full

blown flowers, and through partly opened doors and portières came from the hall adjoining the sound of merry voices and the echo of ripples of hearty, whole souled laughter.

"It's queer," said a big vase, from whose depths extended a bunch of drowsing flowers, "it's mighty queer that people should so persistently accuse Philadelphia of being behind the times."

"Nothing queer about it," snapped a thin, graceful champagne glass, slightly supercilious because of its French ancestry. "Philadelphia is slow. Now, where I come from—"

"Is where you belong," interrupted a glittering meat knife, with unequivocal sharpness. "There's nothing slow about Philadelphia. Take Philadelphia trade dinners for instance."

"Right you are, old boy," spoke up a shining silver plated spoon. "We're not behind it. Just listen to those fellows in the next room. Does it sound as though any of 'em was sorry he had come?" Then, encouraged by a low murmur of approval, he continued: "Say, Frenchy, does it sound as though these people next door were having a slow time?"

"Who are they?" meekly queried the champagne glass.

"Who are they?" ejaculated the knife. "Why, they are the members and guests of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, who're meeting for their annual banquet. That's who they are!"

"Yes, and you'll be delighted to know them," added the spoon, in a patronizing sort of way. "Wait'll they come inside here—they're in the reception room now—and sit down to eat and drink and listen to speeches, and then you'll be able to tell what kind of time they had!"

"Well, they're all Philadelphians, anyway!" said the champagne glass, manifesting stubborn tenacity of convictions. "Maybe they don't know any better."

"Say, will you please get off the table?" retorted the knife, viciously, displaying its ominously keen edge. "All Philadelphians, indeed! Why, you'll find people here from New York and Chicago and Oshkosh, and the reception committee only know where! All Philadelphians! Just wait and watch those New Yorkers enjoy themselves, and you'll learn something."

The champagne glass was silent, and the vase, who had caused all the argument, fearing that "Frenchy" had been addressed too severely, was sorry.

"Frenchy," said the vase, in a conciliatory tone of voice, "this banquet to-night should be an object lesson to you. You will find here assembled around these tables the cream of the Philadelphia jewelry trade and many of their friends from many different parts of the country, and distinguished guests not in the trade. Note how the men from other cities will enjoy themselves, how their faces will gleam with contentment, how cheerful will be the ring of their voices. And listen to the speeches that will be made, and the music that will be rendered, and when it's all over, then judge!"

The champagne glass was about to reply, when the doors were opened wide and the banqueters streamed into the dining room. So it simply settled back with a half surprised and half expectant air and said nothing.

That the fourth annual banquet of the Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia was a success of the most pronounced type will be readily admitted even by the least enthusiastic of the banqueters present.

The banquet committee, that embodiment of Providential wisdom which is wont to regulate the events of banqueting man, discharged their duties with a marked degree of ability.

One of the noblest achievements of the banquet committee was their happy choice of the place for the banquet, Horticultural Hall. Had the place been expressly built for the purpose: it could not have suited better. The appointments were admirable. Upon arriving, the banqueters were ushered into a spacious room on the first floor, where the reception committee were stationed. Here the banqueters assembled and sharpened their appetite for jest and joke and for other things by partaking of — well, a CIRCULAR reporter heard them referred to as "appetizers," whatever that might be. At the far end of the room a string orchestra, consisting of five pieces, gave vent to its musical ambitions.

When all the guests and banqueters had arrived, and Capt. Clark, who raced the Oregon around the Horn to help in adding Cervera's ships to Spain's submarine navy, had smiled his most affable smile, Wm. H. Long gave the welcome signal to proceed to the dining room. The prospective banqueters obeyed with a promptness that told stories of watery palates and stomachs that felt light and hollow. The banqueters, in orderly procession, marched up one flight of stairs, to the strains of agreeable music rendered by a well conducted brass band seated in the ante-chamber of the dining hall, and they filed into the latter, past a small army of waiters, who, drawn up in line, looked for all the world like a guard of honor. On reaching their respective places, the banqueters remained standing until the distinguished guests had entered and the Rev. S. D. McConnell had offered a prayer of grace. Then they took their seats, and immediately the first course was served.

The dining room presented an impressive appearance. Directly behind the guests' table was a raised platform, upon which, concealed behind palms and other plants, was placed a third orchestra. Above the platform were balconies beautifully draped with Star-Spangled Banners. The orchestra seated upon the platform and the brass band in the ante-chamber rendered selections alternately throughout the course of the dinner, and vocal music was supplied by Sig. Giannini. The menu was conspicuous for two features—its excellence, and its lack of unpronounceable, mystifying French names.

Of the invited guests, those present at the guests' table were: Captain Charles E. Clark, U. S. N.; Major G. S. Bingham, U. S. A.; Captain Winthrop S. Wood, U. S. A.; Rev. S. D. McConnell, D. D.; Lieut.-Governor J. P. S. Gobin; Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Hon. Samuel H. Ashbridge, Hon. James M. Beck, Mr. Fred. H. Larter, president of the New York Jewelers' Association, and Mr. Augustus K. Sloan, president of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade. Among the prominent guests not in the trade seated among the banqueters were P. Edwin Elwell, the well known sculptor; Wm. C. Ruch, city editor of the Philadelphia Telegraph; Dr. Wharton Hollingsworth, and O. L. Pruden, assistant private secretary to President McKinley.

Patriotism, rampant as well as quiet and subdued, was the ruling sentiment. The evening was yet young when, the brass band having struck up "Red, White and Blue," every banqueteer rose and cheered with fervor; and thereafter, whenever a patriotic air was rendered, the scene was



repeated, frequently assuming proportions of real solemnity.

The wine having been excellent, and the diners having addressed themselves to it in excellent fashion, an all-round excellent feeling soon resulted, which was exactly as it should have been; and what everybody wanted; and when, coffee having been served, President J. Warner Hutchins began the speech making, he faced a gathering as brilliant and as cheerful and well poised as any trade in any city of the world could hope to point to.

The president began his remarks by reading a telegram from Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, one of the invited guests. The telegram expressed the Governor's profound regret that he could not be with the jewelers, and stated as the reason the illness of the Governor's wife's sister. President Hutchins then read a cordial letter from Rear-Admiral Schley, dated Washington, in which the Admiral gracefully acknowledged the compliment of the invitation, and expressed his regrets at his inability to accept. The reading of this communication was interrupted by the entrance into the hall of Hon. Samuel H. Ashbridge, Mayor-elect of Philadelphia, whose appearance was the signal for a small sized ovation. As soon as order had been restored, President Hutchins proceeded with his opening address. He said:

PRESIDENT HUTCHINS'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

"Gentlemen—Members and Guests of the Jewelers' Club: I have the honor, as well as pleasure, of extending to you a cordial welcome to this, the fourth annual banquet of the Jewelers' Club.

"We feel doubly honored to-night upon this occasion in the number and character of our guests, and trust that they, too, may derive as much pleasure from the social intercourse of the evening as we do in the honor of their presence.

"I wish especially to extend my personal thanks, as well as the thanks of the Club, to the gentlemen who have so kindly consented to speak to us this evening, many of them, I fear, at the expense of their individual convenience and pleasure; I, however, feel sure the sacrifice on their part will be fully appreciated by every one present.

"I wish to thank the officers of the Club for their universal interest and assistance in preparing for this entertainment, and especially I wish to extend my personal thanks as well as the thanks of the Club to the Banquet Committee for their untiring efforts, and the liberal expenditure of their individual means and time in preparing and making this banquet the success it is.

"I wish as president to extend to you all a cordial invitation to visit us at our club rooms, 1225 Chestnut St., and especially those of our guests who reside outside of Philadelphia; the latch-string is always out, and we shall endeavor at all times to make you welcome.

"I thank you for your attention in listening to what I have had to say, and congratulate you upon the intellectual treat in store for this evening.

"I trust we may all, without exception, be privileged to meet at the fifth annual banquet of the Jewelers' Club in 1900, under as pleasant circumstances as we do to-night."

At the conclusion of his address the president proposed a toast to the President of the United States, which was responded to by the banqueters, standing. He then introduced the Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Mayor of Philadelphia, who was to have responded to the toast, "Our City." His Honor, who had arrived but a few minutes

before, explained, in a few words, that, having walked against the wind, he had aggravated a bad cold from which he was suffering, and which made it impossible for him to speak just then. If he would regain his voice in 10 or 15 minutes, he promised he would gladly speak. Mr. Hutchins thereupon introduced Lieut.-Governor J. P. S. Gobin, and assigned to him the toast, "Our Army and Navy."

The Lieut.-Governor commenced by pointing out that business men were, or should be, more or less interested in the army and navy, commerce being, as history shows, often entirely dependent upon the country's defenders. He referred to Alexander Hamilton's strongly stated views to the effect that a standing army and a standing navy were a menace to the welfare of the Republic, and he spoke of the wide-felt apprehension that such was really the case. The unreasonableness of this apprehension he emphasized. He often wished, he exclaimed, that he could be a poet or a painter, or even a jeweler [laughter], to eulogize upon paper, or depict upon canvas, or to inscribe upon metal, the many deeds of valor and actions of bravery of the army and navy of our country. He mentioned the race of the *Oregon* around the Horn, and, as all eyes were turning upon Capt. Clark, who blushed modestly, a perfect storm of applause broke loose. He cited Capt. Clark's historic message to the Secretary of the Navy: "Don't encumber me with orders! I can lick the whole Spanish navy!" and men jumped to their feet, carried away with enthusiasm, and waved napkins as though they were flags, and yelled themselves hoarse.

The Lieut.-Governor then showed the connection between commerce and the army and navy as conservators of peace. He spoke of the military protection American citizens were entitled to, and of the new problems which are now confronting us and in the solving of which the army and navy must of necessity play so important a part. The prejudices of the past, he hoped, will be shattered, and the business man, he expected, will realize the importance of the work of the army and navy. He concluded with a eulogy on the flag, quoting Rudyard Kipling:

"You may take hold of the wings of the morning,
And flap round the world till you're dead,
But you'll ne'er get away from the tune that they play
To the bloomin' old rag over-head."

The Lieut.-Governor took his seat amid a wave of applause, which, however, was almost insignificant compared to that which greeted the mention of Capt. Clark's name. The captain's bearing was characterized by such genuine modesty and his reluctance to accept homage was so evident, that they but served to emphasize the enthusiastic admiration expressed by the men present.

The next speaker was Mayor-elect Ashbridge, and his theme was "Future Philadelphia." The duties of the municipal government, said the honorable gentleman, are to encourage the business man as much as possible; to make theirs a city of health, progress and prosperity. This encouragement Philadelphia business men should not lack, he promised. He then referred to Philadelphia's prominence as a shipbuilding center, and asserted that by reason of this prominence Philadelphia ought to be the center of commerce of this country, and that there should be built on the Delaware the ships necessary for our expected overseas activity. The future of Philadelphia, he said, rests with the Philadelphians. He exhorted his hearers to do the public servant justice, to condemn freely when it appeared necessary, and to commend as

heartily when commendation is deserved. The extraordinary popularity of the Mayor-elect was marked from the moment he entered the dining hall, and when, at the conclusion of his remarks, he resumed his seat, the room resounded with applause.

President Hutchins then introduced District Attorney Beck, who, under protest, agreed to respond to "Our New Possessions." Mr. Beck started facetiously, referring to the banquet as an Ashbridge ratification meeting, because of the enthusiasm evinced on one or two occasions. Then, turning to Mayor Warwick, he paid him a high tribute, dwelling feelingly upon all the good that the Mayor's four years of administration had accomplished, and finally expressed his well wishes for the new Mayor, Samuel H. Ashbridge. Very tactfully then he referred to Capt. Clark's modesty, which kept the captain from speaking, but which made it all the more awkward for him (Beck), since he was compelled to talk about "Our New Possessions," while one who had helped to acquire them was present and said nothing.

"Maybe the captain thinks he does not possess the necessary literary ability to speak," said Mr. Beck, "and feels his punctuation may be faulty, and so forth. But, as I've heard it said, it was with an absolute disregard of all the rules of punctuation that Capt. Clark brought the *Colon* to a full stop." [Cheers and laughter.] Mr. Beck then cleverly pointed out that it was upon the very reef where the crew of the ill-fated *Virginus* were captured, years ago, the *Oregon*, under Capt. Clark's splendid guidance, helped to bring Spanish barbarism to a full stop. In contemplating our new possessions, Mr. Beck continued, it is not the fact of having added hundreds of thousands of square miles of territory to our domains that entitles us to congratulations; not the acquisition of Hawaii, that island of the Pacific, most easily reached, according to Robert Louis Stevenson, by "going to San Francisco and turning to the left," it is not the acquisition of the islands in the China Sea which the genius of George Dewey has won for us [Cheers]; it is not, in brief, the mere annexation of territory that gives importance to the term, "Our New Possessions," but a more significant feature is our increased commercial greatness, our greater grandeur as a Republic. Besides an addition of territory, "Our New Possessions" means an expansion of ideas. Here Mr. Beck digressed slightly, and spoke of the relations of the North and the South, their undying union, his faith in their union, absolute and final, long before the Spanish-American war had an opportunity of demonstrating it in so complete a manner, and his pride as a Philadelphian upon realizing that it was Philadelphia that, in 1876, invited the North and South alike, and brought together for the first time in friendly intercourse those who had but recently faced each other with feelings of hatred and resentment. He then returned to his theme proper, and characterized 1898 as the year that has seen our first entrance into the arena of nations, a year that has made us a master state, forced to take a hand in the affairs of the world, and, with the co-operation of other powers, to spread the enlightenment and civilization which are ours. Potentially, said Mr. Beck, we are the greatest power in the world to-day, and while recent events have forced us into a position where we are compelled to assume new responsibilities and new cares, the reward is already apparent, in the bringing closer together of "the two great divisions of the English speaking people." Here the orator inserted a few interesting remarks on the difference between the terms "Anglo-Saxon" and



"English speaking," and again eloquently praised the circumstances that brought us closer to England, or, as he put it, united the English-speaking race.

"Whether it be the Stars and Stripes floating from the masthead of the U. S. battleship *Oregon*, or the Union Jack on H. M. S. *Victoria*, it makes no difference. Both stand for a greater civilization."

Before the applause occasioned by this expression of sentiment had died out, Mr. Beck proposed a toast to Capt. Clark. Amid the succeeding pandemonium Mr. Beck took his seat.

By this time Mayor Warwick's voice had improved sufficiently to admit of his saying a few words anyway, and President Hutchins announced him as the next speaker, his subject being, "Our City."

His Honor's speech was a masterpiece on a small scale. His sense of humor certainly was with him if his voice was not, and it is a nice, comfortable lot, is his Honor's sense of humor. He opened the charge by saying that it was difficult for him to reply to that toast, "Our City." During his régime he had been called on, he said, more often than he could remember, by more people than he could remember, and under more circumstances than he could recall, to reply to that very toast, "Our City," "God Bless Our City!"

"Gentlemen, if you could investigate it, you'd find that I have said 'God bless our city' 4,952 different times." Many and arduous are the duties of the Mayor, he went on, and now that he is about to give up this proud and honored position to the Hon. Mr. Ashbridge, he sympathizes with him fully; and the chief burden of the office, he warns him, will be the frequency with which the toast, "Our City," will be flung at him to be responded to by him. And his Honor, therefore, ventured to make known his belief that he could be of no greater assistance to his successor than to leave with him his (Mayor Warwick's) collected notes on how to reply to the toast, "Our City."

"No," he said, in a doleful tone of voice; "the Mayor's life is not a happy one. It is a position of great honor, much dignity, much responsibility and much experience." He then related a few excellent stories illustrating what kind of callers not infrequently force themselves into the solitude of the Mayor's office, detaining the Mayor from his duties and souring his temperament. He then generously lauded Mayor-elect Ashbridge, thanked Mr. Beck for his kind words, emphasizing the fact that retiring officials but rarely hear aught but criticism. He admonished his hearers to get closer to their public servants, for the sake of better government.

The Rev. Dr. McConnell then claimed the attention of the diners with a short address, entitled, "The Ladies." It was an able and interesting discourse, and was heartily applauded.

A few remarks by Frank E. Elwell on "The Trade," closed the evening's speech making, and, in fact, officially closed the fourth annual banquet of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club.

The invited guests who were prevented from attending were: Rear Admiral Win-

field Scott Schley, U. S. N.; Gov. W. A. Stone, both already mentioned; Hon. Chas. Emory Smith, Col. John V. Furey, Capt. James H. Sands, U. S. N.; Hon. Israel W. Durham, Hon. Henry J. McCarthy, and Hon. Chandler W. Riker.

The Banquet and Reception committees were as follows:

Banquet Committee—L. P. White, Wm. P. Sackett, Jas. H. Kelly, Wm. J. Bruehl, T. J. Mooney, Wm. G. Earle, Wm. Linker, Benj. Thorpe, Wm. J. Davis, Martin V. Burton, Wm. H. Long, chairman.

Reception Committee—John D. Pettin-gill, E. B. Midlen, James W. Barry, Jr., A. J. Le Jambre, James M. Bennett, John N. Taylor, Charles L. Power, A. Rutherford, George E. Walton, Frank L. Wood, Wm. F. Parry, Jr., Theo. M. Woodland, A. G. Lee, Ludwig Nissen, Henry B. Chambers, Frank I. Locklin, Geo. W. Read, Chas. S. Powell, John D. Battin, H. C. Larter, E. H. Eckfeldt, V. P. Tom-mins, Charles Diesinger, Leverett S. Lewis; Charles F. Duffy, chairman.

One of the most conspicuous features of the evening was the evident popularity of Mayor-elect Ashbridge and Captain Clark, hero of the *Oregon*. The latter's modest and cordial demeanor was particularly delightful, and was freely commented upon to a CIRCULAR reporter, who had asked the Captain to say a few words for publication. He said, in the most delightful manner imaginable: "Really, I'd like to do what you ask me, but I can't. Don't know how to do such things. I'm only an old sailor, you know."

It is almost superfluous to add that such opinions as were heard at the conclusion of the banquet were of the most complimentary character to the club. It is not going too far to say that no jewelers' banquet ever held outshone the one of last night. It was a brilliant gathering, a brilliantly conducted affair, and the setting of it all was 18 kt. gold. The Jewelers' Club of Philadelphia is entitled to the congratulations of the trade.

The Banqueters.

Speakers' Table.

President J. W. Hutchins, with at right Lieut.-Gov. J. P. S. Gobin, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Rev. S. D. McConnell, Major G. S. Bingham, Capt. W. S. Wood; at left, Capt. Charles E. Clark, Hon. Samuel H. Ashbridge, Hon. James M. Beck, Augustus K. Sloan, Frederick H. Larter.

Press Tables.

E. J. Jeddell of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, Philadelphia Ledger, Times, Inquirer, Telegraph. Milton Hackes, Thomas Jacob, Philadelphia Record, Bulletin, Press.

Club and Friends.

A. J. Hedges, Jr., J. E. Simonson, F. Herschede, A. Bippart, E. H. Unkles, B. Osborn, Jr., J. L. Shepherd, B. Thorpe, J. K. Gleason, R. W. Simpson, Jr., J. M. Ricker, G. W. Boettinger, Frank L. Wood, H. C. Schwartz, A. H. Peat, Halsey M. Larter, A. C. Macy, F. Hurlburt, Theodore M. Woodland, W. H. Jones, John W. Reddall, William Linker, H. Berghimer, Paul H. Rosenthal, John O. Slemmons, A. C. Bagl, R. Gray, Jr., F. G. Myhlertz, Fred. Bloch, B. F. Griscom, G. K. Briantall, Frank Kursh, F. Edwin Elwell, H. L. Roberts, C. M. Fogg, B. Musser, H. Cockshaw, W. G. Kirtland, William Gough, F. W. Stanbrough, Charles Kohler, J. D. Ewing, Harry C. Larter, W. C. Nellis, William E. Parry, Jr., B. Frank Townsend, James H. Kelly, Charles A. Weber, John R. Keim, W. V. Laurino, H. D.

Simpson, Thomas F. Brogan, J. M. Lay, J. F. Thomas, W. W. Hayden.

Clement Weaver, M. N. Smith, C. W. Bailey, R. N. Wood, Arthur Hadley, Ludwig Nissen, J. W. Keufer, Westcott Bailey, C. L. Bleecker, J. Donoghue, William J. Bruehl, Charles Eisenlohr, John T. Howard, W. H. Long, W. S. Quinn, E. H. Ackley, H. K. Ingraham, F. Norris, E. E. Harned, Ralph C. Putnam, D. N. Smith, George B. Osborn, W. N. Hurlburt, Ralph Binder, Charles Diesinger, Edmund Diesinger, F. Missimer, Hon. J. A. Lebkuecher, J. Albert Caldwell, John N. Taylor, William G. Blair, William A. Lewis, D. C. Townsend, Samuel Jaquette, H. H. Hamilton, Charles F. Duffy, C. Snyder, J. L. Hall, Charles Gormley, H. B. Sommers, T. J. Mooney, Frank Priddy, J. N. H. Menger, E. H. Eckfeldt, Horace Novioch, George R. Wheeler, E. B. Midlen, L. C. Fairchild, Charles Young, Fred. J. Remer, J. D. McGirr, Alexander Patterson, F. H. Webster, C. D. Shelling.

John C. Day, E. P. Wheeler, H. Rudolph, C. L. B. Snedeker, William G. Earle, E. Untermyer, E. T. Davis, C. Staib, Samuel Clothier, H. Gasser, E. F. Sharp, M. V. Burton, William Sutton, Josiah Clift, Jr., H. A. Kirby, S. T. Pearson, A. Rutherford, Dr. William S. Gottheil, Samuel W. Warner, Henry B. Chambers, Herman Friese, Fred W. Lewis, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Fred M. Simons, Joseph D. Hoover, E. J. Hertz, S. L. Elzas, Wallace S. Campbell, C. A. Rudolph, John F. Simons, Clarkson Clothier, Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, Joseph G. Richmond, C. W. Soulas, A. L. Machett, J. M. Beall, Thomas Mills, E. Riley, W. H. Eckenbrine, J. W. Heitel, Charles L. Power, James O. Bates, L. Burton Hall, B. F. Samuels, David B. Young, James E. Alexander, E. T. Chase, Paul L. V. Thiery, J. Stuart MacDonald, William B. Kerr, John Chatellier, George W. Read, S. B. Kent, W. H. Ball, Charles E. Rector.

William A. Rogers, L. P. White, Charles R. Myers, F. C. Bode, A. Beucke, T. Zurbrugg, H. Greenwald, A. J. LeJambre, S. H. Godwin, Walter B. Wentworth, Paul P. Souder, S. G. Pierce, John D. Pettin-gill, William C. Ruch, William Hall, Mr. Zook, J. Julius Hovey, Henry Bodenheimer, Frank Kind, Robert Riggs, H. Diesinger, John D. Battin, George F. Althop, L. F. Gleason, John L. Locklin, Elmer J. Faust, Dr. Wharton Hollingsworth, C. B. Churchill, S. R. Weaver, R. C. Green, Joseph E. Cadwalader, F. E. Van Every, W. R. L. Fullerton, Frank H. Lane, A. G. Lee, DeF. L. Bachman, N. B. Eltinge, Charles L. Le Cato, Charles A. Kurlbaum, John B. Clement, William P. Sackett, E. F. Kingsley, Otto Eisenlohr, George E. Walton, A. E. Ford, J. C. Sawyer, S. S. Battin, Jr., C. H. Colket, J. H. Patten, Frank I. Locklin, Harry Oliver, J. M. Palmer, S. J. Laws, S. H. Fink.

J. M. Bennett, J. W. Klahr, C. B. Souder, Jules A. Levy, W. A. Connor, Charles Herder, James Ball, J. W. Granger, Charles Werchand, H. A. Bliss, W. J. Davis, John A. Lehman, O. L. Pruden, William R. Eisenhower, John A. Abel, Fred. L. Baker, Fred. Keim, W. Hammann, W. H. Renne, James A. Browne, H. J. Hood, A. Sickles, F. H. LaPierre, L. V. Benson, H. J. Andrews, Carroll H. Smith, James H. Sherrerd, Jr., William K. Jewell, Charles Bennett, Edmund Bailey, T. W. Cunningham, John K. McCarthy, Irving E. Moore, F. M. Wells, J. P. Dunwoody, E. Vaughn, Solon W. MacDonald, A. F. Carter, John A. Kinsler, Horace N. Tuttle, George W. Long, H. A. Macfarland, E. A. Rose, George A. Allsopp, C. J. Monson, Jr., M. Stratton, Jr., R. W. Adams, E. Sickles, Leverett S. Lewis, Adolph Walter, Jr., V. P. Tommins, C. R. Jacob, J. J. S. Rutan, W. F. Cory.

Dinner and Meeting of the Boston Jewelers' Club.

BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—The Boston Jewelers' Club met at Young's hotel this evening and, after a social dinner, with about a dozen at the board, held a business session, amending the by-laws so as to reduce the initiation fee from \$25 to \$5, but leaving the dues at \$20 annually, as before. The ladies' night banquet, it was decided, will be held in April, the executive committee being empowered to fix the date and make arrangements therefor. Other minor changes were made in the by-laws, and meetings are to be held quarterly. In other respects, the meeting was informal.



"GOOD NIGHT."

New York Notes.

H. C. Hardy & Co. have been elected members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Robert Martin, retail jeweler, 368 Columbus Ave., is reported to have sold out his business and left New York.

Averbeck & Averbeck, formerly of 16-18 Maiden Lane, moved last week into new quarters at 19 Maiden Lane.

Leon Jeanne, formerly with Paul Jeanne, manufacturing jeweler, 36 John St., is now with Black, Starr & Frost, 438 Fifth Ave.

Major Henry C. Barthman, son of Wm. Barthman, 1 Maiden Lane, returned from Porto Rico, Friday, with his regiment, the 47th N. Y. Volunteers.

F. C. Gleason, about April 1, will remove the retail jewelry business which he now conducts at 133 E. 125th St., to 113 W. 125th St.

Sloan & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 21 Maiden Lane, have taken larger offices on the same floor (fifth) of the building into which they removed last week.

Workmen Thursday morning commenced to tear down the old iron building at 5 and 7 Maiden Lane, on which site is to be erected the new eight-story modern edifice illustrated in THE CIRCULAR of March 1.

Simon Black, a former manufacturing jeweler, who filed a petition in bankruptcy last December, was discharged from his debts existing at that time, by Judge Brown, in the United States District Court on Wednesday.

Eisenmann Bros., importers of pearls and precious stones, who have occupied room 41 in the Hays building, 21 Maiden Lane, since that building was erected, have moved into new quarters in room 43, of the same building.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Milton S. Rodenberg, of Rodenberg & Dunn, manufacturing jewelers, of Providence and New York, to Miss Martha Rosenzweig, of this city. The wedding will take place to-morrow evening at 641 Lexington Ave.

A hearing on the petition of Herman Finkelstein, asking for a discharge in bankruptcy, will be held in the United States District Court in this city March 29, at 10.30 o'clock A. M. Creditors and others interested are cited to appear before Judge Brown, and show cause why Finkelstein's petition should not be granted.

The limited partnership formed in October, 1898, by L. H. Clogg, B. O. Wright and George Peck, to manufacture and deal in umbrellas, canes, etc., under the style of Clogg, Wright & Co., has been continued from March 1 to August 1 next. George Peck, the special partner, contributes \$25,000 to the capital of the firm.

The New York Times Friday published a letter from Frank Moss, giving particulars of the law and facts involved in W. F. Doll's suit to test the right of the Park Department to limit the use of the Speedway to racing gigs. Mr. Moss calls attention to a new bill in the Legislature to legalize the acts of the Park Department, and condemns this action as an endeavor of politicians to circumvent the likely decision of the Court in the case.

A strike is reported among the diamond polishers belonging to the American Fed-

eration of Labor in the establishment of Kryn & Wouters Bros., Water and Washington Sts., Brooklyn. An increase in labor without a corresponding increase in wages, is given as the cause. The strikers claim that the firm have introduced a finer grade of work, which takes up more of their time and in reality reduces their wages to about \$17 a week, while under the old order of things they averaged at least \$35. They therefore asked for an increase in wages, which was refused. They also claim that they are only employed eight months in the year.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last week listened to arguments on the appeal of the Emerald and Hiddenite Mining Co. in their suit against Lippman Tannenbaum, from an order allowing the defendant to serve an amended answer. The plaintiffs contended that the Court should have denied the motion to amend the defendant's answer, on the ground of laches, while Tannenbaum contends that the Court had power to allow the amendment. Decision was reserved.

Ernest Adler has satisfied judgments by F. Kaffeman for \$740.90, entered Aug. 13, 1896; by E. L. Anrich, for \$2,220.72, entered March 24, 1896; by Albert Lorsch & Co. for \$2,019, entered June 26, 1895; by Wallach & Schiele for \$1,742.48, entered June 7, 1895; by Goodfriend Bros. for \$980, entered Dec. 24, 1895; by H. Oppenheim for \$1,590 and \$1,636, entered Nov. 24, 1896; by L. Rosenberger and others for \$720.22, entered May 21, 1896; by C. Cottier & Son for \$950.30, entered July 30, 1895, and by H. E. Oppenheimer & Co. for \$280.76, entered Feb. 4, 1896.

The police are looking for some clever thief or thieves who on Thursday evening robbed the window of the jewelry store of Samuel Buckenholz, 166 Bowery. Thursday evening a policeman called Mr. Buckenholz's attention to the fact that an auger hole had been bored in the projecting part of his show window, and the jeweler on examining the window found that a quantity of articles, which he estimated generally worth \$1,000, had been stolen. Mr. Buckenholz believes that the hole was drilled and the articles stolen by means of a bent wire, while he was engaged in conversation with a man whom he believes to have been a confederate of the thieves.

The monthly meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York was held Wednesday evening in parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. Prof. Fox lectured upon "Color and Refraction," and among the illustrations introduced were charts showing Newton's rings. At the business session, which fol-

lowed, F. A. Piaget, of Paterson, N. J., was elected a member, and Mr. Frankel was proposed for membership. Among other business done was the passing of a motion authorizing the president to appoint a committee of five members to make the necessary arrangements for a banquet and entertainment to the visiting members of the New York State Optical Society, next June. It was also decided to elect a librarian at the next meeting. The meeting concluded with a lecture by President Ferguson on "Working Distances in Skiascopy."

The New York Credit Men's Association will hold a meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the new rooms of the Arkwright Club, 320 Broadway (Central National bank building). Many questions of interest with regard to mercantile proceedings will be discussed, and several eminent gentlemen will be present, among those expected being ex-Mayor W. L. Strong; Hon. Addison Brown, Judge U. S. District Court; ex-Judge J. F. Daly; J. G. Cannon, vice-president Fourth National bank and president National Association of Credit Men; W. H. Porter, vice-president Chemical National bank, and J. D. Crimmins, vice-president City Trust Co.

The watches which, as told in THE CIRCULAR three weeks ago, were seized from the office of A. W. Levy, 271 Broadway, on the ground that they were improperly marked and had been smuggled, were appraised last week at the Public Stores and the report of the Jewelry Examiner submitted to the Law Department of the Custom House, Saturday, showed their value to be \$3,082.89. Information against these goods was filed in the United States District Court, Monday, and if a claimant for them does not appear to defend an action *in rem* before two weeks from yesterday, the goods will be declared forfeited and will be sold at public auction by the United States Marshal. If a claimant appears, the ordinary action to confiscate the

Cut Glass

and all kinds of

...Fine... Glassware

in stock and to order.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,

36 Murray St. AND 915 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

TO LET

CORNER STORE

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

....INQUIRE....

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.

ON PREMISES.

goods will immediately be commenced.

Israel M. Finkelstein, 458 Grand St., who was formerly in the jewelry and dry goods business, filed a petition in bankruptcy Monday, with liabilities of \$4,885 and no assets.

The Pairpoint Mfg. Co. and the Mount Washington Glass Co. have leased the store floor at 38 Murray St., into which about May 1 they will remove their sales-rooms, which are now at 46 Murray St.

On consent of counsel for both sides in the suit of the American Waltham Watch Co. vs. Berthold Veit, an order

was entered in the United States Circuit Court yesterday extending the time of taking testimony until July 1 next.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Alfred Krower, of Albert Lorsch & Co., New York, and Herman Keck, of H. Keck Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O., sailed Wednesday on the *Majestic*.

James Ryrie, of Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Can., sailed Saturday on the *Lucania*.

Simon Fink, of Fink, Bodenheimer & Co., New York, sails to-day on the *St. Paul*.

FROM EUROPE.

Henry Fera, New York, returned last week on the *St. Paul*.

N. Groen, of H. A. Groen & Bro., New York, returned last week on the *St. Paul*.

Cleveland.

Among the buyers in town were: John Bonewell, Painesville, and A. L. Bonewell, Creston, O.

Leon Goldsmith, 17 Charles St., optician for the Williams & Rodgers Co., was married at Detroit last week to Miss Cora Finsterwald.

Among the traveling men in Cleveland the past week were: D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; Mr. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; Max Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; Mr. Adler, L. Adler & Son; Wm. Solomon, Stern Bros. & Co.; A. H. Oakley, Thornton Bros.; H. E. Kingman, Arnold & Steere; Mr. Oakley, for Walter E. Hayward, and a representative of Marble, Smith & Forester.

Henry Freund & Bro., 9, 11 and 13 Maiden Lane, New York, are showing a larger line of Spring novelties than ever before, having made this a special feature for this season. Henry and Louis Freund are calling on the trade in the west and south, respectively, and it may safely be assumed are well taken care of by their many friends.

Washington, D. C.

A charter was granted on Friday to the W. C. Shaw Co., for the purpose of conducting a jewelry business in this city; capital stock, \$25,000. W. C. Shaw, who will be remembered as being a former member of the business conducted under the name of Moore & Leding, is the president of the new company and C. H. Syme, of Alexandria, is agent.

The charge of larceny preferred against Frank Foxwell has been *nolle prosequi* by District Attorney Henry E. Davis. It will be remembered that during the Christmas holidays, a year ago, the man Foxwell was accused of obtaining from a jeweler here, A. Samaha, diamonds to the value of \$300. For this he was arrested later in New York and brought here for trial, at which time he was positively identified by the jeweler. At the trial an alibi was presented and it was stated most positively by certain of the man's friends and others, that he was moving in New York upon the same day that it was stated he obtained the diamonds in this city. This did not prevent a verdict of guilty. A motion was made by the lawyer for the defendant for a new trial, which was granted, but nothing further was ever done in the matter. Hence the movement to have the indictment quashed.

Annual Statements of Providence Corporations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11.—Annual statements of the condition of Providence corporations have been filed at City Hall as follows:

American Seamless Wire Co.—Paid in capital stock, \$100,000; no real estate; personal assets, \$109,546.10; liabilities, \$84.40.

The James E. Blake Co.—Paid in capital stock, \$100,000; no real estate; personal assets, \$124,498.16; liabilities, \$20,000.

The H. A. Kirby Co.—Paid in capital stock, \$150,000; no real estate; personal assets, \$501,599.56; liabilities, \$198,786.45.

The J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.—Paid in capital stock, \$54,000; no real estate; personal assets, \$81,865.42; liabilities, \$37,010.87.



CLYDE LINE

ONLY DIRECT
WATER ROUTE
TO
FLORIDA

FAST
MODERN
STEAMSHIPS
&
EXCELLENT
SERVICE.

THREE
SAILINGS
A WEEK

DIRECT TO

CHARLESTON & JACKSONVILLE

AFFORDING RAIL CONNECTIONS
TO ALL SOUTHERN RESORTS.

Theo G. Eger
TRAF. MANAGER

Wm. P. Clyde & Co.
GEN'L AGENTS

5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fred. W. Lewis & Co.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York.

(CUSHMAN BUILDING.)

Eliassof Bros. & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods.

62, 64 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y. 9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

POSITION WANTED by young man; 2 years' experience as stock clerk in diamond business; best references. C. B. A., care Jewelers' Circular.

ACTIVE AND COMPETENT jewelry man desires position for office work and bookkeeping; best references. Address Hudson, care Jewelers' Circular.

SUPERINTENDENT AND DESIGNER with large experience in all branches of sterling silverware; best of references. Address "F." care Jewelers' Circular.

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER and jewelry repairer desires position; have tools, three years' experience and best of references; age, 22. Lock Box 6, Pine Grove, Pa.

POSITION WANTED by jewelry salesman who has had 15 years' experience with manufacturer, in office and on road; steady and energetic. Address "Moderate," care Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A man with factory experience to match escapements. Apply Vermont Clock Co., 45 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—A competent jewelry jobber and engraver; state age, experience and wages expected. "Penna," care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMEN WANTED, to represent a cut glass manufactory in the west and south. Address, giving reference, Box 453, Deep River, Conn.

WANTED—COMPETENT WATCHMAKER and salesman; must furnish references; state particulars as to ability, where at any time employed, wages expected, etc. Address "Assistant," care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED for a first-class wholesale jewelry house outside of New York, a party capable of getting up a jeweler's catalogue; only such with the highest recommendation and ability need apply. Address Catalogue, care Jewelers' Circular.

Business Opportunities.

I BUY JEWELRY STOCKS—Retailers wishing to dispose of surplus or entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry can find quick cash buyer by addressing Good Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westerly, R. I.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

PARTNER WANTED.—Old established jewelry business in a large New England City. Must be capable of taking charge and have about \$9,000.00; light expenses and large sales. Address "OPPORTUNITY," Care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

THE LEADING JEWELRY BUSINESS in the nicest city on the Wabash; bargain for cash; reason for selling, poor health. Address Box 146, Delphi, Ind.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to buy an old established retail jewelry store, with an up to date stock and fixtures; has a fine trade in a town (county seat) 18,000 population; five railroads; can reduce present stock to \$10,000. For further information apply to H. W. Wheeler & Co., 2 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, with ample capital and of good standing, to become interested in a well established business of 16 years' standing in a progressive city of 80,000 inhabitants in the south. Object, to increase the business and add a wholesale department thereto; there can be no doubt as to safety of investment, nor of the success of the business; satisfactory references will be furnished. For particulars address J. R. W., care Jewelers' Circular.

For Sale.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS—For Sale—A nice stock of diamond mountings, cheap for cash; also, flat and square mills, turning and polishing lathes, gas turnace, shears, motor, safe and office fixtures, etc. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

To Let.

FOR RENT—A beautiful light room, 40x56, facing Nassau St.; suitable for jobbers; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent, 65 Nassau St., New York.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

FRONT OFFICE, 18x72, (occupied by the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. for 14 years); also smaller offices and rooms for light manufacturing; rents low. Knapp Building, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

Miscellaneous.

WILL PURCHASE about 32 to 60 feet plate glass show cases, trays and tables; also gas and electric light fixtures. Address "Particulars," care Jewelers' Circular.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any Jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE.

About 250 feet of Black Walnut Wall Cases, glazed with plate glass, perpendicular sliding sash, shelved, stepped and lined, for showing silverware; also a number of rosewood plate-glass counter cases, with perpendicular sliding doors, standing on Walnut tables. The above will be sold at a bargain, in any number of feet to suit purchaser. Must be disposed of by April 1st. Address,

WILCOX SILVER PLATE CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES
...IN...
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR
Produce the results desired.

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Minneapolis and St. Paul.

W. M. Stone, Minneapolis, has gone on a business trip to Hennington, Wis.

F. A. Defiel, St. Paul, is putting in a new plate glass store front at 27 E. 7th St.

E. E. Spaulding, Minneapolis, has just returned from his coast trip and reports business good.

John Grutsch, of Fiske Bros., Minneapolis, has just returned from a two weeks' trip to Boulder, Mont.

M. L. Finkelstein, St. Paul, is putting in a new store front and otherwise remodeling his place of business at 116 E. 7th St.

Rentz Bros., Minneapolis, have purchased the entire lapidary plant of Jacob Hahn, Chicago, which has been removed to this city.

The out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: Oscar Holmes, Excelsior, Minn.; H. B. Tuttle, Little Falls, Minn.; M. Barr, Howard Lake, Minn.

National Jewelry Co., St. Paul, are a new firm, who have just opened up in the jobbing business, with offices in the National German American Bank building.

C. O. Anderson, formerly at Primghar, Ia., passed through Minneapolis last week on his way to Barnum, Minn., where he contemplates starting in the jewelry business.

A. C. Cobb, as assignee of J. R. Elliott, Minneapolis, has obtained an order directing the creditors of Mr. Elliott to show cause on March 25 why his account should not be allowed. The account shows receipts of \$25,505.98 and disbursements of \$21,721.99, leaving a balance of \$3,783.99. The disbursements include 30 per cent. in dividends, amounting to \$4,699.60. The liabilities of the estate were \$44,674.17, of which \$26,807.33 have been liquidated by payment and various settlements.

Detroit.

William H. Kessler, formerly with Roehm & Son, has accepted a position with the Duluth Telephone Co.

Wright, Kay & Co. and Roehm & Son have their Spring stocks on the road, and expect to open them up to the public about March 20.

A unique Scotch curio, a pitcher, called a Tam o'Shanter, wrought by Ridgeway & Sons, Hanley, Eng., in 1835, was on exhibition in the windows of Wright, Kay & Co. last week. On the sides are engraved scenes from Burns's story of Tam o' Shanter.

Waldemar Gepp, jeweler, 186 Gratiot Ave., was going home with his wife, daughter, son and another young man, when he alleges a policeman stepped up and told him he was under arrest. The other members of the party demanded to know the charge, when, Gepp says, the officer struck him in the face with his club. Charges will undoubtedly be preferred against the officer.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Jules F. Jeaneret, the employe of Wright, Kay & Co., who stabbed himself to death, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts and stated that he was undoubtedly temporarily insane. The evidence seemed to indicate this rather than a love affair. He was moody and emotional, and witnesses testified to the fact that for several days before his death he had thrown out hints of the pending tragedy. John Kay, one of his employers, testified that Jeaneret had changed almost radically during the last three months.

Indianapolis.

E. C. Miller, of Baldwin, Miller & Co., will leave the last of the month for a visit to Mexico.

Gragg Bros., Goshen, Ind., have given

a chattel mortgage for \$500 and a real estate mortgage for \$1,000.

Gus Craft visited the trade in the southern part of the State last week in the interests of A. P. Craft & Co.

Charles Calkins has recently taken an interest in the business of Wm. T. Marcy and will take an active interest in the store.

I. Grohs and J. Bowman have opened a jobbing business at 516 E. New York St., under the name of the Indiana Jewelry Co.

S. V. Harding, Seymour, Ind., has sold one-half interest in his jewelry business to J. H. Tinder, of Portsmouth, O. They will do business under the firm name of Harding & Tinder.

Pacific Coast Notes.

George E. Trorey, manufacturing jeweler, Vancouver, B. C., is in Los Angeles, Cal., accompanied by his wife.

The jewelry stores of Modesto, Cal., will continue to remain closed after 6 o'clock P. M. every evening except Saturdays, until further notice.

Judge Williams, of the Superior Court, at Ventura, Cal., has sentenced Fred Grant and Roy Seabrooke to serve three years each in San Quentin. These men recently robbed the jewelry store of George L. Skinner, Santa Paula, Cal.

Pacific Northwest.

H. D. Oliver, a Portland (Ore.) jeweler, will soon open a store at Lebanon, Ore.

The City Drug Store, Idaho Falls, Idaho, is putting in show cases and fixtures for the display of the jewelry stock recently added to the establishment.

Arthur Clarke, formerly of The Dalles, Ore., has rented a storeroom in Heppner, Ore., and will soon open there a jewelry store.

Pocket Books.

Purses.

Card Cases.

Photograph Frames.

Cigar Cases.

Desk Pads.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.

Music Rolls.

Jewel Boxes.

Stationery Sets.

Cuff and Collar Boxes.

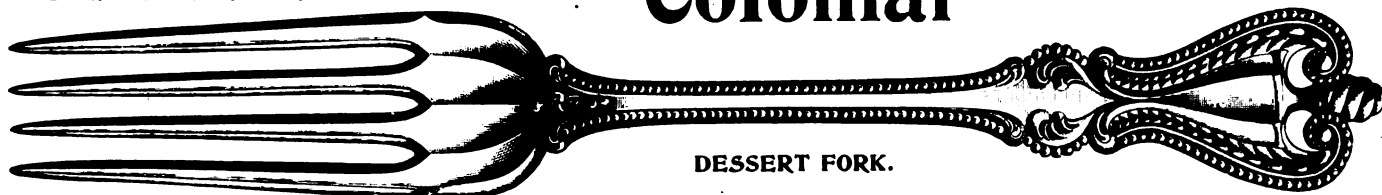
Hand-carved Goods.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

**SOLD EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH
THE JEWELRY TRADE.**

Colonial

**STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE.**



DESSERT FORK.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHICAGO,
149-153 STATE ST.

By the igniting of a cup of gasoline in the jewelry establishments of L. L. Berrens, New Whatcom, Wash., O. Meyers, his jeweler, was severely burned on one hand and arm.

The watchmaking and jewelry repair shop of E. Issaksen, Tacoma, Wash., was recently burglarized of several valuable watches, which had been left in the case overnight. In making his escape, the thief was intercepted by a policeman, who recovered the plunder, but not the culprit.

St. Louis.

Bracelets and silver hearts are still in great demand.

Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jacard Jewelry Co., arrived home from his European trip Saturday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri will be held on the 15th inst. This meeting was postponed from March 1.

The American Tobacco Co. have notified customers in this section that with every 100 lbs. of tobacco ordered, a handsome mantel clock will be given gratis.

Among out-of-town visitors last week were: John A. Miller, Cairo, Ill.; A. M. Zerweck, De Soto, Mo.; Fred Herold, Jerseyville, Ill.; R. Calman, Hannibal, Mo.

Edwin Massa, of Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., arrived home from a southern trip on the 10th inst. D. C. Jaccard, with the same firm, left on a trip on the 11th inst. S. H. Bauman left for Hot Springs, Ark., on the same date.

Kansas City.

F. S. Holback, Eldorado Springs, Kan., visited the jobbers last week.

Harry Carswell has lately enlarged his quarters, to give him increased facilities for his repair work.

E. H. Snow, with Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., is again able to be around at his work, after a very severe illness.

Fred Merry is again able to start on the road for his father, C. L. Merry, after being confined to the house by sickness for some weeks.

Arnold Megede, formerly with his brother in the jewelry business at Richmond, Mo., has accepted a position with C. L. Merry, this city.

J. R. Mercer is having his store entirely redecorated, both inside and outside.

When finished it will have a much better appearance than before his recent fire.

Andrew Holmes, a notorious negro thief, was arrested in this city last week while entering a clothing store. When searched a quantity of jewelry was found on his person, but no clues to its owner can be found.

Cincinnati.

L. Gutmann, of this city, will soon open a jewelry store in Keithsburg, Ill. Frank Gilrain will have charge of the branch.

H. C. Kachlein, of Lafayette, Ind., was in Cincinnati last week with his wife, who is at the hospital undergoing a surgical operation.

All the jobbers are buying hearts and bracelets in large quantities. The more elaborate or attractive the articles the larger the sales.

Louis F. E. Hummel, the well known Arcade jeweler, has been married 20 years and last week a son and heir was born to his home. It is the first.

Among the buyers in town last week were: Richard G. Tafel, Louisville, Ky.; Anthony Wahlrab, Dayton, O.; I. N. Pollock, Ashland, Ky.; Theo. W. Witt, Versailles, Ky.

Mr. Wise, representative of Bloom & Phillips for the Pacific slope, has sent in an order of nearly \$3,000 for cut glass for a city in New Mexico. The cut glass sales in the west have been very large this year.

Herbert L. Kent, a former salesman for the Duhme Co., has sued the company for \$425 as balance of an agreed annual salary of \$1,855 from Nov. 1, 1897, to Nov. 7, 1898. Mr. Kent is now with Duhme Bros. & Co.

Among the donors of prizes for the Bench Show this week are: Oskamp, Noltling & Co., Clemens Oskamp, Duhme Bros. & Co., Clemens Hellebush, Theodore Neuhaus & Co., A. & J. Plaut, and Gustave Fox & Co., who will contribute cups, medals and other prizes.

George Seigfried, gold refiner, has the contract to take up the old floor, dirt and debris of the John Holland Gold Pen Co. building, which was recently destroyed by fire. The flooring has not been removed for many years and the deposit is expected to yield considerable gold.

Ben Lambrecht, of Clarksburg, W. Va., who went to California a few weeks ago,

has written to A. Herman, Cincinnati, that after a vain search for a healthful resort in Mexico and other places he finally got to Los Angeles, where he finds the weather like Summer. If he gains his health he will remove his family there and live there.

Frank Herschede, during the past week, displayed in his window a miniature portrait on ivory of the late George K. Duckworth, the work of Miss Effie Trader, a talented young Cincinnati artist. It attracted considerable attention. Miniature painting is becoming a fad with clever Cincinnati ladies, and it will prove interesting to the jewelers, as they get orders for mounting the pictures.

Henry Smith filed a suit last week against Emil Claus, pawnbroker, for \$130, the value of a diamond pin pawned in his shop. Smith is the man who caused the arrest of Claus on the charge of substituting a glass stone for his diamond and refusing to give him his property when he demanded it. Claus was fined \$250 and paid it, but he did not give up the diamond and now Smith sues to recover it. A committee of pawnbrokers waited on the Mayor last week and asked to have Claus's license revoked for unlawful practices. The Mayor took the petition under advisement and Saturday revoked the license and so notified Chief Dietsch, who sent an officer to Claus's place, who told him he would have to close up his shop at once.

Pittsburgh.

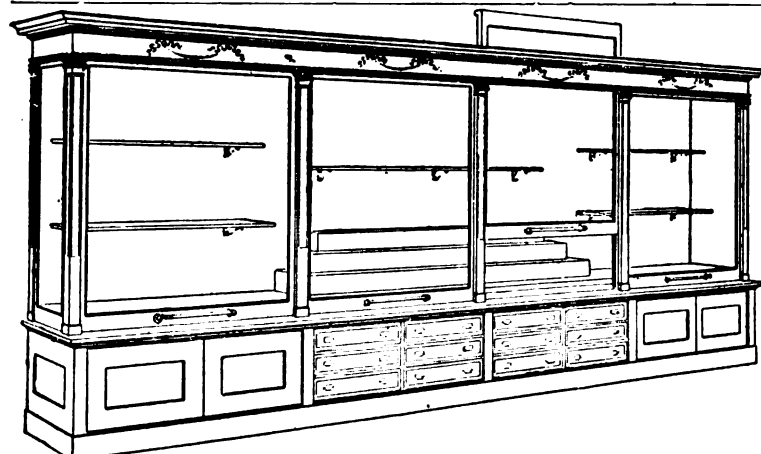
Frank Kreisel, formerly with M. Mazer, Allegheny, is now in the employ of A. H. Gerwig as watchmaker.

A. J. Sheff, who has been attending to the store for A. E. Siviter the past 10 days, left Monday for an extended business trip east.

Robert Gestrick, Liberty Ave., is selling his stock at removal sale, preparatory to moving into his new store farther off the street.

M. Huhn, Verner building, has finally decided to remove to the building on Fifth Ave., occupied by J. M. Schaeffer. This move was necessary, as A. H. Gerwig has leased the entire fourth floor of the Verner building.

H. C. Klein, Muncie, Ind., has gone to Joplin, Mo., in the interest of his zinc mines which are yielding much profit.



Prices cheerfully furnished upon application. Mention Jewelers' Circular.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

431 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Jewelry Fixtures.

We make a specialty of manufacturing strictly high grade jewelry fixtures, wall cases, tray cases, show cases, tables, window cases, etc., and guarantee our work to be first class in every particular. If in the market for fixtures, give us a chance to quote price. Address Factory direct.

WRITE FOR OUR No. 8 CATALOGUE.

News Gleanings.

The death is reported of Joseph Miller, Alva, Okla.

Dell Sewell will open a jewelry store in Ontario, Wis.

J. Z. Wood has closed out his stock of jewelry in Elgin, Tex.

George Bedford will open a new jewelry store in Keithsburg, Ill.

T. H. Parker has sold out his stock of jewelry in Ardmore, I. T.

J. S. Viers will soon open a new jewelry store in Burlington, Ind.

Horace Easton, Newton, Ia., is contemplating removing to New Sharon.

W. De Noyelles contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Garner, Ia.

Will Haydon has opened a jewelry repair shop in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Albert Sugg has opened up a jeweler's repair shop at Zumbrota Falls, Minn.

George Lawrence has opened a new watch and jewelry store in Hull, Ill.

Will Nelson has purchased the jewelry store of W. Morris, Washington, Ia.

Henry Hickmiller, Albion, Pa., was severely bitten by a dog a few days ago.

E. A. Chapman has purchased the jewelry store of S. A. Chapin, Oquawka, Ill.

Jesse Roop has reopened his jewelry store on South Broadway, Greenville, O.

Purn Postles, Frederica, Del., has moved his stock to another location in that town.

C. R. Mizner is closing out his jewelry business at 244½ Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

E. Farrows, Phillipsburg, N. J., has opened a branch store at High Bridge, N. J.

Fred H. Furman is selling out his stock of jewelry in Miller, S. Dak., and will discontinue.

Frank S. Shaw has taken charge of W. D. Spayth's jewelry repair work in South Tama, Ia.

William L. Voges, Leadville, Col., has removed to handsome new quarters at 110 E. 6th St.

Carl Coe, of Viroqua, Wis., contemplates the starting of a new jewelry store in Cashton, Wis.

In a fire in Savona, N. Y., March 8, the jewelry store and dwelling of W. N. Shutts were destroyed.

Eldred's jewelry establishment, Honesdale, Pa., has been moved to another location in that town.

Daniel W. Drake, of Washington, N. J., contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. R. Tuman, Highland, N. J., contemplates adding a line of jewelry to his present stock of goods.

C. Wood, formerly of Oklahoma, contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Fort Madison, Wis.

R. D. Curran, of Tecumseh, Neb., jeweler, will soon locate in Savannah, Mo., in the jewelry business.

S. D. Armstrong, of Wharton, Tex., contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Eagle Lake, Tex.

O. B. Hull, of New York city, has purchased the jewelry business of W. H. Merrill, Washington, N. J.

Mrs. E. Woodson has given a chattel mortgage for \$400 on her jewelry stock and fixtures in Chickasha, I. T.

The Hanley block, Marion, N. Y., is

being entirely fitted up new, and will be occupied by O. P. Davis, jeweler.

The Dana jewelry store, South Kaukauna, Wis., is now located in the Mayer drug store, corner 2d St. and Crooks Ave.

C. C. Hopper will move his stock from Danville, Ky., to Maysville Ky. This is the stock lately under the name of C. N. McDonnell & Co.

C. H. Harris, jeweler, Portsmouth, O., is in New York, to complete a course of study in optics. He will be gone several weeks.

Thomas J. Juzek & Co., Elgin, Ill., offer their jewelry business for sale. The amount asked is \$1,000 for entire stock and fixtures.

A jewelry manufacturer from Astoria, Ill., was in De Kalb, Ill., recently, looking for a location, and will soon open a store in that city.

Fred N. Pauli, jeweler, Pontiac, Mich., will not go to Oregon, as recently reported. He will continue to do business at the old stand.

The Sheriff's sale of the stock of S. W. Bramley, Kingston, N. Y., which was to have taken place March 6, was adjourned to March 14.

Last Tuesday night thieves broke the window of Harrell & Crawford's jewelry store, Portsmouth, Va., and took 27 second-hand watches.

C. S. Allison has purchased the three story brick block on Washington St., Owosso, Mich., and will shortly open up a new jewelry store.

A. C. Simpson, jeweler, Hamilton, Mo., has given a realty trust deed for \$2,000 as part purchase money for property he has but recently purchased.

Mr. Harving succeeds S. Schwartz, Totenville, N. Y., in the jewelry business, and has removed his store from the Griffith building to 35 Richmond Ave.

Among the places destroyed by fire in Lyndonville, Vt., March 8 was the store of H. L. Parker, boots, shoes and jewelry. Loss, \$6,500; insurance, \$3,800.

Sol Goldberg, of Cincinnati, O., contemplates opening a manufacturing jewelry business in Danville, Ill. The firm name will be Heinly & Goldberg.

D. B. English's store, Waycross, Ga., was burglarized a few nights ago. The thief stole \$5 from the cash drawer, some pistols and a small quantity of jewelry.

H. M. Shreiner, jeweler, Lancaster, Pa., slipped on a frosted pavement in the yard of his home last Monday morning, and sustained a bad sprain of one of his ankles.

Chas. M. East, jeweler, Reading, Pa., and Miss Andora Engel were united in marriage recently at the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. East.

G. T. Marsh, who purchased the remainder of the Al Tharnish jewelry stock, Atlantic, Ia., has moved into the north side of his building, and will open up a jewelry store.

A. E. Prescott, of New York, a brother of the late G. L. Prescott, Berlin, N. H., arrived in the city last Saturday, and has been engaged by Mrs. Prescott to take charge of the watch repairing and jewelry business.

Charles L. Moore, Zanesville, O., has decided to retire from business on account of his failing health. Mr. Moore has been

in business in Zanesville for twenty-five years.

On March 8 occurred the marriage of Seligmann Oppenheimer, of Oppenheimer Bros., Kingston, N. Y., and Miss Lillian Metzger. The couple left on a wedding tour south.

J. B. Jannelle and J. B. St. Pierre have leased the store now occupied by T. N. Gagne, jeweler, Lewiston, Me. Mr. Gagne will occupy the store made vacant by the Bates Street Shirt Co.

William J. Alrich, for many years engaged in the jewelry business in Elkton, Md., has sold his stock and good will to C. E. Finck, of Philadelphia, Pa., who has taken possession of the store.

Jeweler E. D. Somers, Bellwood, Pa., last week had a notice posted on his store door: "Away on business for a few days." It was later learned that he was to be married to a young lady of Juniata county.

C. G. Smith, of Lake City, Ia., has bought the jewelry business of D. E. Sherman, Clark block, Homer, N. Y., and has taken possession. Mr. Smith has had several years of experience in the jewelry business.

Page J. Smith, Cumberland, Md., was adjudicated a bankrupt in the United States District Court, March 6, by Judge Dennis. The petition was filed by W. J. Johnston & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and others, upon claims amounting to \$1,913.58.

A. E. Seliger, president of the Anchor Silver Plating Co., Oswego, N. Y., has returned from Tonawanda, where he was on business connected with the contemplated removal of said firm's plant to Tonawanda. No definite conclusion was reached in the matter of the removal.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Chandler, Ind., a few nights ago and secured \$25 in money, \$200 in stamps and about \$200 worth of jewelry and merchandise, belonging to George Inderreiden, who runs a store in connection with the postoffice. The robbers effected an entrance by climbing over the transom.

An improved pneumatic town clock is now being put in place at the Milwaukee, Wis., depot by the Johnson Electric Service Co. The master clock will be located in the telegraph room, and will control five dials—four in the tower and one in the depot waiting room. Each tower dial is eight feet and seven inches in diameter.

A fire broke out March 7 in the jewelry store and residence of A. G. Wutke & Co., Plaquemine, La. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and it was only by the hard work of the fire department that the building was saved, and escaped without much damage. The loss to the stock and furniture from water is about \$250. The damage to the building is about \$150, with no insurance.

O. W. Bullock & Co., makers of watchmakers' tools and needles, 35 Hillman St., Springfield, Mass., have been investigating Olmstead & Tuttle's vacant factory in Glenwood, Mass., with a view to removing there. Mr. Bullock said last week that he had not arranged to change, and that he had another year, according to his lease, in his present quarters. He has not room enough and cannot secure more where the factory of the firm now is.

W. S. Pigott has succeeded to the entire

jewelry business of Cuppertt & Alexander, Hudson, S. Dak.

George Goff has opened a new stock of jewelry in Iola, Kan.

A. W. Clark, Boone, Ia., has given a realty mortgage for \$425.

L. Dinelly, Terrell, Tex., has given a realty mortgage for \$150.

J. T. Smith has opened a new stock of jewelry in Prescott, Kan.

C. A. Smith, Emmetsburg, Ia., has sold real estate valued at \$1,260.

For Sale

A GOOD PAYING AND WELL
ESTABLISHED

Tool, Material and
Optical Business

in New York City, having a large
cash counter trade.

Only \$5,000

cash required. Balance on easy
terms. For full particulars ad-
dress, with references, Rare Op-
portunity, care "Jewelers' Cir-
cular."

John Bauer, Jr., Zanesville, O., is con-
fined to his home by illness.

A new jewelry store has been opened in
Ardmore, I. T., by T. C. Richter.

W. O. Wheeler is now locating a new
stock of jewelry in Rosebud, Tex.

Alphonse Mathieu, San Francisco, Cal.,
has given a chattel mortgage for \$500.

E. E. Huss, Savonburg, Kan., has paid
off a chattel mortgage amounting to \$180.

M. Goldberg has leased a store in Mans-
field, O., and will open a jewelry business.

A judgment amounting to \$495 has been
entered against J. O. Peterson, Brookings,
S. D.

W. H. Bradshaw, Wooster, O., will re-
move April 1 to another location in that
town.

Cohen Bros., Reading, Pa., will open a
branch store in Lancaster, Pa., about
March 20.

L. S. McNamar, Hiawatha, Kan., is now
holding an auction sale, for the purpose of
reducing stock.

Mr. Melhuish, who recently retired from
Melhuish & Henwood, Binghamton, N. Y.,
has gone into the shoe business.

S. D. Armstrong has opened a stock of
jewelry in Eagle Lake, Tex., which he
moved from Wharton, same State.

A. B. Regnier, Herington, Kan., has
just returned to his home from a trip in
Ohio, where he went for both business and
pleasure.

Samuel Soule, Marion, Ind., who recently
ventured in the jewelry business, is making
quite a success of it and has a very at-
tractive place.

Benjamin Martin, Logansport, Ind.,
went to New Orleans, La., to attend the
Mardi Gras and returned much pleased
with his outing.

N. T. Glixon, in the employ of A. Levy-
tansky, jeweler, Houston, Tex., was called
to Chicago last week on account of the
severe illness of his father.

The jewelers of Richmond, Ind., are mak-
ing preparations for a good trade during
the encampment week of the K. T.'s, who
convene there this month.

J. Q. A. Sheldon, Manhattan, Kan., has
moved into new and larger quarters, and
will now conduct an optical parlor in con-
nection with his jewelry business.

J. M. Washburn, Anderson, Ind., who
has been on the sick list for a good while
has recovered and is able to conduct his
business once more with his usual vim.

The dog which has been in W. H.
Blacar's jewelry store, Bangor, Me., for the
past few days, made out of \$25,000 worth of
returned bank bills, has attracted a deal of
attention.

The funeral of George Whitney, head of
the jewelry house of Whitney & Co., Bing-
hamton, N. Y., was held on Monday of
last week, and was attended by a large
number of relatives, friends and business
acquaintances.

A. W. Pettit, formerly engaged in the
jewelry business in Bonner Springs, Mo.,
but more recently from Canada, where he
has been for several months, has re-
turned to his old haunts, and will soon
open another jewelry business in Bonner
Springs.

The Vosbury-Ash Co., Binghamton,
N. Y., mean to make a complete trans-
formation in their jewelry department. The
present showcases will be replaced entirely
by the latest pattern of "double deckers,"
a new steel ceiling will be put in and new
show windows of plate glass will replace
the present ones.

The jewelry store of A. J. Lomax, Den-
ton, Tex., was last week taken possession
of under a distress warrant. F. C. Boerner,
of Fort Worth, paid off the warrant and
took possession. A bill of sale amounting
to \$1,035 has been given on the stock, and
a chattel mortgage for \$150, both in favor
of Morgan & Hawley, of Dallas.

The City Council of Denver, Col., has
passed an ordinance making the license
fee for pawnbrokers \$300 per year; caus-
ing them to keep records of all proceed-
ings, which shall be open to the inspection
of the police; regulating the rate of in-
terest charged on loans to be not more
than 3 per cent. per month, and fixing fines
for violations of the ordinance.

Mary Negler went to Bernard Sachs's
jewelry store, 124 Springfield Ave., New-
ark, N. J., March 10, and asked Mrs. Sachs,
who was alone, to show her some rings.
She selected one worth \$2 and then asked
to see a pair of diamond earrings worth
about \$150. She took them to the door to
examine them. When she came back to the
counter one of the earrings had been
changed. Mrs. Sachs grabbed the girl, and
in her mouth found the earring. The girl

BLANCARD & CO.

45-47 John Street, New York.

Settings

Galleries

Hollow Balls made in
Gold, Silver, Gun Metal



Collar Button Findings

Screw Backs

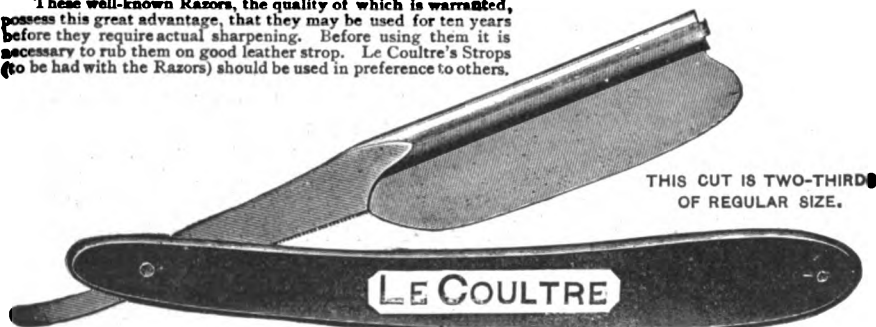
Spirals

Joints and Catches

TRY OUR **FOX TAIL CHAINS**, Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

18-K., 14-K., 10-K., SILVER COMPOSITION.

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted,
possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years
before they require actual sharpening. Before using them it is
necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Strops
(to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.



"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.

Send for Price List.

Sole Agents, 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Established 1879.

LOUIS W. HRABA,

29 East 19th St., New York.

Manufacturer of

Fine Leather Goods

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

fought viciously, but was held until the police arrived.

L. J. Goddard, jeweler, Ravenna, O., has moved into new quarters in the Poe block.

William Merrill, jeweler, Washington, N. J., notes the arrival of a young heir March 5.

It is stated that W. H. Howe, Woonsocket, R. I., is to retire from the jewelry business.

The jewelry store of W. F. Day & Co., Millersburg, Pa., has been enlarged by the addition of another room.

John Happersberger, Middletown, O., has returned from the Klondike and has brought back lots of experiences.

The store of F. Post & Son, Baton Rouge, La., a few nights ago was burglarized of a large quantity of jewelry.

Fred M. Graffe, Ft. Wayne, Ind., says a settlement with his creditors will be effected within two weeks. He claims he will be able to give 100 cents on the dollar.

A. Simmons, of Pirosh & Simmons, pawnbrokers and jewelers, York, Pa., was in New York on a business trip last week.

J. H. Tattersall has returned to Gloucester, Mass., from a three weeks' visit to New York and reopened his jewelry store on Duncan St.

F. P. D'Arcy has sold his store and fixtures in Grand Rapids, Mich., and will move all the stock to Kalamazoo, Mich., and close the same out at auction.

A. Smith, a watchmaker with O. S. Judd, Anderson, Ind., recently went to the Klondike and has struck a rich mine at Duea. He has sent home nuggets.

Thomas Mitchell and Bert Keplinger have purchased the jewelry establishment of W. A. Fisher, Franklin, Pa., and have taken possession. The firm will be known as Mitchell & Keplinger.

The case of Aaron Meyers, jeweler, Buffalo, N. Y., charged with violation of the alien contract labor law, will come up in the United States Court at Utica, N. Y., which convenes March 21.

The jewelry store of Wheeler & Son, Salem, N. J., has been purchased by James S. Wheeler, who has successfully conducted it for several years. The firm will continue to be known as Wheeler & Son.

Jeweler C. M. Knowlton, Cazenovia, N. Y., is conducting negotiations for the purchase of a jewelry business at Hornellsville, and has practically decided to go there. If the deal does not fall through, he expects to go about the first of April.

The directors of the La France Jewelry Co., Elmira, N. Y., at a recent meeting elected the following officers: President, William R. Compton; vice-president and secretary, George McCann, treasurer, T. E. La France.

H. H. Bolen, employed in the jewelry store of H. L. Lang, Staunton, Va., for about eight years, has bought the jewelry establishment of Miss Annie E. Ryan. Mr. Bolen is having his storeroom remodeled and will be ready to open in a few days.

Nathan Cohen, for years connected with Cohen & Pirosh, pawnbrokers, 23 N. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa., will on or about March 20 open at 137 and 139 N. Queen St., in the Howell building, a jewelry store and a money loan office under the name of Cohen Bros.

THE LEADER

IN HIGH GRADE WATCHES

—IS THE—

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

FIRST in { Quality,
Adjustment,
Durability,
Style.



FITS ALL SIZES
OF AMERICAN
CASES.

} NEW GRADES
SIZES
IMPROVEMENTS.

{ SPECIAL GRADES
FOR RAILROAD
MEN.

EDMOND E. ROBERT, 3 Maiden Lane,
SOLE AGENT, New York.

JOS. H. SHAFER.
DE LANCEY STONE.

H. C. BARNUM.

C. L. GRAHAM.
J. C. HEDENBERG.

SHAFER & DOUGLAS

(INCORPORATED)

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS

Have discontinued their New York office. Please address all communications to their Office and Factory

42 Court Street, Newark, N. J.

NO CHANGE IN SALESMEN OR TERRITORY COVERED BY THEM.



THE WORLD IS WIDE

Factories:
Hartford, Conn.
Norwich, Conn.
Wallingford, Conn.
Taunton, Mass.



BUT in all the wide, wide world, with its great achievements in the manufacturing line, there is as yet no make of *Silver Plated Ware* that can rightly lay claim to having reached the height of perfection attained in the

**WM. ROGERS
MFG. CO.,**

Salesrooms and Main
Offices: Hartford, Conn.
New York Office:
149 Church Street.
Philadelphia Office:
506 Commerce Street.

San Francisco.**BUSINESS CONDITIONS.**

The jobbers, and to a certain extent the retailers, of this city are now engaged in marking up goods. The late advances in the price of silver and copper and the consequent alteration in the prices of silver plated flat ware are causing much comment. It seems to be the prevailing opinion of the trade here that the advances will be permanent. Trade here is reasonably good. Retailers report a slightly better demand than for some time past. County trade is good in some sections, but southward from San Francisco the drought is having a bad effect.

H. F. Wichman, jeweler, Honolulu,

H. I., was in San Francisco on business last week.

Joseph Schwalbe & Co. have removed from 519 Market St. to 34 3d St.

J. C. Wahlen, Petaluma, Cal., was a visitor among the jobbers last week.

J. F. Wilson, Los Angeles, Cal., who was here last week, reports the southern country as badly in need of rain.

Hammersmith & Field have now opened up in their new Kearny St. store. They have a fine store and a fine stock and anticipate a big increase of trade in their new location.

George Greenzweig & Co., wholesale jewelers, removed to their new quarters at 204 Sutter St. last week. They now have one of the most commodious wholesale establishments in the city.

Radke & Co., jewelers and silversmiths, opened up a new store March 8 at 118 Sutter St., the location just vacated by Hammersmith & Field. They will deal in solid gold and silver wares only and will cater to the highest class of trade. They have an elegant display of odd and unique designs in jewelry and silver ware. Both the active members of the firm are well known here, G. H. Radke having been associated with W. K. Vanderslice Co. for a number of years, and R. L. Radke having been manager for the Max Shirsper Jewelry Co.

Columbus, O.**BUSINESS OUTLOOK.**

The improvements made by the jewelry dealers in this city during the past few months indicate beyond a doubt the condition of the business. Nearly all of them have spent considerable money in this way, and those who have not are preparing to do so. Goodman Brothers have moved into a handsome new room; P. C. Krouse & Co. will move to the new Schultz building April 1; F. R. Cross & Co. have just had completed a handsome new front; F. F. Bonnet has added handsome new wall cases and other fixtures; Bancroft Bros. have added space in the way of counter and wall cases. And so it goes. All seem to be preparing for the prosperous season which is now approaching. Nothing seems too good now, but a year ago these same dealers felt as if it would be almost sacrilegious to spend a cent that was not actually necessary to spend.

John Ebright and family have moved to Ostrander, where Mr. Ebright will open a repair shop.

H. J. Nonnemacher, of Harrington & Nonnemacher, is in New York, purchasing new goods and looking after some imports.

F. F. Bonnet is in the midst of the work of inspecting the watches used on the western division of the Pan Handle road.

Fred Gallagher, of Ashland, formerly in the jewelry business in that city, is now seeking a favorable location to open another store.

J. B. White has put in a surface grinding machine, and from now on expects to make a specialty of the optical business. He will secure the services of an expert in this line.

Mrs. Stevenson, daughter of E. T. Albert, a prominent watchmaker of this city, died at her home, in Cameron, W. Va., a week ago last Sunday morning. Mr. Albert attended the funeral and returned Tuesday.

Thieves entered the store of John Gleason, Youngstown, O., last Tuesday, while the proprietor was at dinner, and carried away diamonds, watches and other jewelry to the value of \$3,000. The police think the robbers had kept a tab on Mr. Gleason's movements and knew when they would have an opportunity to do their work. They went toward Pittsburgh on a freight train after committing the crime.

Haseltine Bros., Kokomo, Ind., are carrying on an auction to reduce their stock previous to moving into their new store, which is nearing completion.

Montauk

Gold Filled
Watch Cases
have been
manufactured for
more than a
decade, attaining
Greater Popularity
each succeeding
year. The moral
is obvious.

Montauk Gold Filled Watch Cases are
Guaranteed for Twenty Years.

oooooooooooo

MADE AND SOLD BY

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 26 1899.

[Inadvertently omitted from last week's report.]

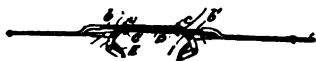
Trade-Mark. **33,540.** THIMBLES. SIMONS, BRO. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 28, 1898.

PRISCILLA

Essential feature.—The word "PRISCILLA." Used since August 31, 1898.

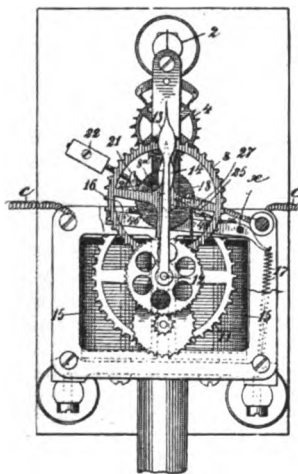
ISSUE OF MARCH 7, 1899.

620,675. PINCE-NEZ. WILLIAM ALT, Morez-du-Jura, France. Filed Jan. 5, 1899. Serial No. 701,258. (No model.)



In combination, the eye-rims, the extensible connections between them, the nose-pieces and means for giving them a separating movement relatively greater than that of the eye-rims, said means comprising lever connections between the nose-pieces and the extensible connections.

620,864. ELECTRIC CLOCK. JOSEPH BUTCHER, Melrose, Mass. Filed Sept. 22, 1897. Serial No. 652,541. (No model.)



As a means for imparting rotation to an arbor of a shaft by regular impulses, the combination with a ratchet wheel fixed on said arbor, and a weighted pawl-carrier and pawl adapted, in its descent, to impart a partial rotation to said ratchet-wheel, of an electro-magnet, its armature provided with a bracket 24, to engage a lug 23 on the pawl-carrier and raise the same when the armature is attracted, the said lug 23, a partial electric circuit including said electro-magnet, and means for closing the circuit through said magnet when the pawl-carrier descends, said means comprising the arm 25, mounted on and insulated from the armature and forming one terminal of the circuit, the spring-arm 27, carried by the armature and forming the other terminal of the circuit, the contact on the arm 27 being situated below that on the arm 25, and a lug 28, carried by the weighted pawl-arm and situated below the arm 27, said lug being in position to press upward the spring-terminal into contact with the upper terminal when the pawl-arm shall have descended to its lowest point.

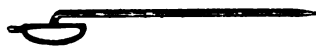
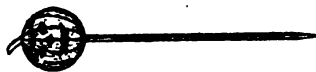
DESIGN 30,303. BADGE. AARON E. SIPE, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1899. Serial No. 705,206. Term of patent, 3 1/4 years.



DESIGN 30,304. BADGE. LOUISE L. WHITMORE, Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 23, 1898.



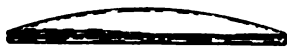
Serial No. 700,174. Term of patent, 7 years.
DESIGN 30,305. STICK-PIN, &c. ARTHUR A. McRAE, Attleborough, Mass., assignor to McRae & Keeler, same place. Filed Feb. 9,



1899. Serial No. 705,119. Term of patent, 3 1/4 years.
DESIGN 30,306. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, &c. SILAS H. MANCHESTER, Providence, R. I., assignor to Fessenden & Co., same place. Filed Feb. 9, 1899. Serial No. 705,120. Term of patent, 7 years.



DESIGN 30,307. EYEGLASS-CASE. WILLIAM ZOERB, Dedham, Mass., assignor, by mesne



assignments, to Elizabeth Zoerb, same place. Filed Jan. 16, 1899. Serial No. 702,363. Term of patent, 14 years.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. La masure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expired March 7, 1899.

254,512. NECK OR BRACELET CHAIN. DOLIVER S. SPAULDING, Mansfield, Mass.
254,646. WATCH CASE. C. WESLEY HARMAN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Bell Watch Case Co. thin model is out and promises to make a decided hit in the market. Be sure and see it. See the company's ad. in this issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

H. U. Seaman, jeweler, Albert Lea, Minn., states that he will not change his business location this Spring, as locally reported.

A Vital Point of a Watch

—for accuracy—is the hairspring. The hairsprings used in all of our watches are made of the finest make of steel in the world. The

hairsprings used in the most costly watches could not be of better steel, because none better is made.

Our hairsprings, hardened and tempered to bring them to a condition of perfect elasticity, are then very carefully timed in the balances.



An accurately timed hairspring and balance is used as standard. The new balances to be timed are taken up, one by one, and rotated (the lower point of the staffs resting on a polished surface) until, by changing the hold of the tweezers, the new spring and the accurate standard move in perfect accord. The cheapest of our watches have the same care in this respect as the higher priced ones.

The
New England
Watch
Co.,

Waterbury,
Conn.



Wm. F. Nye's Oils Win a Gold Medal



Mr. Wm. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit by mail, under separate cover, a gold medal and diploma, which were awarded for the excellent quality of your exhibit of Watch, Clock and Chronometer Oils, by the International Fisheries Exhibition, at Bergen, Norway, 1898.

Yours respectfully, J. N. COLLINS.

United States Representative to the International Fisheries Exposition, at Bergen, Norway.

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COPENHAGEN,

Plain and
Complicated

WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS,

Are the leading production of their kind in the world.

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*Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
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Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the Manufacturer, Dealer and Wearer.

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ARE HAND-MADE.

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DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

Makers of

SOLID GOLD CASES.

Gill Building, 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

BOOKS

The catalogue of books issued by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO., 11 JOHN ST., NEW YORK, contains the titles of over 200 books pertaining to the Jewelry and Kindred Trades. Send for it. It's free.

Connecticut.

F. H. Hill, jeweler, Danbury, started on a trip to Arizona, March 7.

Lake & Strobel, Waterbury, are shortly to occupy another store as an annex to their present quarters.

Woodward & Frazier, the Stonington jewelers, are in possession of the whole of their store, as a merchant who occupied a part of it has just moved out.

F. G. Story, watchmaker and engraver, has secured the store at 224 Main St., formerly occupied by Ryan & Barrows, Middletown, and on April 1 will open with a full stock of jewelry, etc.

The March term of the Supreme Court of Errors opened at Hartford, March 7, and among cases ready was Edward A. Freeman, trustee, appeal from doings of commissioner on estate of H. Drusilla Mitchell.

When jeweler N. R. Johnquest's Ansonia store was opened on Friday morning, March 10, the rear part was found to be flooded with water. A defective pipe in a room overhead had caused the damage. Fortunately the front part of the store, where the expensive goods were, escaped.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, are now employing more help than ever before for this season of the year. There are now at work at this company's plant some 600 employees, being a few less than are usually employed in the rushing Fall trade. The company are still running the steel department 11 hours a day.

Attorney Anderson, of Waterbury, stated March 8 that the case against Henri and Simon Jacobs, jewelers and pawnbrokers, of that city, charged with receiving stolen goods, had been settled on the accused paying \$50. The two Jacobs kept a pawnshop and were arrested for receiving stolen goods from Neil Hard, the employe of the Adams Express Co., now awaiting trial in the Superior Court for the theft of goods from the company, as told recently in THE CIRCULAR. The case against the Jacobs was continued from last week, Monday, by Attorney Anderson at the request of the counsel for the accused.

"Business with us is rushing, we cannot complain a bit," said Gilbert Rogers, of C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, to a reporter last Tuesday. Mr. Rogers was asked if any more hands were being employed and answered in the affirmative, saying that they had been putting on more men, as they were needed right along. During the dull spell a number of the employes had to be laid off, but now as soon as more help was required the old employes were put to work. Business, Mr. Rogers said, was good in both the flat ware and the coffin trimming departments, and the orders received now are considerably larger than formerly.

Death of Chester Hazen.

NORWICH, Conn., March 9.—The funeral services of Chester Hazen, who, before the civil war, lived in the south, and after the war lived in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, where he carried on business as a watchmaker, took place in this city last Sunday. He died at the residence of Thomas Thompson, in Poquetanock, aged 73. The deceased was well known, and besides being a skilled watchmaker, he was a musician of talent when young.



PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING.

COMPRISING

a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED BY

original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies.

BY THEO. GRIBI.

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[COMMENCED IN ISSUE OF FEB. 1, 1899. PART IV.]

CHAPTER I. (Continued.)

[Continuation of Isochronism of the Flat Spring.]

I may add that every precaution was taken to guard against accidents or outside influences of any kind that might interfere with the results. The chronometer was running under a glass globe, dial down, so that I could observe the arcs of motion of the balance, while a mirror placed at a convenient angle under the dial enabled me to see the time indicated without turning it or handling it in any way during one set of experiments. Table I gives

TABLE I.

Showing variation of rate in horizontal position with a flat spring without theoretical terminals, for eight different terminal pinnings, under six arcs of vibrations.

The sign — signifies that the rate is fast, and the sign + that it is slow.

Terminal Pinning.	90°	180°	270°	360°	4.50°	5.40°
	Secs.	Secs.	Secs.	Secs.	Secs.	Secs.
N Coils + 315°	—10 33	—9.08	—6 38	+1.99	+8.6	+15.2
N " + 270°	—10 31	—8 39	—3 36	—0 09	+8.78	+13.38
N " + 225°	—9 57	—7 00	—1.53	+1.61	+6.24	+10.22
N " + 180°	—7 56	—3 81	—1.32	+1.97	+3.88	+6.85
N " + 135°	—8.17	—4 14	—1.58	+1 97	+4.19	+7.72
N " + 90°	—9 51	—7 09	—2.13	+2.21	+6.78	+9.73
N " + 45°	—10 73	—8 76	—5.16	+1.39	+9.26	+13.98
N Coils.	—11.53	—10 19	—5.37	0.21	+9.72	+17 58
Mean Error of Isochronism.	—9 71	—7 31	—3 35	+1.35	+7.18	+11.83

the result of such a series. In the first vertical column are arranged the angular distances of the terminal pinning in one and the same coil of a spring, the letter N signifying the number of whole coils, and the plain figures the angular differences in the terminal pinnings, while the

figures on the horizontal lines, opposite the respective pinnings, represent the rates, or, more properly speaking, the corrections to the rates for that pinning in the different arcs of motion, the latter being indicated by the horizontal line of figures over the top of the table.

Before analyzing this table, and in order to convince the reader of the trustworthiness of the figures and therefore of the value of the results of the experiments, it may be well to show, by example, the process by which they have been obtained.

In the first place, the comparison with standard time (a fine English astronomical clock controlled by daily time signals) was made by what is known as "coincidence of beats." The chronometer beating half seconds, whenever its beat coincided exactly with the beat of the clock, the difference between their time was exactly a number of whole half seconds, which could be ascertained with sufficient accuracy. In the next place, whenever a new series of experiments was commenced either the state of the chronometer, *i. e.*, the time indicated on its dial, was taken at coincidence of beats, or it was started exactly on the time of the clock by synchronizing the beats. Then, when comparison was made the clock's time was recorded together with the time of the chronometer. For the sake of greater accuracy and to avoid possible errors of observation, several coincidences were thus recorded one after the other as rapidly as they occurred and the mean of them taken.

Let us take, for example, the series of experiments made with the angular distance between terminal pinning of N + 315°, recorded on the top horizontal line of table I:

H. M. Sec.

At 7 48 00 A. M. the chronometer was set to coincide with the clock.

H. M. Sec.

At 1 40 44 P. M. chronometer indicated 12 11 21
 " 1 42 00 " " " 12 12 18.5
 " 1 43 12 " " " 12 13 11.5
 " 1 44 24 " " " 12 14 6

Adding both sides and dividing by four we find that

H. M. Sec.

At 1 42 35 P. M. chronometer indicated 12 12 44.25

In other words, in 5 hours, 54 minutes and 35 seconds the chronometer had made only 4 hours, 24 minutes and 44.25. Reducing the time of the clock to hours and fraction and that of the chronometer to seconds we have: In 5.909722 hours the chronometer made 15884.25 seconds, and dividing the latter by the former we find the rate of the chronometer per hour was

= 2687.82 seconds.

In order to avoid dealing with larger figures than was necessary for my purpose the rate of the chronometer in each experiment was calculated for four hours only instead of for twenty-four; multiplying this number, therefore, by 4 we have for the rate of the chronometer in four hours:

= 10751.29 seconds.

This was its rate for the terminal pinning of N + 315° and when running under arcs of motion of 90°. When its rate for all the other arcs with the same terminal pin-

ning was obtained in the same way the result was as follows:

For arcs of 90°	its rate was	10751.29	seconds in 4 hours.
" " 180°	" " "	10750.02	" " "
" " 270°	" " "	10747.32	" " "
" " 360°	" " "	10738.95	" " "
" " 450°	" " "	10732.34	" " "
" " 540°	" " "	10725.74	" " "

Adding the results and dividing by 6, we have for the mean rate of all the arcs:

$$= 10740.94 \text{ seconds.}$$

Subtracting this mean from the rates of the several arcs, and observing that when the number from which the mean is to be subtracted is greater than the mean, the sign — must be placed before the remainder, and conversely the sign + when the number is smaller we have as corrections to the mean rate:

For arcs of 90°	=	— 10.33	sec.
" " 180°	=	— 9.08	"
" " 270°	=	— 6.38	"
" " 360°	=	+ 1.99	"
" " 450°	=	+ 8.60	"
" " 540°	=	+ 15.20	"

These are the figures occupying the top horizontal line opposite the terminal pinning of N coils + 315°. They represent the corrections to the mean rate of the chronometer for the different arcs of motion of that pinning. In like manner the data for each angular distance of pinning in the table have been obtained.

It will be seen that in reducing the rates of each separate terminal pinning to the mean I have established a line of comparison for the whole series of experiments, around which they are grouped, which reveals their relation and differences. I have also disencumbered the work of the long numbers, showing only the actual differences of rate between the several arcs and terminal pinnings, which was what I desired to ascertain.

It may be proper to state that absolute quantitative accuracy is not claimed for the results. In the first place, the dropping of endless fractions makes a slight difference when observations are taken at short intervals of time and the result multiplied. In the second place, taking the time at the coincidence of beats, although the most accurate method known, still leaves a chance for slight errors in that the observer is liable to mistake the exact moment when the coincidence does take place. Taking, for instance, the example we have followed above, we see that the chronometer when running with arcs of 90° was losing on mean time by more than 0.25 sec. 8 per second; the exact amount being 0.2534 sec. If it had been losing exactly 0.25 sec. for every second of the clock, there would have been a coincidence every other second, the chronometer beating half seconds; as it is, however, there was a more or less close coincidence at the second, fourth, sixth, tenth, twelfth and sixteenth seconds after synchronizing it, and then not again until the seventy-fifth second, when the coincidence was almost exact. It will be seen by inspection that the interval between successive observations in the example was in the neighborhood of that number of seconds. Absolute quantitative accuracy was, moreover, not so essential, so long as the characteristic differences between the different terminal pinnings and arcs were what they are. To ascertain these differences was my object, and these, I claim, the results of the experiment establish beyond a doubt.

But, returning to the table and noting the bottom horizontal line of figures called "mean error of isochronism," we observe that the spring is very far from being isochronal; in fact, there is a difference of 21.54 secs. in the rate between the longest and shortest arcs. Leaving, for the moment, the discussion of this want of isochron-

ism and its cause, let us see what we can elicit from the results, as to the effect due to difference in angular distance of terminal pinning.

If we subtract the mean error of isochronism, or the bottom horizontal line of figures, from the results obtained by the separate terminal pinnings, we eliminate that quantity from the table, *i. e.*, we take it out of it and that which remains of the separate results after it has been taken out must be due to difference in terminal pinning. This will be clear to the reader after a little reflection; for, it is evident that this great error of isochronism in the spring is due to a cause other than that of difference in terminal pinning; also, that differences due to terminal pinning, if there are any, must be included in the general results. But terminal pinning being the only variable condition in the whole series of experiments, the effect of it must figure as the prominent feature in the results. To eliminate, therefore, the mean error from the general results will not affect or change that which is due to terminal pinning.

For the sake of a clearer understanding, let us perform the process of elimination for one of the vertical columns in the table, leaving the others for the reader to verify. Let us take, for instance, the column headed by 90°. This column represents the rate for all the eight different terminal pinnings for the arc of motion of 90°. The mean error for this column is — 9.71 secs. This is obtained by adding all the quantities in that column and dividing the sum by 8, the number of different terminal pinnings. To eliminate a quantity is the same as to subtract it. To subtract one quantity from another algebraically we change the sign of the subtrahend and add it to the quantity it is to be subtracted from. Changing — 9.71 to + 9.71 and commencing the addition at the top of the column, we have:

+ 9.71	added to	— 10.33	=	— 0.62
+ 9.71	"	— 10.31	=	— 0.60
+ 9.71	"	— 9.57	=	+ 0.14
+ 9.71	"	— 7.56	=	+ 2.15
+ 9.71	"	— 8.17	=	+ 1.54
+ 9.71	"	— 9.51	=	+ 0.20
+ 9.71	"	— 10.73	=	— 1.02
+ 9.71	"	— 11.53	=	— 1.82

Performing this operation on all the other columns by subtracting from the quantities in each the mean error proper to the column under which it stands, we get the results contained in Table II. and we have eliminated the

TABLE 2. (See Plates I and II.)

Deduced from Table I by eliminating the mean error of isochronism, and showing the part of the variations due to difference in terminal pinning.

The sign — signifies that the rate is fast, and the sign + that it is slow.

Terminal Pinning.	90°	180°	270°	360°	450°	540°
N Coils + 315°	—0.62	—1.77	—3.03	+0.64	+1.42	+3.37
N " + 270°	—0.60	—1.08	—0.01	—1.44	+1.60	+1.55
N " + 225°	+0.14	+0.31	+1.82	+0.26	—0.94	—1.61
N " + 180°	+2.15	+3.50	+2.03	+0.62	—3.30	—4.98
N " + 135°	+1.54	+3.17	+1.77	+0.62	—2.99	—4.11
N " + 90°	+0.2	+0.22	+1.22	+0.86	—0.40	—2.10
N " + 45°	—1.02	—1.45	—1.81	+0.04	+2.08	+2.15
N Coils.	—1.82	—2.88	—2.02	—1.56	+2.54	+5.75

mean error of isochronism from Table I., and Table II. contains that portion of the error due to difference in terminal pinning only.

(To be continued.)

Workshop Notes.

Cleaning of Silver Ware.—Beat soft soap to a froth in warm water. Soak the articles for a few minutes and wipe with a piece of soft linen or skin.

Whetting of Instruments.—To whet cutting tools well, M. Borndais advises leaving them for three-quarters of an hour in hydrochloric acid diluted with nine times its volume of water.

To Render Corks Impermeable.—Dissolve caoutchouc by chloroform and dip the corks in it cold. Afterwards dry in the air, which allows the chloroform to evaporate. Then the corks will be as impermeable to acids as alcohol.

To Clean a Greasy Bottle.—Pour into the bottle a warm solution of carbonate of soda (10 to 15 gr. p. 100). Soak for half an hour, then shake smartly, and rinse in warm water, and finally in cold water. Another method: Mix kitchen salt and vinegar in equal parts; shake and rinse.

Healing of Excoriations.—The leaves of all geraniums possess the property of healing quickly excoriations and other surface wounds. One or more leaves are crushed slightly and applied to the wound. Very often one leaf is sufficient. It attaches itself closely to the skin, aids in bringing the flesh together and cicatrizes the wound promptly.

Bronzing of Medals.—At the Paris mint medals are bronzed by boiling them for a quarter of an hour in a solution of pulverized verdigris, 500 grams; pulverized sal ammoniac, 175 grams; strong vinegar, 260 grams, and water, 2 litres. The operation is performed in a copper vessel free from tin, and the medals are separated by rods of wood or glass.

Tempering of Aluminium.—Aluminium hardens by the tempering produced by long rolling, hammering, stamping or stretching. The effect is more marked when the metal is heated to a red heat and cooled suddenly in water. Aluminium alloyed with titanium may undergo a double tempering. The operation consists in heating the metal to a given temperature and cooling suddenly in ice cold water. It is then heated to a temperature lower than the first and plunged again into the ice water. Glycerine should be added to the water.

Gilding by Means of Quicksilver.

GILDING by the mercurial process is in vogue with amateurs to obtain a greenish reflection of a particular type, and again because it is impossible by this process to make an absolute failure. The gilding is obtained by an analysis of gold and quicksilver of definite proportions deposited on the surface of copper and rubbed with a scratch brush; then the quicksilver is evaporated over a slow fire and the deposit of gold remains adherent. This amalgam requires at the maximum half a gram of gold per square decimeter. [The square decimeter is equal to about 15½ square inches, the decimeter being the tenth part of the meter, which is 39.368 inches in length.] With the same quantity of gold a surface of a thousand square

decimeters can be gilded by the galvanic process; that is to say, a surface a thousand times as great, but with a coating a thousand times thinner.

The galvanic process, at the same price, will give a coating of gold thicker and more resisting than quicksilver, but the difficulty is to ascertain the thickness. A thin deposit is often more brilliant at first than one thicker and usually differs only in the durability. In this matter it can be

said that we ought not to judge by appearances, but on the other hand it is one where the apparel makes the monk. By this process the greenish reflection so prized by amateurs can also be obtained. It suffices, after giving the coating of gold, to put on it another of quicksilver. The amalgam is disposed of in the same way, by placing the object over a gentle fire, under a close covering to convey away the mercurial fumes.

The Sincerest Flattery—Imitation

Some of our competitors plainly admit the superiority of **SILVER CREAM**. They put up inferior polish in bottles closely resembling ours—with nickel screw cap, lithographed label, etc. They are trying to crowd out **SILVER CREAM**—to profit by its reputation—they never thought of using this style of bottles until we put up **SILVER CREAM** in this form.



CAN'T CROWD HIM OUT!

Look out for imitations, and be sure you get **SILVER CREAM** by always ordering direct from us.

We are offering liberal inducements to new customers, by giving absolutely free, one gross of sample bottles, with dealers' name and address on the label; also a handsome display stand, counter mat, circulars, etc., with every half-gross order, which costs only \$9 net. (At the rate of 12½ cents per bottle for the size that retails for 25 cents.)

Order to-day; it shall have our careful and prompt attention.

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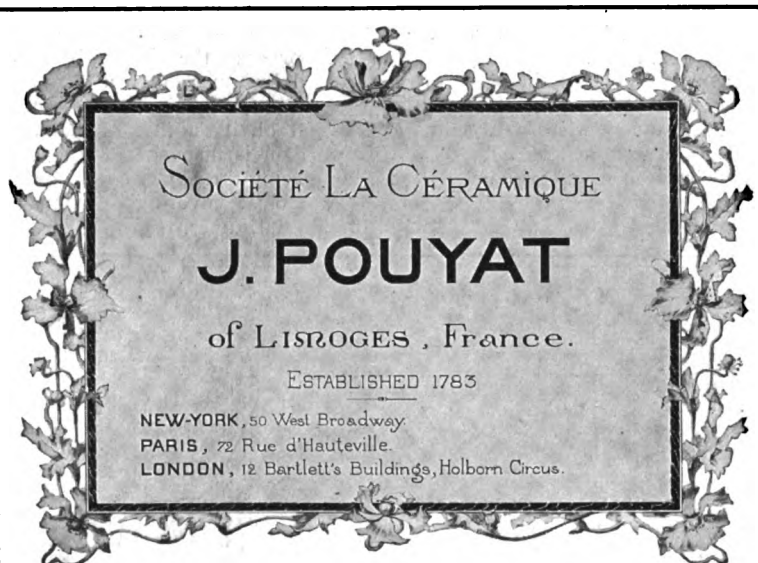
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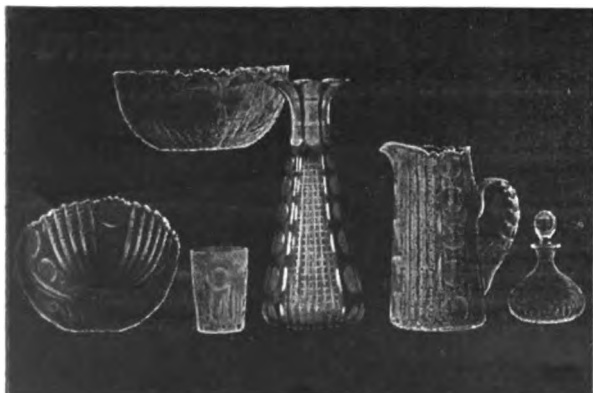
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We are showing for import a large and carefully selected line of Paintings on China, consisting of well executed reproductions of famous "old masters" with a sprinkling of modern subjects, executed by well known painters.

It is the largest line we have ever shown, the sizes beginning with cabinet size and stopping at two-thirds life size.

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"Elite" Nine-Gong Movements.

We want the trade to know that this superior Hall Clock Movement is not for sale by anyone but us.

In view of recent improvements in style of hammers in these movements, a talk with our Mr. Chas. Jacques will not only interest you but will be full of practical information.

See Mr. Jacques and talk it over.

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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

THE art products of Sweden have pronounced characteristics that readily distinguish them from the products of other European nations, and this is perhaps more forcibly instanced in the pottery and earthen ware productions of that country than in any other lines. To the dealer searching for novelty or change from the usual lines of art pottery with which he is familiar, a visit to the store of Mikael Samuel & Co., 56 Murray St., New York, may prove interesting, as here are exhibited a number of different lines of Swedish art goods, imported by this firm. The assortment includes beer mugs, vases, loving cups, jardinières and a host of other articles handled by jewelers.

VIENNA ware, whether in vases or novelties, has never appeared in commercial lines with more beautiful decorations nor in more graceful shapes than it does this year. The changes in form and colorings, if the line displayed by Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son may be taken as a criterion, are of a pronounced character, and artistically make a decided improvement. The former standard body colors of this ware, maroon and cobalt, are almost entirely absent from the pieces shown at the New York warerooms, 52 Murray St., and are succeeded by the more delicate tints of turquoise blue and green, ivory, and a new brown red. The figure decoration is also improved, appearing now in beautiful rococo panels or spreading all around the piece, and showing improved paintings from new subjects.

THERE are some decorations in the line of Austrian glass ware shown by Endemann & Churchill, 50 Murray St., New York, that are both new and graceful and look especially well on the various pieces in stem ware. One of these consists of a dainty vine effect engraved on green glass, and appears on the tops or bowls of wine, liqueur and other glasses, with white stems. Another decoration on vases, bowls, trays, etc., shows flower sprays in natural bright colors. The usual

assortment of fine vases, cordial sets, decanters, bowls, plates and sets of glasses in cases is now here displayed.

THE RAMBLER.

Halleran's Collection of Curios.

RECENTLY the remarkable collection of curios of the late John J. Halleran, of Flushing, L. I., was sold. The collection represented the work of much of a half-century. The entire curio collection was sold to a Manhattan collector. Many of the articles were collected by Mr. Halleran in the course of trips which he made among the quaint old Long Island towns. His custom was to stop at the farm houses, inquire whether their owners had any old things they wanted to get rid of. Many valuable curios, antique furniture and pieces of china were thus obtained. Among the odd things of historic interest in the collection just disposed of are the great numbers of Revolutionary relics. There are several pictures, both paintings and engravings, of Washington. One represents his last interview with his mother and another shows him in the act of giving his legendary command, "Put none but Americans on guard to-night." Among the Revolutionary war relics are swords of various kinds, flintlock muskets and pistols, battle lanterns, caps, epaulettes, powder flasks, canteens, stirrups, bridle bits and army medicine chests.

As for the articles of household use, dating from earlier Colonial days, there are handsome old copper urns and kettles, bronze lamps, candlesticks of innumerable patterns in brass and silver, brass warming pans, pewter pieces of all kinds, queer old hand painted mirrors, spinning wheels, mahogany chairs, tables and sideboards with claw feet and brass trimmings, china and china cupboards, and irons in dozens of styles, and hand embroidered silk shawls and parasols belonging to the fashions of a bygone day. Some fine specimens of Chippendale furniture are in the collection, one sideboard in particular being a notable example. There is a Dutch cupboard, inlaid with satin wood, ebony and ivory, handsomely carved. It bears the arms of the family of Humphries, and was picked up by Mr. Halleran at a storage warehouse sale in Manhattan. Articles of furniture once owned by Henry Clay and others formerly the property of General Winfield Scott have an especial interest from their associations. There are some gold buttons which were presented to Mr. Clay by a few of his admirers and were worn by him for many years. In the china collection there is a curious set of a dozen plates illustrating

Lafayette's arrival in this country. Other historical plates represent McDonough's victory on Lake Champlain in 1814 and the battle of Bunker Hill.

The assortment of clocks embraces many odd and valuable time pieces. There is one which after being wound will run for 375 days. Mr. Halleran bought it a few years prior to his death at an auction sale of the effects of Valentine Kirby, in Flushing. It had been in that family for 50 years and had been running steadily with 50 windings. It is believed to be at least 100 years old. The dial is two feet in diameter and is set in a hardwood case about a foot deep. The face is of white metal; the minute hand is 12 inches long and the hour hand eight inches. The balance wheel is an odd contrivance composed of six brass balls, each about as large as an English walnut. Mr. Halleran used to wind the clock every fourth of July. A 30-day Swiss clock, three feet high and 20 inches wide, is another ingenious piece. It is in a hardwood case, which is surmounted by an artistically carved deer's head, and the dial is of ebony, with white numerals. In the case, below the dial, are two small doors, by the sides of which hang bags of game, with guns crossed. The hours are announced by two huntsmen, who step out from their respective doors at alternate hours and blow the proper number of blasts on their hunting horns. The clock runs by means of weights and is an excellent timekeeper.

[The foregoing facts are taken from an article recently published in the Brooklyn Eagle.]

Remarkable Optical Instrument.

SZCZEPANIK, the Polish schoolmaster (an understudy of Edison), who is the alleged inventor of the alleged instrument for enabling one to see an object at a distance clothed in the colors of nature, announces that by means of an electrical device which he has invented, he can, by it, with the aid of a beam of light, explode bombshells. Our contemporary, the *Electrical Engineer*, from which we glean this interesting intelligence, calls this "another fern from Szczepanik's garden." The wonderful instrument, which is supposed to annihilate distance and enable us to see our friends in foreign lands, is known as the "fernshr."

A magnificent corsage ornament consists of a bow of encrusted brilliants—the knot being formed by an emerald and the ends terminating in large pear shaped pearls.

DEPARTMENT OF ADVICE AND CRITICISM ON RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

[This department is free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unblinded. Make letters full and particular as desirable. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention, though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address all letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 11 John St., corner Broadway, New York.]

PART LXXXIII.

B. F. Phillips, Cuyahoga Falls, O., who is one of the brightest advertisers within THE CIRCULAR'S vision, sends the follow-

The Story of a Collar Button.

You wear a collar button, but do you know how it is made? Most collar buttons are made of two or three pieces of metal soldered together. Each solder joint is a weak spot, and annoying breaks often occur, just when they put you to the most inconvenience. How can such breaks be avoided? By making the collar button in one piece. This seems an obvious solution of the difficulty, but it took years of patient experimenting and the invention of much costly and intricate machinery for its accomplishment.

The Kremenz One-Piece Collar Button has no solder joints. The machinery needed to manufacture them is patented, and is used only in the factory of Kremenz & Co.

This is the story of the Kremenz One-Piece Collar Button.

The circular disc of metal, stamped out of the strip of gold, silver or rolled plate, fed into the first machine, goes through many processes and changes before it becomes a perfect collar button.

First this disc of metal is stamped into this shape.

Then fashioned like this.

Rapid and repeated blows by powerful hammers, in a machine of almost human intelligence, coax it into this shape.

Another machine turns up the edges.

The next operation rolls them over.

And then the head is shaped.

After which the button is polished.

If we cut the finished collar button in half, we notice that the metal in the shank has been thickened and toughened, strengthening it where most strain comes. This is a sectional view of Kremenz One-Piece Collar Button.

Before the invention of the Kremenz One-Piece Collar Button, all collar buttons were made with a straight shank and a flat, or slightly curved head and back, like this.

The Kremenz One-Piece Collar Button set the fashion, and now all American collar buttons imitate the graceful curves of its shank and back.

Kremenz One-Piece Collar Buttons are made in gold, silver and rolled plate. The same durability, the same honesty of material goes into each quality. There is no skimping nor slighting in the workmanship when the cheaper metal is used.

We have sold this collar button for several years, and they give entire satisfaction. Call and see them. Prices, best roll plate, 25 cents each, \$3 per dozen, or \$25 per 100. Solid gold, 95 cents each, or \$11 per dozen.

B. F. PHILLIPS,

UP-TO-DATE JEWELER,

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

town. The ad. had the semblance of a reading article, and undoubtedly was read with almost as much relish as regular news matter. A good advertisement, says Charles Austin Bates, is one that tells something about the goods or business it advertises. This one certainly gives all the information that anyone could ask about collar buttons. It is graphically illustrated with nine pictures of a collar button in various stages of development.

A jeweler in Boston, who makes a specialty of selling watches, asks me, says Chas. F. Jones, in *Printers' Ink*, for advice in regard to his advertising policy, and inclosed a few of his recent announcements. This jeweler makes watches his specialty. The advertisements which I have before me are very nicely written, but I think they aim to do the wrong thing. For instance, these advertisements dwell wholly upon the merits and usefulness of a watch. They state that everybody ought to have a watch, and that a watch is good for this, that and every other purpose, etc., etc. In none of the advertisements is there any particular attention called to the advertiser's business, except his name at the bottom and the statement that he is a watch specialist. Advertising of this kind is too general. There is no use throwing money away trying to convince a man that he ought to have a watch. That is a self-evident fact. If he is able to afford a watch, of course he ought to have one, and he knows it. If he is not able to afford one, he is not the man your advertiser is addressed to. The advertising would be better if it dwelt upon the merits of the particular store that this gentleman owns and the particular watches that he sells. In advertising any kind of a retail store, the point to be impressed upon the minds of the people is what they can get at your store that they cannot get elsewhere. It may not always be that they can get lower prices at your store than they can get elsewhere, but you certainly have some point about your business in which

you excel. This point of excellency is that around which your best advertising should be built. It may be that people can be waited upon better at your store than they can elsewhere. It may be that you can get better goods. It may be that you guarantee your goods and give money back if not satisfactory, while other stores do not. Whatever the attraction your store may have that is not commonly found in other stores carrying similar lines of goods, that is the point to put forward in the majority of your advertisements. All of which reasoning is endorsed by THE CIRCULAR.

Mr. Jones's remarks apply well to Mr. Sarphie's ad. reproduced below. Instead of exploiting his abilities as a clock and watchmaker, the promptness and cheapness of his work, he argues a point appreciated by all. We happen to know that Mr.

START

THE NEW YEAR

WELL,

By having your **WATCH** or **CLOCK** keeping the **RIGHT TIME**.

TEN MINUTES—
lost or gained will amount to a great deal in the course of a few days.

DON'T always be setting them back and forth

BRING YOUR TIME PIECES to us and we can put them in good running order at a small cost and : :
: : **GUARANTEED** for one year.

JOS. SARPHIE,
The Jeweler.

Sarphie does business in Woodville, Miss., but no one would know this from his ad.

What Jewelers Say.

JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Why waste time and money by oversleeping in the morning and missing a shift, when you can buy an alarm clock for \$1.00.—*Leys, Butte, Mont.*

SILVERWARE.—A collection here that will please lovers of pretty things. Every piece has a Strauss & Macomber guarantee of its genuineness. You'll wonder why we can carry so large and elegant a stock—see the prices and you'll know the reason.—*Strauss & Macomber, New London, Conn.*

"After a spirit of discernment, the next rarest thing in the world are diamonds and pearls,"—*La Bruyere.* Good time to invest now—they are bound to advance.—*W. J. Keating, Watertown, S. D.*

BUY A WATCH—Buy as good a case as you can afford, but first get a movement which will be accurate. All watches recommended and sold by the George H. Ford Company are the best time-keepers made in the world.—*New Haven, Ct.*

Our stock is comprehensive and beautiful, of pure and dazzling diamonds. No better and safer investment, and there is not anything inanimate so tantalizingly attractive. We purchase direct from the cutters and are prepared to save our patrons' money.—*Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, Ont.*

If you want to embezzle money get a cashiership in a bank; if you want to make money get a job in a mint; if you want to find money go to Klondike, but if you want to save money buy your jewelry of—*C. B. Garrettson, Kenton, O.*

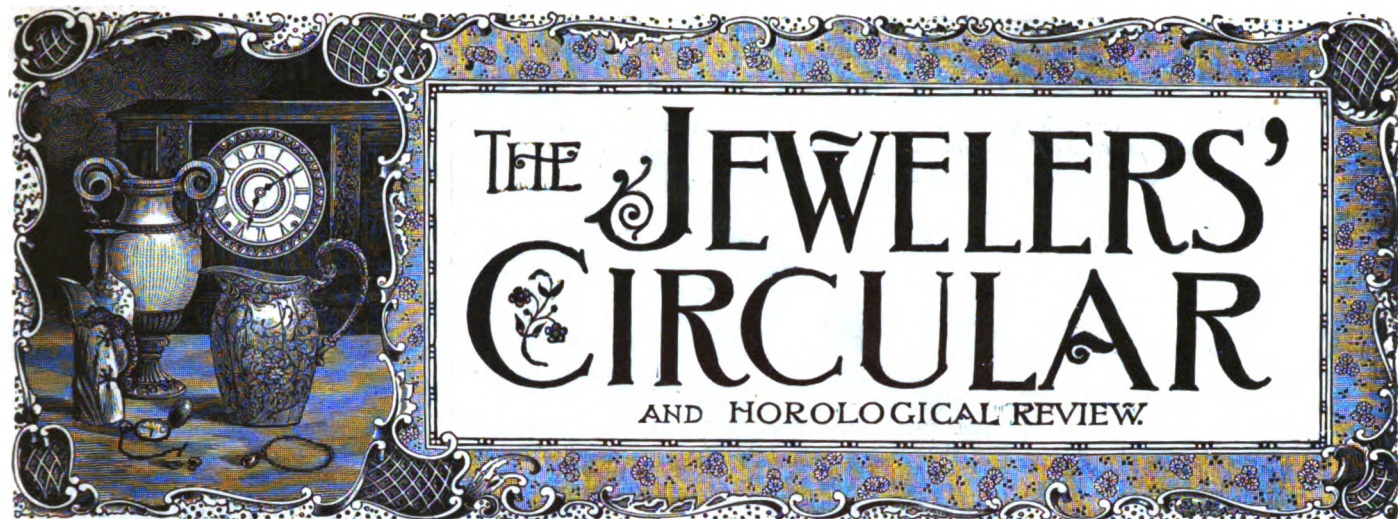
Every one of us is a slave to the watch or clock. That being so, why should we be ruled by incompetent masters? If you have a good watch that will not give you the correct time, or one that has been ruined by incompetent workmen, we are confident we can restore your master so that it will be worthy of the position it holds.—*Albert Pfeifer, Little Rock, Ark.*

OPTICAL GOODS

I don't want your money if the glasses fail to benefit you, and would rather return it than have a dissatisfied customer.—*Henry Rempe, Danville, Pa.*

Vibrating eye glasses are a vibrating nuisance. The Schmidt clip puts a firm, easy stop to it. Not a slip or a tip or a waver—and no pinching. Attached to any glasses for 50 cents.—*F. G. Schmidt, New York.*

ing advertisement, which occupied a full column on the first page of *The Reporter*, of that



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1899.

No. 8.

Enameling.

By L. FALIZE.

Translated from the Gazette des Beaux-Arts.

[Continued from page 7, March 15.]

THE enamel of bas-relief is the combination of engraving and enameling; it is the application of the richest colors on a niello of Foniguerra. You blend the rubies, the emeralds, the sapphires, the amethysts and the topazes on the most delicately engraved plate of gold. You will join to the magic lights of a stained glass window the purity of design and form of an intaglio or a medal. The difficulty is in securing the perfect accord of the glyptic and the enameling. To say that I have succeeded, is not my object, but to explain how I strive to do better.

Take a plate of 22 karat gold of the thickness of a half decime, planish it with the hammer to render it smooth and compact, trace with a point the design you have composed or selected; then, with an assortment of gravers, chase, engrave and cut out the metal, so as to form a fine bas-relief in the body of the gold, taking care not to perforate it, and endeavoring to produce contrasts, managing carefully the hollows, which will serve for the shadows, by the side of the reliefs, which will serve for the lights. Avoid striking; use neither hammer nor carving tool; do not heat the gold: preserve its polish and brilliancy under the sharp cutting of the tools. When you have introduced the large effects



THE VOICES.

ENAMEL PAINTED BY M. GRANDHOMME, AFTER GUSTAVE MOREAU.

and the very delicate details, take it from the block on which you have placed it. The work of engraving completed, you begin that of enameling. With transparent enamels, of which you have previously studied the fusibility, the shades and the composite action, you will cover the plate by degrees, carefully noting that the air does not oxidize a single point of the gold in the muffle. It is needful to cover the whole surface with the pulverized and cleansed enamel, being careful of the mingling of the tints. It is a long and delicate operation, exacting taste, sureness of hand and a patience that would weary a miniature painter. The glass is fused in the fire, and 10 times, 20 times, 30 times, you return to it, applying another thin coating, baking, glazing, beginning anew, without ever discoloring or using an opaque enamel. It is the form of the engraving which retains more or less of color, according to the thickness of the glaze, and which modulates the tones. When the right point appears to be reached the plate is stoned and glazed again in the fire and the enameling is finished.

Nothing is easier to describe and nothing requires more delicacy to do well. I do not know of a hand more expert than that of Pye, my esteemed collaborateur, who has succeeded admirably with the designs of Sens, the Court of Love and the medallions of my Sassenian cup. Other artists have essayed and succeeded in a measure. It affords me pleasure to note the attrac-

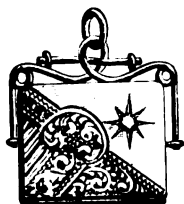


We do it by addition.



In order to fill our orders, we were obliged soon after January first to add another entire floor to increase our already large facilities.

ALL THESE GOODS ARE SELLERS.



1588. Real Pearls and Opals.



1380. Sterling Silver, Asst. Stones.

1206. Rolled Gold Plate.



1539. Real Pearls and Opals.



1481. Sterling Silver.

1219. Rolled Gold Plate.



1540. Real Pearls and Opals.



320. Real Opals.



325. Real Opals.



327. Real Opals.

Locket, Chains, Bracelets, Friendship Hearts, and our immense line of Sterling Silver Toilet and Manicure goods. **Send for Catalogue.**

Successors to

FOSTER & BAILEY.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

100 Richmond Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

25 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.

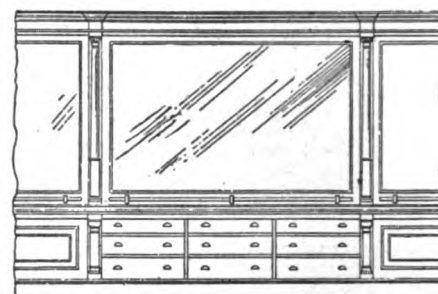
MELISHEK & PETTER,

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

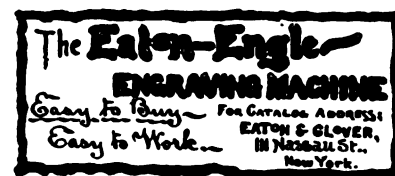
WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.



Of Interest to Manufacturers Only.

An endless variety of ideas are embodied in our

NEW LINES OF BUCKLES.

These lines are so large we will give exclusive right to Manufacturers, enabling them to control some patterns which they may select.

Among other new productions are many novel designs in

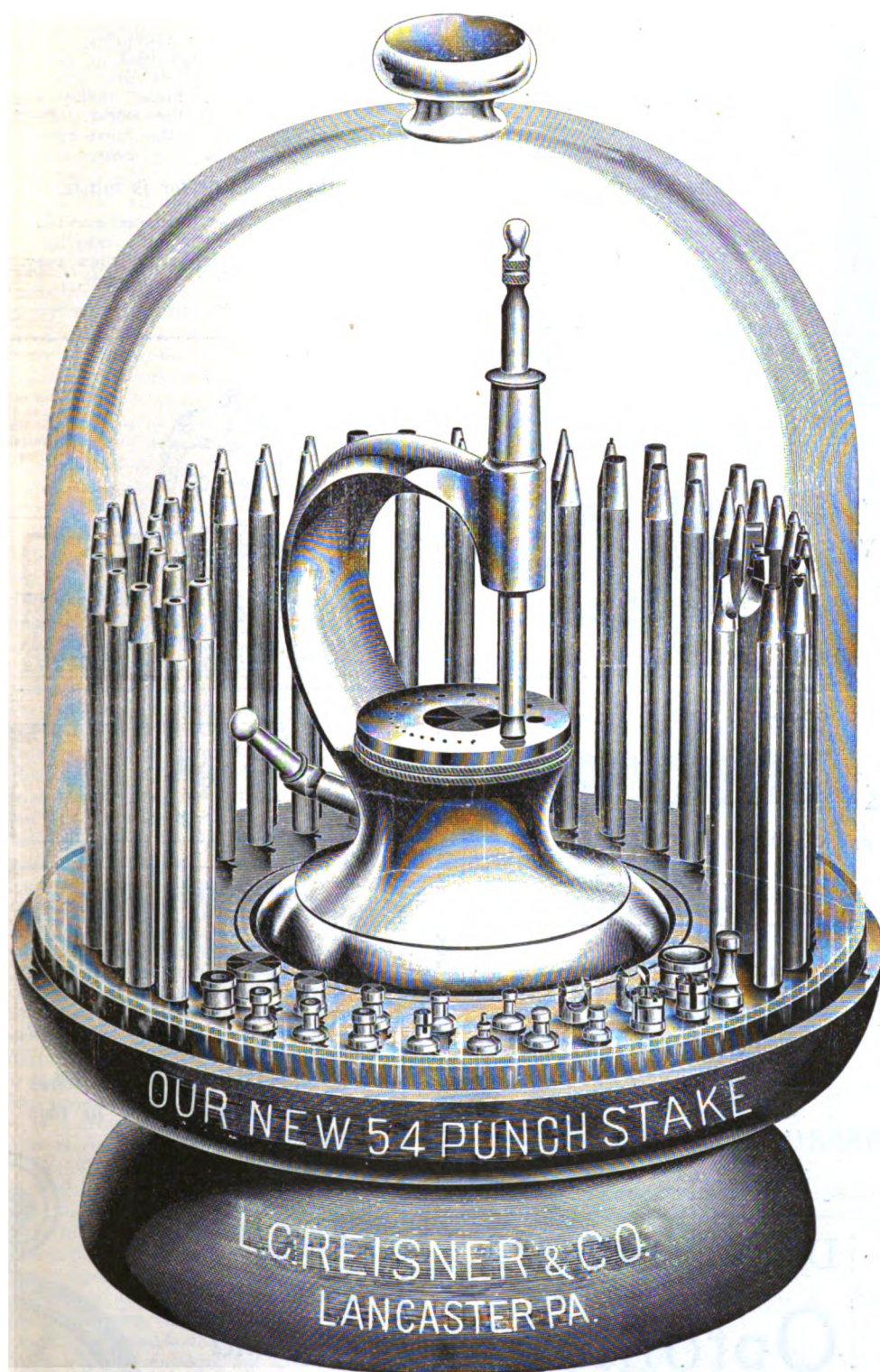
Galleries, Brooches, Pins, Settings, Cuff Buttons, etc.

The Largest and Most Varied line that has ever been shown.
Send a postal and representative will call.

THOS W. LIND, 67 Friendship St., Providence, R. I.

Manufacturer of JEWELERS' FINDINGS.

OUR NEW STAKING TOOL.



This staking tool is well made and every watchmaker will appreciate the necessity of a good tool, the price being

\$6.50 Net.

We have brought this tool within the reach of every practical workman, and guarantee its quality. If, upon receipt of the tool, you find we have misrepresented its quality, you may return it at our expense. Can any watchmaker afford to be without this tool at the price quoted? We have only 200 at the said figure, and whether they will again be offered so low, depends upon whether we can renew the contract on such advantageous terms. We sincerely advise you to order the tool at once.

**Has no
SUPERIOR
For the
...MONEY.**

**54 Punches.
16 Stumps.**

Full Nickel Plate.

L. C. Reisner & Co., LANCASTER, PA.

**IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
WATCHMAKERS' MATERIAL, TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES.**

**Emblem Work and Jewelry
Manufacturers and Re-
pairers for the Trade.**



"Hold fast to all I gibs yo"
Said Rastus to his flame.
"Yes; 'deed I will, ma honey,
Till I gets yo' an' yo' name."
Just so with *Dover's Findings*—
They "hold" with an iron grip;
So put them in your samples
Next time you make a trip.

Here are a few

SPECIALTIES:

Ornaments,
Cup Settings,
Continuous Cup Settings,
French Heads,
Link Button Fronts,
Ornaments for Scarf Pins,
Ornaments for Brooches,
Ornaments for Picture Frames,
Ornaments for Cane Heads,
Ornaments for Umbrella Heads,
Ornaments for Chatelaines,
Ornaments for Hat Pins,
Flat Bottom Settings for Novel-
ties and Belt Buckles.

Catalogues sent on application.

GEO. W. DOVER,
MANUFACTURER OF
JEWELERS' FINDINGS
OF THE FIRST QUALITY.
235 Eddy St.,
PROVIDENCE, - - - R. I.



SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

....Importers and Cutters of....

..DIAMONDS..AND OTHER....
PRECIOUS STONES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES AND
COPENHAGEN, CHRONOMETERS.

28 John and 65 Nassau St., New York.

ENAMELERS

OF GOLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY,
Enameled, Plain and in Colors

ALSO OF

SOCIETY EMBLEMS,
YACHT AND COLLEGE FLAGS,

All Varieties of Painted Enamel Work

S. S. WILD & SON

179 Eddy Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Correspondence Solicited.
Telephone Connection.

DR. KNOWLES'

...PRIVATE COURSE IN...

Optometry.

SPECIAL RATES IN THE
CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.

"EYE DEFECTS,"

A New Book, in cloth, Price, \$1.00.

For terms and important particulars, write to
R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
Room 5, 177 Broadway, New York.

A Vital Point of a Watch— for Accuracy

— is the hairspring. The
hairsprings used in all of
our watches are made
of the finest make of
steel in the world. The

hairsprings used in the most costly
watches could not be of better steel,

because none better is made.

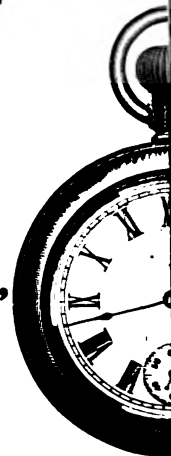
Our hairsprings, hardened and tem-
pered to bring them to a condition
of perfect elasticity, are then very
carefully timed in the balances.



An accurately timed hairspring and
balance is used as standard. The
new balances to be timed are taken
up, one by one, and rotated (the
lower point of the staffs resting on
a polished surface) until, by chang-
ing the hold of the tweezers, the new
spring and the accurate standard
move in perfect accord.

*The cheapest of our watches
have the same care in this
respect as the higher
priced ones.*

*The
New
England
Watch Co.,
Waterbury,
Conn.*



tive enamels exhibited by the Mess. Vever; after us, they were the first here to attempt what I have been seeking for a dozen years. A goldsmith, Franz Wüsten, had already experimented on silver with enamels of bas-relief; but silver is a bad material; it suits the blues, greens, violets and certain yellows; it cannot be employed with transparent reds, which are the glory of enameling. Its extreme dilatation renders the enamel brittle and fragile. The old enamels on silver are all shattered; those on gold are intact. This time I think I have said enough to keep the promise made at the outset. I am quite ready to aid those who wish to make a trial with these enamels, which are the true enamels of the goldsmith.

It would be curious, indeed, to see the work of the church favoring the revival of enameling, while that for the public is engaged with fruitless endeavors. One of our friends, M. Boilliet, a principal in the house of Christofle, has made the most interesting experiments with massive decorative goldsmith work. Since 1867 the readers of the *Gazette* have been in touch with his successive achievements of this kind. Eleven years ago we described in this publication the splendid cloisonnés executed by Christofle, by Barb. di. nne and by Thesmar.

Well! The house of Christofle has altogether abandoned these enamels. Why? The public taste doubtless afforded no encouragement, and yet the fashion of enameling is becoming pronounced in jewelry. We shall see when we examine the gold and silver work that Christofle has returned to the chased uncolored silver plate of the eighteenth century, while Tiffany & Co., his New York rivals, have introduced enameling into their manufacture. This reversal of methods is not one of the least surprises of the present exposition, and I call the attention of my confrères to this aspect of Tiffany's exhibit. The enamel is a compact paste, opaque, with whitish, bluish, violet tints, deadened effects, variegated colors of the lily, the iris and of orchids. These effects are joined to oxidized chasings, rotundities of polished silver, Indian ornaments, and intermixtures of flowers in bosses. This new plate, which we shall endeavor to describe when we come to study it, is not according to Parisian taste, we are told. Possibly. But it pleases me in its freshness, and I confine myself to-day to a mere indication of it as a truly genuine and unique application of enameling.

The Russians, I have said, bring to us enamels, but open worked enamels. In the exhibits of Khlebnikoff and of Ovtshinnikoff, of Moscow, there is a profusion of these enamels, cups, vases, hanging lamps, delicate objects, in which the enamel is set in the interstices of little cords, forming a mesh like the leads of church windows inclosing the panes. The work is pretty enough, but it is the lowering of an art, of which Lepec, in 1867, gave us the finest expression in a cup now belonging to Mr. Morrison, of London. A remarkable application of this class of work will be found in the open enameled shell work of Mr. Boucheron. It is attached to a fine statuette, modeled by Mr. Mercié, and cast in silver. This style of enamel, which recalls the regretted Riffaux,

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

Eisenmann Bros.,

Importers of

Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

**Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods.**

62, 64 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

JOS. H. SHAFER.
DE LANCEY STONE.

H. C. BARNUM.

C. L. GRAHAM.
J. C. HEDENBERG.

SHAFER & DOUGLAS

(INCORPORATED)

MANUFACTURERS OF RINGS

Have discontinued their New York office. Please address all communications to their Office and Factory

42 Court Street, Newark, N. J.

NO CHANGE IN SALESMEN OR TERRITORY COVERED BY THEM.

BOOKS

The catalogue of books issued by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING Co., 11 JOHN ST., NEW YORK, contains the titles of over 200 books pertaining to the Jewelry and Kindred Trades. Send for it. It's free.

The Rose



Pattern of Sterling Silver Flatware is now ready for delivery. The pattern is made in a full line of ounce goods, Fancy Flatware and Table Cutlery, and is completed and carried in stock; all orders will receive prompt attention.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.

~ SILVERSMITHS ~
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

226 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
109 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
120 SUTTER ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
63 BASINGHALL ST. LONDON, E.C.



has other artistic samples in the French section and I note a cup of Mr. Tostrap, a goldsmith of Christiania, which far excels the Russian productions.

To finish with the enamels of the goldsmiths, let us say that the great enameled dragon of gold on a crystal vase is one of the masterpieces exhibited by Mr. Boucheron. I saw this work in preparation and am aware of few so near perfection. The form of the dragon of fine gold is so exquisite that the worker who executed it deserves a special reward. I, who am so passionately devoted to enamels, even I regret that he has overdone in this matter. I would prefer to see more of the gold. The blues and reds and browns and greens conceal too much the warm, rich object. To enjoy it completely and appreciate the enormous labor which it represents it is necessary to isolate it from other articles and place it in a good light. It is a wonderful product of enameling and the goldsmiths' art. Quite different is the style of my friend, Jean Garnier. In my collection can be seen the dainty figures he has chased and enameled for me, the Neptune and the head of the *buire** of jasper and gold—and certain little fawns which form the body of a bracelet—and will the artless amateurs who ascribe to Cellini and to Caradosso certain of Garnier's enamels which they have in their cases, agree to seek for equal beauty in the jewels which I offer for their inspection? These are by the same hand, however; they may take my word for it.

(To be continued.)

March 11 a traveling salesman carrying a line of jewelry called on Jenkins & Bradley, Marietta, Ind., and afterwards on Williams & Sons. His samples were very attractive, but his prices were unreasonably high, so no sales were made. After visiting Williams & Sons he returned to Jenkins & Bradley and asked if they would discount Williams & Sons' check, 10 per cent. off, and offered a check for \$150, which was cashed. A similar game was played on the other firm, the stranger making good his escape with \$270 before his forgeries were discovered.

*Buire is an old word, not found in the ordinary dictionaries, and was the name of a vessel for liquors, on which the face of a man or woman was delineated.—[Note by Translator.]

Precious Stones: London Market

The De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd. Annual Report.

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.

March 11, 1899.

The 10th annual report of the De Beers Co., although nominally dealing with the twelvemonth ending June 30, 1898, is actually a good deal concerned with affairs in relation to diamonds since then. The annual meeting was held only on Dec. 19, and the report and speeches were issued, fully printed, only a few days ago. The intense agitation in Hatton Garden and on the Stock Exchange, London, and the Paris Bourse, which prevailed last Summer and in the Fall; the rumors of partial failure of the mines—mud rushes, etc.; the fall in value of shares and rise in prices of the diamonds, all combined to concentrate the attention of the trade and the public upon the affairs of the company. The report under review is the first exhaustive and authentic statement on the question, and therefore demands special attention. The company are now working three mines, the De Beers, Kimberley and Premier (or Wesselson). The last has only recently been brought into the accounts as a producing mine, so may be omitted from statistics quoted below; its diamonds at present are lower in quality and less in quantity, but, being nearer the surface, of course are mined at a cheaper rate.

The capital of the company is nominally £3,950,000, of which £1,045 is unissued. Debentures, various reserves and other assets make a total of over 10 millions, which indicates the strength of the concern as a monopolist company. Over a million is invested in consols as a reserve fund.

20, 35 (1¼ years), 25, 25, 25, 40, 40 and 40 per cent. per annum. Production statistics are given in the table on this page. (The "year" 1891-2 equals 15 months.)

The following points are extracted from the general manager's report: The top level of the De Beers mine is now 800 feet; the lowest level being worked is 1,120 feet. The top level of the Kimberley mine is now 1,200 feet and the lowest level about 1,840 feet. All levels above "top" have been worked out in both mines. The quantity of "blue" ground in sight at De Beers is about five million loads and at Kimberley four millions. There were hoisted in the year, 2,100,021 and 1,232,667 loads, respectively. "Although mud rushes have been as frequent as during previous years," works are in progress which it is believed will effectually prevent them. The total production of blue ground from the two mines was 3,332,688 loads, against 2,515,889 for the previous year. The falling off in yield of diamonds is due to the "large quantity of rubbish and waste which has been mined and sent out as blue ground." "The matter will have better attention in future." One thousand, eight hundred and nineteen whites and 10,378 natives were employed daily, compared with 1,729 and 7,340 the previous year. "Taken as a whole, our mines are in very good condition, and we should continue in the future, as in the past, to supply all the diamonds the world will take, even though the demand should materially increase from year to year."

The following notes are from Mr. Rhodes's speech at the annual meeting: "We estimate that for six months ending Dec. 31 (1898), we shall make £924,000 net" (year ending June 30, £1,834,000). De Beers and Kimberley diamonds have been fetching £1 6s. 8d. per karat from the Syndicate. "They have felt themselves justified in giv-

	1889-0.	1890-1.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.
Thousands of carats found	1450	2020	3035	2229	2308	2435	2363	2769	2803
Number of carats per load of blue...	1.15	.99	.92	1.05	.89	.85	.91	.92	.80
Amount realized per carat sold.....	32/6½	29/6	25/6	29/0.6	24/5.2	25/6	26/3.4	26/10.6	26/6.2
Cost of production per load.....	8/10½	8/8	7/4.3	6/11.6	6/6.8	6/10.8	7/0.1	7/4.3	6/7.4

Dividends have been paid since the consolidation (in March, 1889) as follows: 20,

ing us a very considerable advance" on this price. . . . "We do not propose to in-

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CATSEYES | SAPPHIRES | DIAMONDS | RUBIES | EMERALDS | PEARLS | PEARL NECKS | PEARL ROPES

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 Now at..... **....Precious Stones.**
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 Fine Stone Seal Engraving
 (Crests, Monograms, etc.), a Specialty.

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**ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS**

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1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

crease our output. . . . As to . . . the Schuller mine, . . . I do not think you need be afraid of it." Mr. Francis Oats stated: "They could produce 10 times as many diamonds as at present. . . . The amount of money available in the world for the purchase of diamonds was strictly limited."

The above includes the salient parts of the report. R. F.

Leniency for Mrs. Anna Norris, Guilty of Robbing Several Jewelers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The case of Mrs. Anna Norris, who was arrested early in the Winter on the charge of having stolen large quantities of jewelry from various firms in this city, amounting in all to about \$3,000, was called for yesterday. The prisoner pleaded guilty to all of six indictments, but on the plea of her counsel that she had already been sufficiently punished, and also on account of her young child, leniency was asked for at the hands of the Court. In accordance with this and also on account of various letters which Justice Bradley had received, that a satisfactory settlement had been made with the jewelers who had been robbed, the prisoner was released upon the giving of her personal bond for the sum of \$100, the sentence to be suspended during good behavior.

Two Jewelry Store Burglars in the Care of the Police.

GRAND FORKS, N. Dak., March 13.—The parties wanted for the robbery of a jewelry store at Emerson have been arrested, with most of the stolen property still in their possession. They were brought over to this side, and sent north. The prisoners are both foreigners and give their names as Carl Lenbert and Richard Nelson, and appear to be about 25 years of age. The explanations they gave were very contradictory, and there is no doubt as to their guilt. A number of the stolen watches had been disposed of at Rappaport's pawnshop, and they had a large quantity more, together with a large number of watch chains.

The Jewelers of Little Rock Permitted to Erect Street Clocks.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 10.—At a meeting, a few days ago, of the City Council protests were received from Chas. S. Stiff and Spott & Jefferson against granting permission to Albert Pfeifer to erect and maintain a clock on Main St. The controversy was settled by the adoption of Alderman Kramer's motion that all of the jewelers be permitted to place clocks on the street, or rather the sidewalk.

William Veler is Short Three Hundred Dollars' Worth of Goods.

TOLEDO, O., March 8.—Burglars entered the jewelry store of William Veler, corner of East Broadway and Starr Ave., Saturday night, and got away with jewelry valued at \$300. The intruders broke a back window, through which entrance was gained. Among the articles taken were 15 gold rings, several pairs of gold spectacle rims and miscellaneous articles.

New York Credit Men's Association Meeting and Dinner.

The regular meeting and dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association was held at the new rooms of the Arkwright Club, Central National Bank building, New York, on the evening of March 15, at which various topics relating to the credit system were discussed. Covers were laid at the dinner for about 100.

After the dinner president O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., wholesale jewelers, presided at the regular meeting. President Fessenden, in introducing ex-Mayor Strong, made a few appropriate remarks, saying that the first subject for discussion was that of credits, and the gentleman who would speak on that subject needed no introduction to a New York audience. He was one of them, being a credit man himself. Mr. Fessenden said that he knew of no man who, from experience, could tell them better how to "turn a credit down" and yet keep good natured than the Hon. Wm. L. Strong. Mr. Strong said among other things:

"There is little credit business between the wholesalers and retailers nowadays. Most merchants sell their paper in Wall St. ordinarily at a low rate of interest and pay the wholesalers cash. If he fails he owes for money and not for merchandise. The actual credit business of these houses is done by the banks." In reference to the numerous merchants and business men whom he dealt with, the ex-Mayor said: "I want to say a few words without any reflections about the Jew merchants. No man in business life respects them more than I do. I have lost less money in dealing with them than with Gentiles, at about a ratio of four to one, and they often pay 100 cents on the dollar when they fail. I can also say without hesitation that I have made more money selling to firms who were not worth anything than to firms who were reported to have large capital." In conclusion Mr. Strong said: "I hope the members of the New York Credit Men's Association will continue and prosper with their organization as long as the credit system exists in New York."

Ex-Judge Daly was the next speaker. He dwelt particularly on the subject of contracts from a point of law, and cited many instances which were of interest to the members present. J. Van Vechten Olcott, counsel for the association, described the advantages of the credit system, and said in conclusion: "When the members of the association want to pass a bill at Albany to improve the condition of credits at New York, I would advise them to send a body of merchants to argue the bill, as they would be sooner recognized by a committee in the Legislature than any eminent lawyer." G. Waldo Smith, president of the National Grocers' Association and a member of the firm of Smith & Sills, who was next introduced, heartily indorsed the present credit system in New York.

Among those present, connected with the jewelry and allied industries, were: O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., president of the association; E. E. Huber, of Eberhard Faber; H. S. Pitt, M. R. Pitt and J. H. Hurlbutt, of Marcellus & Pitt; H. H. Butts, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.

The next meeting of the association will be held in about six weeks. No invited guests will be present, as it is proposed that a number of members shall read papers on the subject of credits, giving their own experience and methods of making credits. Then will follow a general discussion upon the subject and an interchange of ideas on credits generally.

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Jeweled Swords to Naval Heroes

NEW JERSEY'S SWORD TO REAR-ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—The special committee having in charge the selection of a design for a sword to be presented to Admiral Sampson met in the Executive Chamber to-day and agreed upon the design furnished by Simons, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. It is quite elaborate as to detail and will cost \$2,000. The specifications accompanying the sketch of the sword finally adopted by the committee are as follows: "This sword is designed to be constructed strictly under the regulations as prescribed by the United States Navy. The design, as presented, represents on the head of the pommel the coat-of-arms of

the State of New Jersey. On the collar of the pommel will be designed, in raised letters, enameled flags, crossed, the emblems of the rank of captain and the advanced rank of rear-admiral, as held by Sampson at the beginning and close of the war. The 'grip' will be made of sharks' skin, wrapped with 18 karat gold wire, with 48 stars at equal spaces, each star being set with a diamond—the stars representing the States of the Union. The 'guard,' top and bottom, will terminate with dolphin heads, with ruby eyes, that being the natal stone of the Admiral. The alternate grip proposes the head of the Vatican eagle, with ruby eyes and the collar of the pommel with the coat-of-arms of the State of New Jersey. The eagle's claw at the base of the guard, grasping a nickel steel ball, is emblematic of our navy's hold upon the seas, the nickel steel being a subject to which

the Admiral has devoted so much of his time so successfully. The sleeves of the scabbard are to be of 18 karat gold, and the rings are municipal vases held to the sleeves by ships' cables. The 'monogram' is to be made of diamonds of the best quality brilliants. The lower sleeve will have an eagle in medallion, or, in the event of selecting the grip, surmounted by the eagle, the flags will be in medallion. The toe piece represents the dolphin and sea shells with eyes of rubies. The blade will be etched, showing the exact position of the American fleet in front of Santiago, showing the *New York* in prominence. The belt is to be regulation, heavily embroidered in gold bullion, in rope effect, with all of the mounts in 18 karat gold. When finished all to be inclosed in handsome case with whatever inscription is desired."

Before the work of making the sword is completed, Governor Voorhees will consult with some military men and they will agree on the alternative pommel head design and other minor details.

GOLD SWORD TO COMMANDER DANIEL DELAHANTY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—James Mix, jeweler, has completed the sword that the citizens of Albany subscribed for as a gift of appreciation to Commander Daniel Delahanty for his work performed during the war with Spain. The scabbard is an ornamental piece of work, with three large places where much gold appears. At the part where the sword enters is the seal of the United States brought out in bold relief, while directly below it is the monogram composed of two letters D. Near the center of the scabbard, where the belt buckles to it, is a plate of gold several inches long, on which appears the design of Neptune's trident. At the tip is another long plate embellished with oak leaves and acorns, a departure from swords used in other ranks, to show the particular rank of the owner.

The sword's handle is perhaps the handsomest part of the whole. The coat-of-arms of the city covers a large space on the front guard, a space about two inches high and four inches wide, with the seal of the State on the reverse side. On the pommel appears the naval eagle, surrounded by 13 stars. White shark's skin serves as covering of the handle, which by its exceeding roughness adapts itself as a secure hold for the hand. The belt and fastenings are of gold bullion, as is the knot, while buckles and all minor portions are of solid gold and principally hand-wrought.

Local Jewelers Protest Against King & Eisele's Sale of Higgins Bros., Stock.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 16.—Local jewelers started a protest this week against the sale of Higgins Brothers' jewelry stock being continued by King & Eisele, of Buffalo, the new owners, unless a license from the city was procured by them. The charge was made that the firm were running in more stock.

A. F. King, one of the owners of the stock and who is personally conducting the sale, is emphatic in his denial of the story. He says the only ground for its origin is that a box of watch movements has been received so as to make salable some cases which Higgins Brothers owned. The Mayor has consented to the continuance of the sale.

A Study of Your Business Wants

Convinces us that the proffered aid of our Diamond and Precious Stone Department is just the aid you need in order to strengthen and develop the Diamond and Precious Stone feature of your business.

Easter, almost upon us, is ushering in a season of greater business activity. Don't delay; but provide now for the increased demand which you are sure to feel and which our Diamond and Precious Stone Department will help you to meet.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Employment of Women and Children in Polishing and Buffing.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—Assemblyman McMillan's bill regarding the employment of women and children at polishing or buffing has passed the Assembly. The measure is as follows:

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT POLISHING OR BUFFING.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. No individual, firm or corporation shall employ any female, nor any male child under the age of 18 years, on any emery, corundum stone, or any emery polishing or buffing wheels in this State.

Section 2. Any individual, firm or corporation who violates the provisions contained in the first section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined the sum of \$50 for each and every offense so committed.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the factory inspector, his assistant and deputies, to enforce the provisions of this act, or any citizen of the State may make complaint to any police justice, in any town, village or city wherein any such violation has been made, and, upon the sworn statement of any such citizen, the justice shall issue a warrant and cause the party or parties so complained of to be brought before him and answer such complaint or complaints.

Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Active Measures Against Trading Stamps in Canada.

TORONTO, Can., March 18.—On the 14th inst. Mr. Lumsden introduced into the Ontario Legislature an act amending the Municipal Act. Among other subjects, it deals with the trading stamp evil. It authorizes councils of cities and towns to pass regulations with regard to persons engaged in the trading stamp business, and to impose license fees according to a graded scale in proportion to population. Cities having a population of over 50,000 can fix the license as high as \$1,000; cities with a smaller population at \$500, and towns with a population of 5,000 or over, \$250.

At the meeting of the Retail Traders' Association, on the 13th inst., a committee was formed to act in conjunction with committees in other places in promoting anti-trading stamp legislation. It is claimed by the association that the Trading Stamp Co., Toronto, made \$60,000 last year, while the retailers, who pay 5 per cent. to the concern on sale, received no practical benefit in return.

A. E. Paegel Wants His Creditors to Accept 25 Cents on the Dollar.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 17.—A. E. Paegel is out with a personal letter offering creditors 25 cents on the dollar for a settlement of their claims. Mr. Paegel failed about a month ago, and on the 10th inst. Charles R. Fowler, an attorney, of Minneapolis, was elected trustee. Mr. Fowler qualified and took possession of the estate. Mr. Paegel wants a settlement as soon as possible and says the expense of a trusteeship deducted from the assets would not, in his opinion, give creditors over 10 per cent.; that the stock is worth more to him than to anyone else, and that with the assistance of certain friends he is able to make a better offer than creditors can otherwise secure.

Death of William Harris.

William Harris, a blind member of the Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers and at one time a well known traveling salesman in the jewelry trade, died of Bright's disease Friday at St. Luke's hospital, New York. Mr. Harris had suffered from the disease for some years and to this was due the loss of his sight.

The deceased was born in Canada, 55 years ago, and spent almost his entire life in the jewelry trade. In early life he went with James Mix, jeweler, Albany, N. Y., with whom he remained as buyer and salesman until late in the '80's. After leaving there Mr. Harris occupied various positions for a short time, and then, in 1889, went with Geo. O. Street & Sons, manufacturing jewelers, New York, and became their western salesman. With this firm he remained for nearly five years, his career with them and in the jewelry trade terminating by an accident, Nov. 14, 1893. On that date Mr. Harris fell in an elevator shaft at the Bates house, Cincinnati, and was confined in that city as a result until February, 1894. Then he was removed to New York, but from that time on was incapacitated from work. The Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers, of which organization he was a member for some time, assisted him and after Mr. Harris's sight had completely failed him, had him placed in the blind asylum at Morningside Park. Here he remained until he was removed to St. Luke's hospital, in the last stages of Bright's disease.

Funeral services were held Sunday evening at the undertaker's shop, 60 Carmine St., New York, and were attended by a large delegation from the jewelry trade, consisting of Mr. Harris's former associates and fellow members of the Brotherhood. The remains were shipped to Albany for interment.

Death of Asa L. Burbank.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 20.—Asa L. Burbank, from 1851 to 1891 Worcester's foremost jeweler, died Saturday night at his home, 10 William St., after a long sickness, death being not unexpected. Three months ago he was taken with grip and never recovered from its effects.

Mr. Burbank was born in Bridgton, Me., July 7, 1821, and in 1851 came to Worcester, where he opened a jewelry store in the old building where now stands the Burnside brownstone front block, 339 Main St. He was a prominent business man up to the time of his death. While in the Burnside block his place was burned out. After 39 years in the business, he sold out to George S. and Nelson H. Davis, and soon afterward entered the real estate business and at the time of his death had an office at 4 Walnut St. For nearly half a century Mr. Burbank was a member of Main St. Baptist church and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday school and for 11 years treasurer of the parish.

Mr. Burbank was an Odd Fellow and one of the oldest members of Quinsigamond Lodge. He had occupied all the chairs in the lodge and at one time was grand sentinel in the grand lodge. For 12 years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows Mutual Relief Asso-

ciation and at the January annual meeting, at his request, his name was dropped from the officary. Besides a widow, Mr. Burbank leaves one son, Henry, of Troy, N. Y.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending March 18, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin..... \$164,753.24
Gold bars paid depositors..... 64,110.17

Total \$228,863.41
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:
March 13 \$46,472
March 14 31,698
March 15 35,766
March 16
March 17 10,551
March 18

Total \$124,487

THE MIDDLEMAN'S DAY

is rapidly passing, and the middleman's profit is being turned into the retailer's pocket.

Bell Gold Filled Watch Cases



are sold direct. Handle them and the middleman's profit is yours.

Another reason why you should

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Sold on Best Terms."**

Write for our "Special Story."

**THE BELL WATCH
CASE CO.,**

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Flomerfelt's "W" Link Patent Declared Void by the Courts.

The patent upon a rigid post link cuff button, granted to J. A. Flomerfelt, New York, March 12, 1895, which has been the subject of litigation in the United States courts for the past year or more, has finally been declared void by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The decision of this court was on the appeal in the suit of Flomerfelt against the defunct firm of Newwitter & Rosenheim which, as published in



THE DEVERREUX, OR 1879 RIGID POST LINK, WHICH ANTICIPATED THE FLOMERFELT LINK.

detail in THE CIRCULAR of March 8, was argued before that body March 2 and 3. As has already been told in THE CIRCULAR, the action was the usual action in equity for an injunction and damages for infringement of a patent, the real defendants in the case being Watson, Newell Co., Attleboro, Mass., who manufactured the button sold by Newwitter & Rosenheim, which Flomerfelt claims infringed his patent. The bill of complaint alleged an infringement of the plaintiff's patent, granted him March 12, 1895, for a design for "W" shaped cuff button, which is said to consist essentially in the shank portion of the cuff button having double inclined or forwardly projecting or converging front or outer edge, as combined with, or viewed in connection with, its angularly disposed heads at opposite ends of the shank, said heads being inclined toward each other from the rear toward the front of the button, whereby the general planes of the heads tend or lean toward the planes of the two adjacent forwardly converging angularly disposed parts

of the front edge of the button shank.

The defendants admitted selling the button alleged to be an infringement, but denied there was any infringement, claiming the Flomerfelt patent is devoid of patentable invention. The design, they claimed, is anticipated both by a cuff button made by Devereux & Co. in 1879, and by several previous patents, among others one granted to Sommer in 1888, the Williams patent of 1883, the Smitten patent of 1889, the Beck patent of 1892, and the Watson patent of 1895, under the last of which the alleged infringing cuff buttons were made.

Judge Lacombe's decision handed down last July brushed aside all the prior patents which the defendants' claim anticipated, but sustained their claim of anticipation by the Devereux button, claimed to have been made in 1879. According to the opinion the Court was satisfied that at a date some years before the application for the patent at least six pairs of this "1879 link" were made in the factory of the witness Devereux.

Judges Wallace and Shipman have entirely upheld the decree of Judge Lacombe and handed down their decision on Wednesday affirming this decree of the Circuit Court on Judge Lacombe's opinion.

Death of Clement G. Earle.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 17.—Clement G. Earle, jeweler and optician, died at an early hour Sunday morning at his late residence, 1729 Atlantic Ave. He had been suffering for some weeks from Bright's disease or stomach trouble of long standing. Deceased had lived in this city seven years, coming here from Long Island, where the body was taken for burial. He was 56 years old. A son and two daughters and one brother survive him.

Deceased was a veteran of the Civil War and served in the 156th New York regiment.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Mar. 18, 1898, and Mar. 17, 1899.

	1898.	1899.
China, glass and earthen ware:		
China	\$40,506	\$31,080
Earthen ware.....	7,437	9,645
Glass ware.....	12,387	17,206
Instruments:		
Musical	2,537	7,473
Optical	2,035	3,952
Philosophical	602	946
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	8,566	18,732
Precious stones.....	129,579	178,065
Watches	15,538	10,538
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	401	689
Cutlery	18,980	24,624
Dutch metal.....	2,156	4,602
Platina	5,596	35,270
Silver ware	972	936
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	571	561
Amber	—	512
Beads	397	3,709
Carbon	1,056	1,010
Clocks	2,472	3,120
Fans	4,284	11,619
Fancy goods	4,002	4,733
Ivory	21,533	4,554
Ivory, manufactures of.....	524	264
Marble, manufactures of.....	17,598	17,701
Statuary	3,452	2,214
Shells, manufactures of.....	4,025	22,844

The E. N. Welch Mfg. Co's. Movement Works Burned Out.

BRISTOL, Conn., March 17.—The movement works of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., occupying a five-story frame building, at Forestville, were entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The money loss will aggregate nearly \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of about \$37,000. The fire originated on the first floor in the dipping room, and spread with such rapidity that it drove the employes from their benches without giving them time to save even their wearing apparel, and it was necessary to rescue employes on the second floor by means of ladders, while many had to be taken out through windows.

The fire department of the village consisted of a single steamer, and that being wholly inadequate to cope with the fire, assistance was asked for from Bristol, and a steamer and one hose wagon were sent down, but before their arrival the building was a mass of smoking ruins. The loss to the E. N. Welch Co. is estimated at \$48,000; insurance \$36,500, divided among 15 companies. The company do not expect to be delayed and claim to be in a position to take care of the wants of the trade.

Another Bogus Check Swindler Operating Among the Jewelers.

NEWARK, N. J., March 16.—The police are looking for an alleged swindler named A. Posner, who poses as a wealthy leather merchant. Last Thursday the man obtained two watches from the jewelry store of Mrs. B. Sachs, 124½ Springfield Ave., giving in payment two checks on the People's bank, of New Brunswick. One was for \$47 and the other for \$37. It was found later that the checks were worthless, Posner having withdrawn his money from the New Brunswick bank.

The swindler worked in the same manner in New Brunswick and New York. He is described as short, of medium build, about 35 years old, has a light mustache and wears a fur lined overcoat.

**Attractive
Designs**

We have
added to
our extensive
and beautiful
lines of

**Correct
Prices**

**Rings, Lockets,
Brooches and Scarf Pins**

a new and complete
assortment of

**Diamond Mountings and
Diamond Jewelry.**

Stern Bros. & Co.

Factory: 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:

149 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:

518 Market St.

An Old Flim-Flam Game Worked Upon Jeweler Zilliox.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 16.—Albert Zilliox, jeweler, 413 William St., was robbed late Tuesday afternoon of a diamond, said to be worth \$250. The theft was committed in a very neat way by a well dressed, middle aged man, who drove away in a carriage.

The stranger entered the store about 4.30 o'clock and asked to be shown diamonds. Mr. Zilliox, who was alone in the store, produced a number of fine stones. The stranger showed the jeweler a stone which he wore in a diamond ring on his finger, and said he would like a mate to it if possible. Finally the prospective customer selected a diamond which seemed to satisfy him. He asked Mr. Zilliox to lay it aside for him until he could drive up town and get some money. The stone nestled in a small plush case, which the stranger closed before he handed it back to the jeweler. Then he walked out of the store, jumped into his carriage and drove rapidly toward Main St. He had been gone about

five minutes when Mr. Zilliox opened the case and was astounded to find the stone missing. He hurried to the police station and detectives were soon working on the case.

A Tale of Soldiers Three Not to Their Credit.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 17.—A jewelry stand on Broad St. was robbed a few days ago and it is a tale of three soldiers and a well formed plan. About 6.30 o'clock three soldiers walked up to a street jeweler's stand and priced several articles. One of the soldiers grabbed an inexpensive souvenir and ran off. The proprietor of the stand started in hot chase, yelling "thief! thief!" Many persons stopped to ascertain the excitement. When about 200 yards from the stand the proprietor realized that all his belongings were at the mercy of the other two soldiers. He hastily ran back to find the table without a thing on it. The other two soldiers had skipped with the jewelry and did not even leave the table cloth.

The proprietor reported the affair to the police, but said he could not identify the men, as "all soldiers looked alike to him."

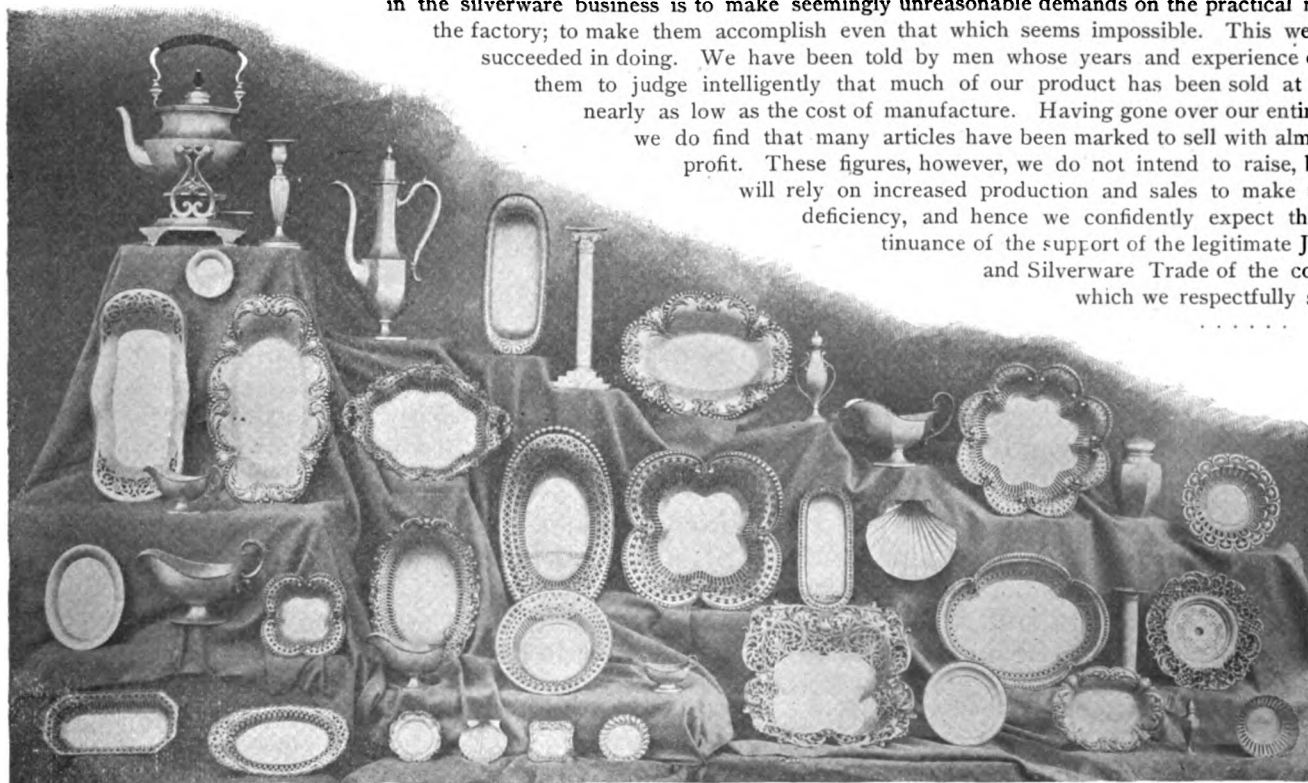
Death of Harry P. Barrett, Silver Ware Designer.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., March 14.—This morning a telegram was received here by John Orton announcing the death of Harry P. Barrett, which occurred at his home, 941 Fleetwood Ave., New York.

The deceased was well known here, having been employed at R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. as a designer for a few years, having come here from the Gorham Mfg. Co. in 1894. He remained in the Wallace company's employ until the Fall of 1897, when he went to work for Tiffany & Co., in New York, being in that company's employ at the time of his death. Previous to coming to Wallingford he was a designer at the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s works, Providence, R. I., having come over from London, Eng., in 1887. He remained in the employ of the Gorham company from 1887 to 1894.

One Way to Achieve Success

in the silverware business is to make seemingly unreasonable demands on the practical men at the factory; to make them accomplish even that which seems impossible. This we have succeeded in doing. We have been told by men whose years and experience enable them to judge intelligently that much of our product has been sold at prices nearly as low as the cost of manufacture. Having gone over our entire line, we do find that many articles have been marked to sell with almost no profit. These figures, however, we do not intend to raise, but we will rely on increased production and sales to make up the deficiency, and hence we confidently expect the continuance of the support of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade of the country, which we respectfully solicit.



OUR future announcements in the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will accompany groups of our latest products. We will compile these groups in catalogue form, giving a detailed description of each piece with its price. We will be pleased to send one of these catalogues to you upon application.



Howard Sterling Company,

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

360 Broadway, N. Y.

Providence, R. I.

Sylvanus W. Bramley's Bankrupt Stock Sold to R. E. James, of Chicago.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 15.—The stock and fixtures of Sylvanus W. Bramley, who formerly conducted a jewelry store at 36 Broadway and who has been declared a bankrupt by the courts, were sold yesterday at public auction by Sheriff Black. The purchaser was R. E. James, of Chicago, and the price paid was \$2,650. The bidding at first was listless, the stock being sold in lots. The bids aggregated \$1,759. Sheriff Black then announced that he would sell the stock and fixtures in bulk. Ed. L. Angle of this city and R. E. James indulged in some spirited bidding until the sale was finally made by Sheriff Black to the latter.

The sale was made by virtue of two executions, one issued by the county court of Ulster county on Dec. 16, 1898, on a judgment secured by Lewis Manson against Sylvanus W. Bramley, and one issued on Jan. 3, 1899, on a judgment recovered by Manson against Bramley in the Supreme Court on Dec. 31, 1898. The sale was also under and by virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States, made on March 1, 1899, in the matter of Sylvanus W. Bramley, a bankrupt.

Repairer Wm. H. Thomas Goes Off With His Customers' Goods.

ELLCOTT CITY, Md., March 15.—Action was taken yesterday by a number of persons here looking to the recovery of watches and jewelry which had been left at the store of William H. Thomas, jeweler, for repairs. Mr. Thomas left home on

Tuesday last, locking his place of business, and has not since turned up. A throng of his customers gathered around the store, which was entered by the chief of police with search warrants. Some 20 or 30 watches and watch cases were found, but they were of the cheapest and most inferior kind. Fully as many fine gold watches were missing and not to be found after thorough search.

Warrants were sworn out charging Thomas with making way with the timepieces and rings of customers.

Thomas Lawrence's Illness Proves Fatal.

CLEBURNE, Tex., March 15.—Thomas Lawrence, previously reported to be dying, died March 10. He was perhaps the oldest business man in Cleburne, having opened a jewelry store here in 1873. He was buried with Masonic honors. He was 68 years of age, and leaves a wife but no children to mourn his loss. He was a prominent citizen of Cleburne and was the proprietor of one of the most magnificent jewelry businesses in Texas.

Death of J. M. Greer.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., March 16.—J. M. Greer, a well known jeweler, is dead. Mr. Greer had been ill for a number of months, and his friends have expected the call of death for some time. He was afflicted with a complication of diseases from which recovery seemed impossible. His body was taken to his old home in Pennsylvania for burial, and it is understood that his stock of jewelry will be sent to relatives in that State to dispose of.

Milton Kohler's Carefulness in His Dealing with Prospective Customers.

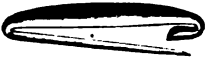
HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 15.—P. H. Loud, Jr., Miami, Fla., who was here last Fall during the peach season, picked out a lady's jeweled watch at Milton Kohler's jewelry store, and told him to lay it aside; that he would send a check for it. This he did recently, adding that a \$30 neck-chain should also be sent. He wrote that he desired to present the watch and chain to his wife on the anniversary of their wedding and that it should be sent by express. Mr. Kohler wired the bank, who answered that Loud had no money on deposit there. The watch and chain were not sent. Mr. Kohler never heard of Loud after this.

Graves & Condy, Hopkinsville, Ky., Close Their Doors.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., March 14.—Graves & Condy, a leading jewelry firm of this city, yesterday made an assignment to Dr. E. C. Anderson for the benefit of their creditors. The assignment also includes Mr. Graves's interest in certain real estate in this city. No schedule of assets and liabilities has as yet been published, though both are large.

Deed of Assignment by D. A. Lamb & Son.

WILMINGTON, O., March 15.—D. A. Lamb & Son, jewelers, filed a deed of assignment Saturday after business hours. Their liabilities are estimated at \$8,000 and assets at about \$15,000. Levi Mills is assignee.

We Make This Announcement to correct an impression which is sought to be created by certain parties that our suit against E. A. Potter & Co., for the infringement of our patent one-piece safety pins, has been decided against us, and we desire to inform the trade that we are vigorously protecting our rights under said patent for safety pins, this style: 

The suit has proceeded thus far: The defendant endeavored to avoid filing an answer and instead of so doing filed a demurrer. This demurrer has been decided in our favor by the United States Circuit Court of this district, and the defendant has been obliged to file an answer, which has been done. The case now stands for the taking of testimony and will come to trial as soon as it is possible to collect all the evidence. In the meantime all infringers lay themselves liable to a loss far greater than any benefit which can accrue to them from copying these goods, and no personal notice to desist from said infringement is necessary to fix such liability. We intend to treat all alike, and shall sharply press the matter of damages.

B. A. BALLOU & CO.,

61 Peck Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Information Regarding the Jewelry Industry in Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—In reply to inquiries from a trade association in Chicago, Consul-General Beaupré writes from Guatemala, Feb. 16, 1899:

During the years of Guatemala's phenomenal prosperity, this was a splendid market for precious stones and jewelry of all kinds. The trade was centered largely in the two cities of Guatemala and Quetzaltenango. The enormous profits of the coffee planters created sudden and large wealth, which was lavishly expended in luxuries. This ended, however, some two years ago, since which time the trade has ebbed, until now it is practically nothing. The fall in the price of coffee, the depreciation of silver, and revolutionary troubles created a panic, and great depression in business followed. With exchange at 250 per cent. premium on New York and very high customs duties, it is almost useless to attempt to sell jewelry in this country at present. There were magnificent jewelry stores in this city, and some of them remain, but their business is very small. They are endeavoring to sell their old stock and import but little. There are no wholesale dealers, the merchants importing direct.

Most of the jewelry comes from Europe; but, for some reason, the Waltham watch holds the market and is used almost exclusively. This is probably due to the fact that it has been well advertised and pushed, and the peculiarity of this people is that they are averse to change, and prefer to buy that with which they are perfectly familiar.

The duty on each gold or gold-plated watch is seven pesos, and on each of silver or other material one peso. This is in Guatemalan currency, with exchange fixed at 200 per cent. at present. [The United States Director of the Mint, Jan. 1, 1899, estimates the Guatemalan peso at 43.9 cents.] However, a recent decree provides that 30 per cent. of the import duty shall be paid in gold or its equivalent, which adds to the schedule rate given.

Diamonds can be bought here for less than the cost of importing them. They were brought in during the flush times in large quantities, and the conditions have forced many into the market. A very good white three-karat stone can be bought for about 500 pesos (\$219), and, with exchange at 250 per cent. premium, it could not be deemed profitable to import them. This will hold good in jewelry of all kinds, and, while the present distressingly hard times continue, it will be of little avail to attempt to do any business in this line in Guatemala. Watches can hardly be classed among the luxuries, and it is quite possible that small sales could be made.

But these hard times will not continue; the causes which led to them are being remedied, and the resources of the country are such that prosperity must come again within a reasonable period. The building of the Northern Railroad, which is in part constructed, and which will connect this capital with Puerto Barrios, on the Gulf of Honduras, but four days' sail from New Orleans, is now practically assured, and will doubtless be completed by United States capital within the next two years. When this is done, American merchants can well expect that this Republic will be a profitable field for business.

There is nowhere in Central America a commercial agency similar to Dun's, and the only way to obtain information as to the responsibility of dealers is by inquiries of individuals or the banks, and this method is quite unsatisfactory. For this reason, much of the business is transacted through commission houses at New York or San Francisco, who send representatives here.

The customs duties on jewelry are as follows:
Gold or platina, any kind of alloy, with pearls or precious stones, net weight, 150 pesos per kilogram (2.2046 pounds).

Silver or gold, silver or steel, any kind of alloy, with pearls or precious stones, net weight, 50 pesos per kilogram.

Gold or platina, any kind of alloy, without pearls or precious stones, net weight, 50 pesos per kilogram.

Silver or gold, silver or steel, without pearls or precious stones, net weight, 10 pesos per kilogram. Thirty per cent. of the duties are payable in gold or its equivalent, the balance in Guatemalan currency.

The packing must be as light as possible, and yet secure and strong enough to withstand a long, hard journey and not too careful handling. The port of San José de Guatemala, whither all goods must be shipped, is an open roadstead, and to drop packages from the steamer into launches when a heavy swell is running, and then hoist them onto the pier, is a severe test upon the packing, and

this cannot be too secure. Should the goods be destined for Quetzaltenango or any of the interior towns, they experience in addition the vicissitudes of a pack mule journey over precipitous mountain trails, being bumped at intervals against overhanging rocks and trunks of trees. When the Northern Railroad is finished, these difficulties will be lessened, for Puerto Barrios has a harbor, and vessels can come up to the pier and unload.

Among the fine jewelry stores, I mention the following: F. Widmer, 9 Calle Oriente, bajos del Gran Hotel; Carlos Juvet, 6 Ave. Sur y 9 Calle Poniente; German Porcher, "La Perla," 8 Ave. Sur y 9 Calle Poniente; Joyeria "La Maisonnette," Cohn y Dreyfus; Simon Block, "La Esmeralda," 6 Ave. Sur fte. al I.

Prominent banking institutions in this city are: El Banco Americano, El Banco Agrícola-Hipotecario, El Banco Internacional, and El Banco Colombiano.

Plans for Another Exhibition by the American Horological Society.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—The regular monthly meeting of the American Horological Society was held in the rooms of the Chicago Jewelers' Association, March 16, at 8 o'clock P. M. Plans were discussed for holding the second annual exhibit in October and two reports were made by the committee. One was to hold the exhibit in the Masonic Temple; the other, to secure a vacant store on the ground floor in the business district. No action was taken at this meeting on either proposition. The idea of a Fall meeting was fully dis-

cussed and approved. The estimated cost was a subject for differing opinions. The late exhibit was given at a cost of \$90. To give an exhibition that will attract the trade and be properly representative of the industry would probably cost \$1,000.

Mr. Clark, of the Elgin Clock Co., exhibited an electric mantel clock striking the hours and half hours, which has merit and is something entirely new. It was a lever movement propelled by a slender spiral spring, which is wound up electrically every 7½ minutes. The meeting was well attended and 12 new members were received into the Society.

A Silver Lining of the Sea Water Gold Swindle.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—Stockholders in the big sea-water gold company which came to grief last Fall have a silver lining to their cloud. It is stated that the directors have now on hand about \$387,000 in cash which may be distributed before long to the dupes of the Rev. P. F. Jernegan and his associate promoters. It is further announced that \$75,000 of this amount has come from Mr. Jernegan himself, as a voluntary restitution of part of the plunder that he took with him when he decamped. The first dividend is likely to be about 30%.

A MARK OF MERIT,

the greatest merit to be found in Leather Goods, is the mark herewith illustrated.



If your Leather Goods bear it, you will have no difficulty in selling them profitably.

DEITSCH BROS.,

14 EAST 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK.

Seal Grain Leather Lined



Positively the handsomest and most durable eyeglass case made—and but \$10.50 per gross, lettered.

TRY A CROSS.

E. KIRSTEIN SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue
(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,
published by

S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,
Myers Building,
48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Death of George T. Freeman.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—By the death of George T. Freeman, of Harrington & Freeman, which took place Thursday at his residence in the suburb of Arlington, the Boston retail jewelry trade loses one of its most valued members, who has made secure his standing in the community by a career that commended him to all with whom he came in contact, both in business and social life.

Mr. Freeman was born in Arlington, July 5, 1854. He came of sturdy stock and in his youth was prominent as an athlete, taking an active interest in boating and other out-door sports, and had been a member of the Arlington boat club from its formation. He was also of an artistic temperament, and was one of the most skilled amateur photographers in the country of out-door scenes. His work in this direction was of surpassing beauty and he had a large collection of views to which he was continually adding. Art and athletics, however, did not interfere with his business success, but were made to contribute in a measure thereto. His first connection with the jewelry business was in the employ of Hiram W. Smith, an old-time merchant on Washington St. near Court St., and later he was with N. G. Wood & Sons. In 1879 he formed the partnership with Luther T. Harrington that had continued till this time, and they located at 59 Court St., which remains the present site of their store.

About seven weeks ago Mr. Freeman was stricken with cerebro-meningitis. His con-

dition during the past week was thought to have taken a turn for the better, but he was weakened by the strain of his long sickness and gradually declined until the end came suddenly Thursday morning. Deceased was clerk and treasurer of the Arlington Baptist church and the funeral took place on Sunday, with services at the church at 3 o'clock. He was also a member of the Masonic order. He leaves a wife and three children.

Adolph Meyer Dies from an Overdose of Some Opiate.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19.—Adolph Meyer, formerly in the jewelry business at Omaha, was found dead in bed at Hotel Morrison, this city, on Friday. Mr. Meyer had been troubled with insomnia and it is believed an overdose of some opiate to induce sleep was the cause of his death. Mr. Meyer up to three years ago was associated with his brothers in the firm of Max Meyer & Bro., Omaha, who went out of business after experiencing financial difficulties early in February, 1896. Mr. Meyer came here June 1 of the same year, acted for a while as agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Co., and was soon after made general agent. With his wife and 14-year old son he lived at a fashionable South Side residence hotel and was prosperous. Wednesday he told Mrs. Meyer that he was unable to sleep and if he went to some down-town hotel he believed the change would produce sleep. He registered at the Hotel Morrison, leaving word he wanted a good sleep and wished a room removed from any street noises. Friday it was reported at the hotel office that he had not left his room since registering, and on investigation Mr. Meyer was found dead. The end had been peaceful and evidently caused by the drug taken to insure sleepfulness.

At the time of his death Mr. Meyer had a considerable sum due him from the insurance company and was fortunately and happily situated. He was about 50 years of age and a popular, genial man who was rapidly coming to the front in insurance circles.

Proceedings of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—The regular monthly meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri, postponed from March 1, was held on March 15. Two applications for membership were received.

The financial secretary was authorized to notify all delinquent members that unless their dues were paid by April 1 these members would be dropped from the roll of membership. The finance committee, having audited the books of the secretary and treasurer, found them to be correct, with a balance of \$199.95 to the credit of the association.

Different committees were appointed for the ensuing year. The association are interested in several bills before the State Legislature, among them the anti-department store bill, and one relative to the stamping of gold goods to conform to the karat thereof.

Charles L. Wright, Webb City, Mo., has given a realty trust deed for \$1,000.

**THE OPERATOR OF A
WILLIAMS
TYPEWRITER
SEES THE
WRITING?**

greatly increasing the ease, speed, and accuracy. As the type in printing move only half as far as in other makes, the speed is greatest and the touch lightest.

**PRINTS LIKE
A PRESS—**
no blur,
no dirty ribbon.

This is the way
it looks to the
operator.

The Navy Department has purchased over

Eighty Williams Machines

during the past few months for
use on
Warships.

The Williams is used on U.S. Warships; on British Warships; in U. S. Army; in British Army, and in government departments of all civilized nations. Universally commended.

LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS.

The Williams Typewriter Co.,

DERBY, CONN., U. S. A.

NEW YORK, 273 Broadway.
ATLANTA, 16 North Pryor St.
BOSTON, 163 Washington St.
PHILADELPHIA, 1019 Market St.
DALLAS, 297 Main St.
BUFFALO, 106 Seneca St.
NEW ORLEANS, 621-35 Commercial Pl.
MONTREAL, 200 Mountain St.

CHICAGO, 108 La Salle St.
CINCINNATI, 409 Walnut St.
WASHINGTON, 1335 F. St., N. W.
CLEVELAND, 133 Euclid Ave.
DETROIT, 165 Griswold St.
READING, 608 Court St.
SAN FRANCISCO, 508 Clay St.
LONDON, 104 Newgate St.

Interesting Facts Anent Japan's Clock Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—In response to inquiries by a New York export association, John F. Gowey, Consul-General at Yokohama, under date of Jan. 21, 1899, writes the State Department the following regarding the clock trade in Japan:

Clocks are manufactured in various parts of the Empire of Japan to such an extent that the importation of all but the very cheapest quality has been virtually stopped. The most extensive manufacture is carried on in Nagoya, where there are seven factories, the largest of which the Hayashi factory—has an output of 7,000 to 8,000 clocks per month. Kyoto produces about 5,000 clocks in the same period. Osaka has one factory turning out over 3,000 per month, and Tokyo two factories producing about 5,000 clocks. It is estimated by those best informed that over 30,000 clocks are made in Japan every month. The factories in general are experiencing financial difficulties, and, in the case of those at Nagoya, the clocks produced are being sold at ridiculously low prices. It is believed that all the factories are losing money, owing to the stagnation in trade and the rise in the prices of labor and material.

These factories, it is said, make nearly all the styles of clocks formerly imported from the United States, particularly the eight day, 8 and 10-inch dial, drop octagon clock. American movements are exactly imitated, down to the latest improvements under various American patents. Everything pertaining to a clock is made here, except the springs, which come from America. Up to two years ago, these springs were largely imported from Germany; but since that time they have been imported from the United States, on account of the superior quality and cheapness of price offered by our country. Dealers tell me that the American spring has now almost ousted the German spring from the Japanese market. Japanese manufacturers are beginning to import steel for clock springs, and have done some little in the way of manufacturing, but have not succeeded as yet in making a good article. There are some eight-day clock works imported from the United States and fitted with cases here, as they are of superior quality and are better timekeepers, but the number is very limited.

Japanese factories make an eight-day drop octagon clock for 27.50 yen (\$13.75 in United States gold) per dozen; this includes dial and wooden case. I understand that American works cost about the same laid down here, exclusive of dial, case, and the duty, which latter is now 10 per cent. During the year 1898, 150,000 ordinary alarm clocks were imported from Germany, at the cost of about one yen (50 cents in United States currency) each, and this no doubt accounts for the fact of Germany furnishing nearly all the clocks imported during the past year.

The Government's Attitude as to Duty on Agate Specimens.

There will be no appeal by the Government in the action of the United States against Rud. C. Hahn, over the classification of agate specimens, which, as told in THE CIRCULAR Feb. 1, was decided by Judge Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court in favor of the importer. The Attorney General has informed the Treasury Department that no further proceedings will be directed in this case on the part of the Government. The Department has therefore instructed the Collector of Customs at New York that if the importers have acquiesced in said decision of the Court as to so much thereof as is adverse to their claim, and have filed no appeals, he is authorized to forward to the Department the usual certified statement for the refund of the duties exacted in excess, in settlement thereof.

The points in the decision of the Board of Appraisers sustained by Judges Wheeler, it may be remembered, were:

(1.) That agate is one of the precious stones.

(2.) That mineralogical specimens are agate unmanufactured under paragraph 596 of the act of 1883.

(3.) That agate penholders, paper weights, etc., are not only similar to, but identical in material with the precious stone—agate—within the meaning of that paragraph.

Diamond Thieves' Scheme to Rob J. W. Best Not Altogether Successful.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 16.—George Rush and John and Charles McNeilles were, Monday night, arrested on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of J. W. Best's jewelry store, 6th St. At the hearing Rush and John McNeilles were discharged, and Charles McNeilles was held.

About 8 o'clock Monday night a man called at the store named and said he wanted to look at some diamond rings. A diamond ring tray was brought out and the supposed customer was making selections, when another man walked into the store and called Mr. Best's attention to some goods that were in the rear of the room. While the proprietor was engaged with the second man the first one walked out of the store with four diamond rings. Mr. Best followed him to the sidewalk, but the thief had disappeared. The proprietor stepped back into his store and locked the door, retaining the second man as a prisoner. He gave his name as Edward Hammond, but he is known to the police as Charles, alias "Kid" McNeilles, whose only occupation is that of a race track tout. Soon afterward John McNeilles, a brother of Charles, and George Rush, a seed dealer, were arrested on suspicion of having committed the theft. Nothing was found on their persons to incriminate them, and, as stated, they were discharged. The four rings were valued at \$300.

Edward J. Flinn, of Philadelphia, was arrested Tuesday on suspicion of being im-

plicated in the diamond robbery at Mr. Best's store. He was locked up and was later identified by Mr. Best as the man to whom he had shown the diamonds. Flinn is about 20 years old and a jockey.

The Action Against the Gang Accused of Swindling Merchants by False Credits.

Mendel Freedman, who, as published in THE CIRCULAR last week, was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., on a charge of being implicated with Harry Joseph, accused at Scranton, Pa., with using the mails with intent to defraud, was again brought up before United States Commissioner Benedict in the Federal building, Brooklyn, on Friday. Rawson L. Wood, of J. R. Wood & Sons, and Harry Thomas, of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, were both present, and in addition a number of merchants in various lines present volunteered to testify in the matter. Assistant United States District Attorney Meyers and United States Marshal Bacharach, of Pittsburgh, were present on behalf of the Federal authorities of Pennsylvania. In consequence of again being unable to produce one witness, these officials decided to offer no further evidence in New York State and the prisoner was released. The venue will now be changed to Erie, Pa., in April next, when the matter will be brought before the Grand Jury.

The parties present at the hearing on Friday were unanimous in agreeing that they would attend and do all that they possibly could to further justice in this case.

The holders of the second mortgage on the Richard Mfg. Co. plant, Southbridge, Mass., have foreclosed, and the place will be sold at auction April 1. The second mortgage is for \$2,000, and held by James H. Sanders, Horace L. Geer, John J. Delahanty and John J. Bowlen. It covers the land, building and machinery.

A Cable.

EDMOND E. ROBERT,

3 Maiden Lane, N. Y.,

is in receipt of the following cable:

Geneva, March 21, '99.

Have obtained **FIRST PRIZE**
for series and **THREE OTHER**
PRIZES at the Annual Contest
of the Geneva Observatory.

VACHERON & CONSTANTIN.

Death of W. K. Vanderslice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 15.—Still another of California's oldest and best known jewelers is dead. This time it is W. K. Vanderslice, head of W. K. Vanderslice Co., manufacturing and retailing jewelers and silversmiths. He died at his home in this city on March 12, after having been ill for nearly four years. He was, however, able to attend to his business affairs until about a month and a half ago, since which time he had been confined to his bed.

Mr. Vanderslice had been in the jewelry business in this city for more than 40 years. Here he accumulated a large fortune, and long ago acquired a prominent place in the jewelry trade of the Pacific coast. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in August, 1823, and is survived by one son and three daughters.

Strauss's Method of Selling Filigree Hair-pins a Huge Success.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—A new way to sell goods developed here this week. A number of jewelers were taken in, not in the quality of the goods purchased, as they all say the goods are worth what they paid for them, but in the means by which the sales were effected. A man, who gave his name as H. Strauss, Chicago, Ill., came here with a large stock of filigree silver hair pins. He would, without being asked, display them effectively on the showcase of the store in which he would happen to be. After some talk with the proprietor a man and woman would come in to have some repairing done, but they never left an order, as they were going to leave town soon and did not know the job would take so long. However, the woman would always look at the filigree hair pins and call her male companion's attention to them, saying they were just what she wanted. She gen-

erally agreed to take two, but invariably she had only a quarter in her pocketbook, and she would go back to the hotel and bring the money later on.

This had the desired effect in many instances, and the jeweler generally bought immediately, paying cash therefor. But the woman never came back, and the tradesmen commenced comparing notes. The company of the "fleece" has kept on growing. The man Strauss gave his address to some as 406 Wabash Ave. and to others as 392 State St., Chicago.

Jeweler Progotsky Watched Himself Being Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 16.—A robber barred the doors of J. Progotsky's store, 411 Collinsville Ave., East St. Louis, at 8 o'clock Monday night, and broke the show window, stole three trays of jewelry and escaped. The store is almost under an electric lamp and, besides being brightly illuminated from within, there is a lamp on the sidewalk next door which burns all night.

Mr. Progotsky, who was at work at his bench, heard the noise made by the slipping of the wooden scantling in the door handles and looked around. He turned just in time to see a brick crash through the big show window. The same instant a pair of arms slipped into the opening and gathered up three trays of rings and jewelry. Progotsky ran to the front door in time to see the man walking hurriedly down the street, with his overcoat over the trays of jewelry. He shook the door in a vain attempt to open it and then running to the rear of the store, called to his wife upstairs to go around the outside and release him. When Progotsky reached the sidewalk the man had disappeared. The police were notified and investigated the robbery, but could find no clue to the robber.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

W. B. Mix, Albany, N. Y., Grand Union H.; C. Ross Boas, Harrisburgh, Pa., Imperial H.; H. C. Tilden, Providence, R. I., Bartholdi H.; W. S. Buxton, Springfield, Mass., Broadway Central H.; L. L. Fischer, Chattanooga, Tenn., Imperial H.; A. H. Dewdney, Toronto, Can., Astor H.; J. Nelson, Dunkirk, N. Y., St. Denis H. and at Merchants' Association; H. F. Vandervoort, Dunkirk, N. Y., at Merchants' Association; G. Winder, of Moores & Winder, Troy, N. Y., Grand Union H. and at Merchants' Association; G. W. Boettinger, Baltimore, Md., Astor H.; A. L. Steinmeyer, of E. Jaccard Jewellery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Hyman, Chicago, Ill., Hoffman H.; G. L. Van Buren, of J. Wilson & Co., Dunkirk, N. Y., St. Denis H., and at Merchants' Association; Mr. Kingsbacher, Pittsburgh, Pa., Astor H.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.**TO EUROPE.**

Theo H. Schulz, of Schulz & Rudolph, New York, accompanied by his wife, sailed yesterday on the *Lahn*.

Wm. Barthman, New York, will sail April 6, on the *Augusta Victoria*.

Chas. P. Benedict and Mulford D. Simonson, of Benedict Bros., New York arrived in Europe this week.

FROM EUROPE.

Albert F. Jammes, New York, accompanied by his wife, returned last week on *La Touraine*.

Two Claimants for a Jewelers' League Insurance.

Charles H. Becker, a member of Section A, of the Jewelers' League, died about a year ago, but shortly before his death he took out a new certificate of membership, making Conrad Hepke the beneficiary, to secure an indebtedness for a sum much less than the policy, \$5,000. Becker's executors under the will put in a claim on behalf of his infant daughter, Theckla M. Becker, asking that she be paid all money coming from the League over and above the amount owed to Mr. Hepke. Hepke, on the other hand, as the beneficiary of the policy, demanded that the full \$5,000 be paid to him.

As there are two claimants, the Jewelers' League recently commenced an action of interpleader in the Supreme Court, in order to have the Court determine the rights of all the parties and make a disposition of the money coming from the policy. An order appointing a guardian *ad litem* for Becker's child was signed Monday.

At about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., Mr. Clark's jewelry store, Tweed, Ont., was broken into by burglars. A quantity of gold and steel spectacles were taken.

The Cavite,

Our new design, illustrated in the "Jewelers' Circular," of March 1, is shown in a complete line of

✿ Dishes ✿

ranging from Bon-bon to Bread Tray Size.

The Cavite is the most artistic of the early productions for 1899.

Write for Prices and Illustrations.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,

Silversmiths,

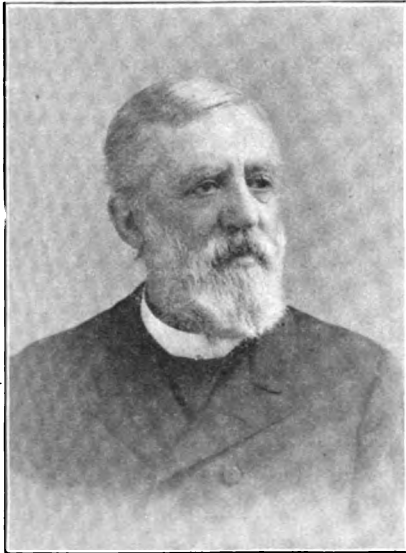
14 East 15th Street, New York.



"Watch Our Ads."

Death by Asphyxiation of Alfred Barton.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.—The many friends and associates in business, Masonic and social circles of Alfred Barton, father of Nathan B. Barton and Frank D. Barton, of the Ostby & Barton Co., were greatly shocked this morning to learn of his accidental death by asphyxiation at the home of his son, Nathan B. Barton,



THE LATE ALFRED BARTON.

on Orchard Ave. Mr. Barton retired in his usual good health last night and this morning was found dead in bed. The gas cock in a gas heater in his room had been partially turned on in some unaccountable way. It is supposed that after preparing to retire for the night he struck the heater with his foot. The gas cock was open only part way, so that the poisonous fumes did not become noticeable until he was asleep. This morning the occupants of the house noticed the odor of escaping gas in the lower rooms and instituted an investigation which resulted in the discovery of Mr. Barton lying in the room filled with the deadly vapor. Dr. W. H. Peters was hastily summoned but found that the aged gentleman had been dead for some hours. Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Barton, with their daughter, Miss Barton, were in New York at the time and they were communicated with immediately.

Alfred Barton was born in Warren, R. I., July 12, 1821, and was therefore in his 78th year. He was the son of Alfred Barton and Margaret Clay Turner, a sister of the late Governor Turner. Mr. Barton was twice married, his first wife being Ann Elizabeth Bowen, youngest sister of the late Tully Bowen, by whom he had seven children. After her death he married Anna Kate Adams, who died a few years ago, since which time he made his home with his son, Nathan.

After receiving his education in the public schools of Warren, Mr. Barton engaged for a time in the dry goods business in that town. Soon after his brother, Robert Barton, embarked in the jewelry business in this city, he went with him as accountant, continuing there until he retired not long ago. Another brother, William T. Barton, president of the Merchants' Insurance Co., with offices in the Banigan building, this city, and four sons survive him. The sons

are Frank D. Barton, of the Ostby & Barton Co.; Nathan B. Barton, treasurer of that concern; Alfred N. Barton, who resides in Brooklyn and who represents the Ostby & Barton Co., and one other son.

Mr. Barton was a prominent Mason, being one of the oldest members of the order in the State. He was made a Master Mason in Washington Lodge, No. 3, A. F. and A. M., of Warren, on Sept. 11, 1857, and was afterward initiated into Temple Royal Arch Chapter, at Warren. When he came to Providence he entered Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, and some years ago joined St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He was also a member of the Masonic Veteran Association, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Providence Central Club and other organizations, in all of which he was an honored member. He was the oldest man to become a Knight Templar in Rhode Island. When a young man he traveled widely and in many parts of the country received high honors from the Masonic fraternity, in which he was so prominent and so much interested.

By reason of his many high and noble traits of character Mr. Barton had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances among the most influential men of the city and State, to whom his death comes as a severe personal loss.

N. B. Barton, Wife and Daughter in the Windsor Hotel Fire.

Among those who were saved from the disaster caused by the burning of the Windsor hotel, New York, last week, were N. B. Barton, of Ostby & Barton Co., Providence, R. I., and his wife and daughter. They had just come to the hotel and were being shown to their rooms by the hall boy at the time the fire broke out. Upon learning of the fire they immediately descended as far as the second floor, where further progress was stopped by the flames. They then ran to the windows, from which they reached the street in safety.

Frank Wiggins, alias Leidy, of Philadelphia, Pa., who was convicted several days ago of entering and robbing the jewelry store of Frank Dewas, Bryn Mawr, Pa., upon two different occasions, was last week committed to the Eastern Penitentiary for 10 years at hard labor.

**A. & B.****HEADQUARTERS**

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

**HEARTS:**

Sterling Silver. Nice ones for Five cents. Big ones for a dime. Write for illustrated Circular. THE O. E. BELL CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Cincinnati, O. Buy of the Maker.

'TIS SAID

"A. & A. have the finest offices on Maiden Lane."

We say A. & A. have

**THE BEST STOCK,
THE LOWEST PRICES.**

CALL AND SEE.

**AVERBECK & AVERBECK,
MANUFACTURERS,**

19 Maiden Lane, - New York.
Telephone: 2161 Cortlandt.

**Poker Sets, Jowel Cases,
Gamo Sets, Cigar Boxes,
Decanter Cases, Trinket Cases, &c.**
Sterling Mounted and Inlaid. Marqueterie.

ORIGINAL. ARTISTIC. EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

CHAS. N. SWIFT & CO.**Pioneer Hardwood Specialists**

115-121 East 13th Street, NEW YORK.

Established 1879.

LOUIS W. HRABA,

29 East 19th St., New York.

Manufacturer of

Fine Leather Goods

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any notice items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The official manual of the Jewelry Travelers' Association of New England has come from the press, and gives in handy form a list of the officers and members of

the association.

Members of the traveling fraternity who called on the trade in Indianapolis, Ind., last week were: F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; F. H. Carpenter, R. F. Simmons & Co.; Mr. Reed, the Reed & Brailard Co.; H. B. Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers; R. H. Shailer, E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., and representatives of George J. Smith & Co. and S. J. Rousheim & Co.

Among the eastern representatives in Cincinnati, O., last week were: G. L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Fred. Roth, L. & M. Kahn & Co.; W. P. Stowe, W. H. Wilmarth Co.; Mr. Hutchinson, D. A. Wright & Co.; C. H. Clark, J. F. Sturdy's Sons; William Tappan, D. F. Briggs Co.; A. H. Ormsbee, Taunton Pearl Works; C. H. Allen, C. H. Allen & Co.

Two large and finely framed pictures have been added recently to the collection which adorns the walls of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association's rooms, Wilcox building. The pictures present views of the interior of the Brevoort hotel, Chicago, one of the ladies' reception room and the other of the magnificent bar, and are the gift of Mr. Burke, of the Brevoort.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit last week: Mr. Schley, Sloan & Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Mr. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; C. M. Dillon, Meriden Cutlery Co.; T. E. Browne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; F. L. Pettee, Waterbury Clock Co.; O. Bartel, the Western Clock Mfg. Co.; T. H. B. Davis, the Middletown Plate Co.; J. W. McClannin, the Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; William Matschke, F. & F. Felger; F. R. Krugler, the H. A. Kirby Co., and M. F. Thornton, Edward Todd & Co.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Harvey & Otis by James Otis; W. H. Luther & Son by Mr. Major; H. D.

Merritt & Co. by Mr. Wightman; Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co. by Mr. Limbach; J. B. Bowden & Co. by R. Steele; Cheever, Tweedy & Co. by Mr. Strandberg, C. A. Dean & Co. by H. Richardson; Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel by M. Gattle; B. F. Norris, Alister & Co. by Mr. Boyer; Carter, Hastings & Howe by F. R. Horton; William Smith & Co. by C. C. Offerman; T. B. Clark & Co. by Mr. Winship.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: Mr. Sichel, C. P. Goldsmith & Co.; Fred. J. Foster, Unger Bros.; George F. Mackey, Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son; George W. White, William S. Hicks' Sons; I. N. Fox, Fox Bros. & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Charles Williams, Gorham Mfg. Co.; R. H. Harris, Ansonia Clock Co.; James H. Donnelly, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Albert L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; Mortimer C. Adler, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; D. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; H. A. Reichman, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; William I. Rosenfeld; Albert Cohn, F. Kroeber Clock Co.; D. Schwab, L. Adler & Son.

Among the traveling representatives of wholesale houses calling on Syracuse, N. Y., jewelers the past week were: Mr. McCarter, Lebkuecher & Co.; Albert B. Randall, E. A. Bliss Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; G. W. Woodward, Crescent Cut Glass Co.; Mr. Marston, Manning, Bowman & Co.; Mr. Durlach, Durlach Bros.; O. Krause, Arthur W. Ware & Co.; Henry Cowan; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; M. M. Corsa, Dominick & Haff; J. A. Holmes, John Russell Cutlery Co.; W. H. Hurlbert, Providence Optical Co.; A. E. Lavigne, Mathey Bros., Mathez & Co.; Mr. Lawton, Harris & Lawton; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Charles Armsheimer; O. Bartel, Western Clock Mfg. Co.

Jewelry travelers visiting the Hub the past week included: Leo Goldsmith, who was welcomed back on his first trip since his return from abroad; J. Karelsen, E. Karelsen & Co.; Charles Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; Fred. L. Goddard, J. W. Reddall & Co.; L. Russell, Benedict & Warren; Fred. Clarkson, Albert Lorsch & Co.; F. I. Keller, Keller Mfg. Co.; W. G. Franklin, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Otto Wolff, Neresheimer & Co.; Walter Campbell, Day, Clark & Co.; John Taylor, Kremenz & Co.; Mr. Sisson, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; George Beiderhase, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Mr. Rounds, Dagget & Robbins; A. Ruthenford, H. A. Kirby Co.; J. A. Waldheimer, Henry Lederer & Bro.; C. S. Morse, G. A. Dean & Co.

J. N. Walker is about to open a stock of jewelry in Baxter Springs, Kan., having moved his stock from Summerfield, same State.

Boston.

Wesley White, formerly with H. R. Leighton, has entered the employ of J. B. Humphrey.

William May, of Charles May & Son, will be united in marriage March 25 to Miss Harriet May Campbell, of Boston.

At the last meeting of the Boston Jewelers' Club, four members of the Boston trade were admitted to membership, namely: Edwin Passmore; H. B. Burnham, of the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; William C. Wales and William S. Tiffany, of Tiffany & Wales. Applications from other candidates for membership have also been received, and there are excellent prospects of a number of accessions during the current year.

Buyers in town the past week included: George O. Foye, Athol; L. P. Chadsey, Medfield; E. Bordereau, Marlboro; George H. Wood, Lowell; C. W. Flagg, Woonsocket, R. I.; J. H. McGovern, Haverhill; C. B. Duckworth, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. J. Woodward, Somersworth, N. H.; J. D. Grant, Lowell; E. S. Brooks, Palmer; L. R. Hapgood, Westboro; A. F. Loya, North Abington; H. S. Hewitt, Brockton; J. A. Payson, Jr., Foxboro.

Utica, N. Y.

G. W. Hoff, 90 Genesee St., will move his business to 184 Genesee St. about May 1.

Joseph Cohn, of this city, who deals exclusively in diamonds, will make a visit to Europe soon on a pleasure trip.

The jewelry business established in 1856 by the late P. Darrigrand will hereafter be conducted by his son, P. F. Darrigrand, who for many years was associated with his father.

The Commercial Travelers' Athletic and Benevolent Association had a banquet at the St. James hotel last Saturday night and Thomas G. Madoc, of Pike, Madoc & Booth, dealers in china, glass ware and silver ware, acted as toastmaster. Among the speakers were Henry D. Pixley, of this city; Edward Trevvett, secretary-treasurer of the Mutual Accident Association, Utica; Nathaniel Johnson, Northville, one of the oldest retired traveling men in the State.

Elmira, N. Y.

M. A. Ruger, jeweler, has presented a petition in bankruptcy in the bankruptcy court.

James Swarthout will soon open his new jewelry store in the Rathbun house block. He has a partner.

The La France Jewelry Co. will remodel and occupy the entire store, corner of W. Water St. and Railroad Ave., where they now are. The change will occur in about a month.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

Canada and the Provinces.

The United States Watch Case Co., Montreal, have dissolved.

Byers & Newton are starting a jewelry business at Owen Sound, Ont.

R. Hemsley, Montreal, has issued execution against T. W. Foster, St. Lambert, for \$27.

The travelers for R. W. Scott & Co., jobbers, Montreal, left on their respective trips last week.

Mr. Dover, Nelson, B. C., was married on Thursday evening last, in Montreal, to Miss Aranson.

Aristide Boisvert and Arthur Mainville have registered as proprietors of the Montreal Plating Co.

D. S. Thompson, representing the Montreal Watch Case Co., has left on a trip to the northwest.

W. J. Stewart, of the M. S. Brown Co., Montreal, has been ill recently, but is now able to be out again.

Mr. Sherry, representative of Joseph Fahys & Co., paid a business visit to Montreal the past few days.

B. J. Walker, jeweler, Windsor, Ont., has given a renewal chattel mortgage to T. H. Lee & Son Co. for \$2,407.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. have issued a writ against the McFarlane-Wilson Co., Peterborough, Ont., for \$355.

A deputation representing the amalgamated silver plate companies will make a tour of inspection in Canada during this month.

"Dan" Beatty, jeweler, St. Peter St., Montreal, has retired from the St. Lambert Council, and does not intend to seek reelection.

A very successful operation for abscess has been performed on S. Porte, jeweler, Macadam, N. B., in the Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

R. Sharpley & Sons, Montreal, have made up their minds to move uptown on St. Catherine St., and are now selling off their present stock.

Robert McKenzie, formerly with Robins, Appleton & Co., Montreal, has taken a position with George Chillas, agent for the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., in Canada.

James A. Pitts is fitting up a handsome new suite of offices in the Temple building, St. James St., Montreal, on the next floor and just above his present offices.

Of the travelers of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Charles Green is in British Columbia and D. A. Merrick is in the Lower Provinces. Both are sending in very good orders.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of J. Cehrien, St. James and Dominion Sts., Montreal, during the night of March 12 and succeeded in making a haul of about \$100 worth of jewelry.

On the night of March 10 when jeweler Meyerhoff went to clear the window of his store, Ottawa, he found all the valuables missing. He reported the loss, which he places at \$240, to the police.

J. Herz, representing Wagner & Gerstley (Ltd.), London, Eng., and John W. Case, representing H. F. Carpenter & Son, gold and silver refiners, Providence, R. I., called on the Toronto trade recently.

R. Hemsley, Montreal, has returned home after a very successful trip with his

souvenir goods. He has now more orders than he can fill in six months and has had to enlarge his premises and employ more hands.

W. Walker, Montreal, of the defunct firm of W. S. Walker & Co., and more recently representing the Towle Mfg. Co., Newburyport, has gone to Toronto to live, and will in future represent Saunders & Lorie.

H. W. Patterson, of Smith, Patterson & Co., Boston and Montreal, was in Montreal for some days recently, looking after the fitting up of their new offices in the Nordheimer building, St. James St., into which they intend to move in a week or two.

James Ryrie, of Ryrie Bros., Toronto, sailed from New York on the 11th inst. for Europe on the *Lucania*. Mr. Ryrie's principal objective point is Amsterdam, where he intends to make purchases of diamonds, but he will make a general European tour in pursuit of other goods before his return.

A. R. Harmon, manager of the American Waltham Watch Co., in Canada, has recently returned to Montreal after a business visit to Toronto and Hamilton. Mr. Harmon found things fairly good, but by no means rushing, owing to the large stocks in hand. The company, however, are unable to supply the demand for 17-jeweled 18-size gilt.

Alfred Eaves, jobber, Montreal, has left for Colorado Springs, in response to an urgent telegram from his wife, who, it is feared, has had a relapse. Arthur St. John, of this firm, has been in Quebec for the past few days on his regular trip, and Willie Hayes has just returned from a good trip to the Ottawa district and the eastern townships.

Inspector Hall and Policeman Crow, while making a few calls along Adelaide St., W., Toronto, at 1 o'clock last Monday morning, incidentally found a fire in some rooms occupied by J. Colter & Co., manufacturing jewelers, over No. 103. Some joists had caught fire from a pipe, and were burning briskly. Crow sent in an alarm and the blaze was subdued with \$20 loss.

Syracuse.

Eugene B. McClelland will remove to his new store in the University building next Monday.

C. E. Eager moves next Thursday into the store next north of his present location, which is being handsomely refitted for his occupancy.

The case of Ambrose Webb, who was arrested on Feb. 15 on a warrant charging grand larceny, which was procured by John Stoecker, jeweler, 201 N. Salina St., has been settled by Mr. Webb agreeing to pay in instalments for the diamond ring involved.

After March 27 Henry R. Coburn, watch-

ADVERTISING CUTS

and ads for Jewelers and Opticians. 1 cut and 2 ads each week at 50 cents per week. See *Keystone* or *Optical Journal*, or write

WM. E. HUSTON,
116 116th St., W., New York.



maker, will be found in charge of the watch department at Eugene B. McClelland's new store in University block. After 26 years spent at the bench Mr. Coburn gave up watchmaking two years ago and identified himself with a building and loan association, from which experience he returns to his old occupation with renewed interest.

Last Monday evening at 7.10 o'clock, fire was discovered in the rear of the Syracuse Optical Co.'s store, Reymond block, 340 to 346 S. Salina St. The discovery was made by Mathias Gauthier, a feather renovator and dealer who had his shop and living rooms over the store of the Syracuse Optical Co. A member of the firm said their loss would amount to between \$10,000 and \$12,000, which is covered by insurance. The stock that was locked in the safe was saved, but much valuable jewelry and optical paraphernalia were washed away by the heavy streams of water. The firm have leased a store in the new University block, at practically their old location, and removed the remainder of the stock to that store. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Receiver Wanted for the Upson & Hart Co.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 18.—At a meeting on Wednesday of the stockholders of the Upson & Hart Co., Unionville, manufacturers of cutlery, it was voted to apply to the Superior Court for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the corporation. The capital of the company is \$75,000.

The business of the Upson & Hart Co. has not been profitable of recent years. Two or three large creditors have recently pressed their claims and it was deemed best by the stockholders to apply for a receiver. A. S. Upson is president and H. C. Hart is secretary of the company.

For Sale

A GOOD PAYING AND WELL ESTABLISHED

Tool, Material and Optical Business

In New York City, having a large cash counter trade.

Only \$5,000

cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care "Jewelers' Circular."

W. C. A. WESTPHAL, WATCHMAKER,

41 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

Established 1892. Telephone, 3684 Cortlandt.

Estimates, Repairing, Adjusting of Chronometers, all Complicated Watches and Fine Time Pieces.

DEMAQUETIZING.

Watches made Non-Magnetic.

Fine Wheel and Pinion Cutting

Letters to the Editor.

MORE ABOUT SWINDLER "FOSTER," OR "THOMAS" WHO WORKED MANY JEWELERS.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 13, 1899.

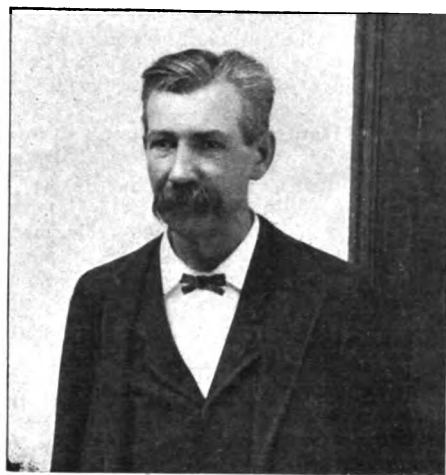
Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

At the request of our chief of police I inclose herewith the photo. of an alleged swindler, together with a newspaper clipping giving a full account of the arrest. The arrest is considered important, as the police think they have the man who has been causing so much trouble to the jewelers throughout the country.

Yours truly,

J. W. HAMILTON.

[Accounts of the operations of W. A. Thomas or W. R. Warner, in Bloomington, Ill., and Frankfort, Ind., and his capture in Danville, Ill., were published in THE CIR-



W. A. Thomas, or W. R. Warner, Arrested in Danville, Ill., for Swindling Many Jewelers.

CULAR of Feb. 8. Among the jewelers whom he swindled were: C. M. Arnkens, Frankfort, Ind., where he used the name of C. W. Brown; W. C. Ernst, Danville, Ill., where he used the name of William Clark. In the same issue of Feb. 8, was reported the capture, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., of George Foster, for robbing several jewelers of that city. Foster was subsequently identified by jewelers of Willimantic, Conn., Pawtucket, R. I., Detroit, Mich., and other cities, where he is claimed to have worked the same game. In the list of charges against Foster have been included the robberies at Bloomington, Frankfort and Danville. But Foster was arrested in Wilkes-Barre and Thomas in Danville in the same week. They are, therefore, two men, but their portraits are singularly alike, and their games were identical. Is it possible that two men have been playing together an elaborate swindling game among the jewelers throughout the entire country, relying for release upon mistaken identity?—[Ed.]

Milton Kohler, Hagerstown, Md., sends to THE CIRCULAR a copy of Hagerstown Globe of March 11, containing the following article regarding Foster's operations in that city:

"Last Fall, as was reported at the time in the Globe, a man who said his name was Price, a wealthy hardware dealer of Frederick, who has relatives in Hagerstown, called at Milton Kohler's jewelry store and said he was stopping with C. W.

Humrichouse, at "Springfield;" that his son, just returned from college, was with him there; that he wanted to give him a diamond ring, and asked permission to take along an \$85 diamond ring, and if it suited he would come in town and pay for it. Mr. Kohler suspected the man was a fraud. He said he would have to be identified. The man said 'all right,' and left the store. Mr. Kohler at once telephoned to "Springfield," and Mr. Humrichouse said no such person was stopping there.

"THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR reports the arrest of this man a few weeks ago at Wilkesbarre, Pa. From letters received from all parts of the country, the officers believe he has operated everywhere. THE CIRCULAR contains a picture of the man. Mr. Kohler recognized him at once."

MORE LEGISLATION TO SATISFY CERTAIN PHYSICIANS' GREED.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

The publication of the inclosed bill, which was introduced at Albany last Friday, may interest your optical readers. It



George Foster, Arrested in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Charged with Swindling Many Jewelers.

does not seem to be aimed directly at opticians, any more than it does at musicians or furnace makers, who, with opticians, are interested in a business way in the phenomena of either light, sound or heat.

Opticians, in adapting glasses, do not practice medicine, but some practitioners of medicine do adapt glasses. If a construction by the courts could be obtained that would make good the contention that "optometry is a branch of medicine," then this bill would prove of vital importance not only to opticians, but to the public as well. It is therefore wise, perhaps, to give it considerable publicity, if for no other purpose than to show the greed of some, not all, medically educated minds.

Very truly,

A. JAY CROSS.

The bill referred to is as follows:

AN ACT

TO AMEND CHAPTER SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE, ENTITLED "AN ACT IN RELATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSTITUTING CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE OF THE GENERAL LAWS."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and fifty-three of

chapter six hundred and sixty-one, of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act in relation to public health, constituting chapter twenty-five of the General Laws," as amended by chapter three hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: § 153. Penalties and their collection. Any person who, not being then lawfully authorized to practice medicine within this State and so registered according to law, shall practice medicine in this State without lawful registration or in violation of any provision of this article; and any person who shall buy, sell or fraudulently obtain any medical diploma, license, record or registration, or who shall aid or abet such buying, selling or fraudulently obtaining, or who shall practice medicine under cover of any medical diploma, license, record, or registration illegally obtained, or signed, or issued unlawfully, or under fraudulent representations, or mistake of fact in a material regard, or who after a conviction of a felony, shall attempt to practice medicine, or shall so practice, and any person who shall append the letters M. D. to his or her name, or any other letters which shall tend to deceive the public, or shall assume, use or advertise the title of doctor or any title, appellation or words of description which shall show or tend to show that the person assuming, using or advertising the same is a practitioner of any of the branches of medicine or which shall convey such an impression to the public (or who shall hold himself out to the public) in such a manner as to convey an (the) impression that he is a legal practitioner of medicine or of any of its branches in this State, or who shall in any manner advertise that either he alone or together with any other person or persons has an interest in a system of medical treatment or in the practice of medicine in this State, or has, owns, conducts or maintains either alone or together with any other person or persons an office or agency in this State where medical advice or treatment can be obtained or is given or where the practice of medicine in any of its branches is conducted, or who shall receive directly or indirectly compensation for medical advice or treatment given by any person or persons with whom he has an interest in the practice of medicine in any of its branches in this State, without having legally received the medical degree or without having received a license which constituted at the time in authority to practice medicine under the laws of this State in force, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or imprisonment for six months for the first offence, and, on conviction of any subsequent offence, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person who shall practice medicine under a false or assumed name, or who shall falsely personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall be guilty of a felony. Any advertisement or publication which shall be in violation of any of the provisions of this section is presumptive evidence that the person or persons advertised therein or thereby by name or designation, and that the person or persons who constitute, own, conduct, maintain or have any interest in the office, agency, establishment, company, combination of individuals or system of treatment advertised therein or thereby, caused, procured or authorized such advertisement or publication to be published, or consented to the publication thereof. When any prosecution under this article is made on the complaint of any incorporated medical society of the State, or any county medical society of such county entitled to representation in a State society, the fines when collected shall be paid to the society making the complaint, and any excess of the amount of fines so paid over the expense incurred by the said society in enforcing the medical laws of this State shall be paid at the end of the year to the county treasurer.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Explanation.—Matter underscored is new; matter in brackets () is old law to be omitted.

Creditors Oppose Chas. Corcoran's Discharge in Bankruptcy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 17.—Creditors of Charles Corcoran, jeweler, 502 Wood St., oppose his discharge in the bankruptcy court. O'Brien Bros. filed objections yesterday, in which they allege that immediately prior to filing the petition in bankruptcy Corcoran sold a large amount of goods at his store and concealed the proceeds from his trustee, and that he has since concealed merchandise from his trustee.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

United States and Canada, - - -	PER ANNUM	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -		4.00
Single Copies, - - -		.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de l'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. March 22, 1899. No. 8.

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Work for Associations and Boards of Trade.

THE Federal authorities of Pennsylvania have undertaken a good work in endeavoring to bring to justice the gang who have made notorious the Scranton and Wilkes-Barre district of Pennsylvania by their gigantic swindles of numerous merchants in different lines, including the jewelry trade. It is estimated by those in a position to know that at least \$5,000,000 worth of goods has during the past seven years, been obtained by these swindlers, for which the merchants who supplied the goods have never received a cent in compensation. The Pennsylvania authorities have been very energetic in prosecuting this class of swindle, as instanced by their services in the Blau matter at Wilkes-Barre, which were beyond recognition, the expense in this matter being so heavy that it was necessary for two or more merchants to take it up, to bring the case to a successful termination, as was done. Associations and boards of trade should render all possible assistance in the work of obliterating these swindles.

Young Girls as Buffers and Polishers.

ANY measure having for its object the preservation of the health of childhood and youth so that the heavy strain upon the individual in later life may be met with the fullest possible strength is to be commended and furthered. Such a measure is undoubtedly intended to be that passed by the Assembly of New York State last week; but it has been too hastily drawn up. It is too comprehensive in its scope and stretches out into industrial fields which, we feel convinced, were not within the contemplation of its framer. The processes of polishing and buffing are employed in all manufacturing lines entering into the jewelry trade, gold, silver and plated jewelry making, silver novelty making, silversmithing, etc.; and in many shops the majority of the buffers and polishers are girls between the ages of 15 and 18 years. These operatives, who get good wages, have never manifested any signs of ill health due to their work. As far as the jewelry industry is concerned no deleterious abrasives are employed—the abrasive being principally tripoli—while in practically all shops suction apparatus is employed to absorb the dust arising from the polishing and buffing of the precious metals. The bill was without doubt designed to apply to the brass and copper working and similar industries. It may be a well intentioned measure, but before becoming a law its phraseology should be revised to exclude those industries in which polishing and buffing are harmless operations.

More Anti-Optician Legislation.

A WIDE-AWAKE optician, who has the welfare of his brother opticians deeply at heart, calls THE CIRCULAR's attention to a bill introduced in the New York Legislature last week, which he considers of interest to optical readers. The bill is printed in full on another page of this issue. Titularly, the

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

measure is to amend "an act in relation to public health," and superficially it is not aimed at opticians. But if the measure should become a law, we doubt not that some claim would be made by the physicians that the optician's establishment is "an office or agency where medical advice or treatment can be obtained or is given." The optician in adapting glasses does not practice medicine; his is purely a mechanical avocation, dealing with the principles of light and the correction of errors of refraction of light in the eye by means of glasses. In adapting glasses for the correcting of defective sight, the optician invades no portion of the practitioner's field, any more than does the skilled shoemaker in fitting boots to malformed feet. However, if the courts should decide otherwise and contend that optometry is a branch of medicine, the measure referred to would have a very serious effect upon the optician's calling as now constituted.

THEO. GRIBI is receiving numerous letters of a complimentary nature on his work on adjusting, now running in THE CIRCULAR. Mr. Gribi lives in Chicago, but his researches in horology are international.

REPORTING A JEWELERS' BANQUET.

THE JEWELERS CLUB,
1225 Chestnut St.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I wish to express to your company my unqualified appreciation of the manner in which you reported the incidents of the banquet March 14. The issue, going to every jeweler in the country, is sure to excite favorable comment.

The entertainment certainly merited all the encomiums heaped upon it. If any expense attached to the unusual request for copies, kindly let me know.

Yours,
W. H. LONG.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers last week overruled the protest by Bachrach & Freedman, and Deitsch Bros., of New York, against the assessment of duty on women's belts and girdles made of precious metals or imitations. The Board find the goods to be dutiable at 60 per cent., under paragraph 434, act of 1897, as classified by the collector. The Board sustained a protest by Leeder & Bernkopf, Providence, R. I., against the ruling of the collector on cuff button links.

Providence.

Max Weber was in the city last week buying goods for his firm, Pichel & Weber, New York.

Herbert A. Capron, of Capron & Co., 43 Sabin St., returned last week from the south, much refreshed in health.

The plant of the Riverside Novelty Co., formerly at Riverside, R. I., has been brought to this city by A. H. Thurber & Co. and located at 59 Page St.

The Ostby & Barton Co. Employees' Mutual Relief Association will hold their third annual ball Thursday evening, April 6, in Sterling Hall, Weybosset St.

D. W. Costigan & Co. are busily engaged in removing their tools, stock and machinery to the Fitzgerald building, 53 Clifford St., where they will have more convenient and commodious quarters.

Louis Cohn, maker of pearl novelties, 38 Friendship St., has enlarged his business by removing to 58 Page St., where, besides his regular line of goods, he will manufacture beauty pins and other novelties.

Byron Remington, formerly with Horace Remington & Son, gold and silver refiners, has gone into partnership with John L. Thompson in the same line of business at Plainville, Mass. The style of the new firm is Thompson & Remington.

Joseph P. Burlingame, of J. P. Burlingame & Co., manufacturers of jewelers' findings, is Republican nominee for fourth representative from Warwick. This is equivalent to saying that he is to be the next representative from that town, for not in years has the nominee of that party been defeated in Warwick.

The book account suit of Warren I. Robinson against S. J. Weeden, of the firm of S. J. Weeden & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Riverside, came up in the Sixth District Court last week, after having been previously defaulted. On motion of the defendant the default was declared off and the defendant allowed to answer, the case being continued to March 23.

The Ostby & Barton Co.'s Employees' Mutual Relief Association have filed articles of incorporation at the office of the Secretary of State. The purpose of the association is the mutual relief of the members in case of sickness or accidents which unfit them for their daily labor. The association is to be located in this city. The incorporators are Adolph R. Tanzer, Albert Blomstrom, M. S. Stanton, John L. Leon, John P. Lenau.

Articles were filed last Tuesday at the office of the Secretary of State for the incorporation of the Horton-Angell Co. The incorporators are Everett S. Horton, Thomas S. Carpenter, Herbert A. Clarke and Clifford S. Tower, and, according to the articles, the company are formed for the purpose of engaging in the business of the manufacture and sale of jewelry. The capital stock is stated as \$160,000. This action amounts simply to a change in the form of association of the members of the firm of Horton, Angell & Co., Attleboro, Mass.

William Black, Montgomery, Ala., will commence an auction sale of his stock on March 27.

The Attleboros.

G. K. Webster has been obliged to add largely to his working force.

Orlando W. Hawkins, of O. W. Hawkins & Co., has been chosen secretary of the board of fire engineers.

Joseph Silver has opened a jobbing house in Kingston, Ont., and last week made his first purchasing tour among the manufacturers.

Herbert C. Bliss, of Bliss Bros., has been visiting in Milwaukee accompanied by Mrs. Bliss. Their return is expected in a few days.

A large group of jewelry salesmen left last week for the west, on the trips on which they generally start within a day or two of March 1.

George A. Dean, of G. A. Dean & Co., and Charles E. Bliss, of Bliss Bros., are among the officers of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association.

Mr. Cr  ed, of Creed & Kellogg, Boston, and Simon Deutsch, of New York, were buyers who placed orders with the local manufacturers last week.

Arthur Harrington, a young Attleboro jeweler, whose failing health drove him to the south, was badly hurt last week in Miami, Fla., being nearly killed outright by the kick of a horse.

Clarence A. Fisher, dealer in chemicals and jewelers' supplies, who has been engaging a little in journalism, has been obliged by the growth of his business to drop the additional work.

The James E. Blake Co. filed their annual statement last week as a corporation. It is as follows: Paid in capital stock, \$100,000; real estate, none; personal assets, \$124,498.16; liabilities, \$20,000.

The Novelty Mfg. Co. have taken quarters in the Robinson building No. 1. Their office and main shop continue in the Pierce building, but they have installed machinery and several employees in the Robinson building as an auxiliary.

It is reported with a good basis of truth that Frank Mossberg, recently withdrawn from the Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co., contemplates starting in this town a factory for the construction of automobile carriages, of a pattern designed by him.

Charles T. Guild, Arthur E. Coddington, Edwin D. Sturtevant, C. S. Brewster, J. G. Cheever, Alpin Chisholm, C. I. Richards, R. J. Bell, Thomas G. Sandland and John P. Bonnett were prominent jewelers elected to town offices by North Attleboro last week.

A novelty has been introduced by some of the local houses which bids fair to become a big fad. It is a fob chain of bright stones, linked together, and while not elegant or designed for dress occasions, has started on the market with a rush. It promises to have a transient popularity of the most widespread nature.

One of the most sensational town meetings ever held was that last week in which the tax collectors were accused by numerous speakers of not having pressed some of the big jewelers sufficiently for back taxes. The town has been greatly stirred, and the ex-collector, J. O. Mowry, promises to rectify some of the difficulty right away, threatening suit if payment is longer delayed.

Connecticut.

Col. Watson J. Miller, president of the Derby Silver Co., Shelton, returned from his southern trip March 14.

L. V. B. Hubbard, jeweler for many years in Shelton, has been appointed Deputy Judge of the Town Court of Shelton.

E. H. Faunce & Son, Collinsville, will remove from Barber's block to the corner store in the Halley house block about April 1.

Plans are in preparation for extensive alterations in the office of C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden. About \$2,000 will be expended in the improvements.

The case of the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co. against the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., which was entered at the Superior Court, at Hartford, has been withdrawn.

Jeweler John F. Parker, Middletown, who has been confined to his home by severe illness for several weeks, is able to give some of his time to business again.

The Goodwin & Kintz Co., Winsted, have purchased the factory in which the company are doing business and a little over three-fourths of an acre of land of George B. Owen. The price named is \$6,500.

Elias R. Cash, years ago a jewelry store proprietor in Norwich, died at his home in Norwich March 11, after a prolonged illness. He had resided in Norwich for 35 years. He leaves a daughter and a grandson, Fred N. Cash.

The factory of the New England Watch Co., Waterbury, closed temporarily for inventory and repairs, was reopened March 9, the regular complement of employees being on hand. The shop is turning out 1,400 watches a day.

The Meriden Britannia Co., March 17, received an order to fit out the new Westminster apartment house, Boston, Mass., with all the various kinds of silver ware needed. The order is one of the largest ever placed in Meriden.

Frederick L. Tibbals, secretary of the George H. Ford Co., New Haven, who is Milford's new postmaster under the Republican administration, will take possession of the office April 1. His relations with the George H. Ford Co. will continue as heretofore.

The stockholders of the Biggins-Rodgers Co., Wallingford, met March 13 and these directors were elected: Henry E. Biggins, F. W. Miner, Henry B. Hall, Dr. O. E. Powers and E. C. Carter, of Meriden. The officers elected by the directors were: President, Henry E. Biggins; secretary, Henry B. Hall; treasurer, F. W. Miner.

The bond in the case of Hyman Bodvink, accused of stealing watches and material from the New Haven Clock Co., where he was employed, has been reduced from \$1,000 to \$500 upon the statement of the detectives that no other cases would be brought. The police have not yet obtained extradition papers for Jacob Rubin, held in New York as an accomplice of Bodvink.

Mrs. A. Ewald, Titusville, Pa., has left town.

The business of Jacob Braddock, Jr., Medford, N. J., recently deceased, is now conducted by Frank Braddock.

New York Notes.

Wm. Barthman will sail for Europe April 6 on the *Augusta Victoria*.

S. & S. Druiff, importers of optical goods, 38 Maiden Lane, will remove about April 20 to 61 Nassau St.

The New York office of Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co. has been removed from 178 Broadway to room 1501, Gill building, 9-11-13 Maiden Lane.

James Allan & Co., Charleston, S. C., and S. & S. Druiff, New York, have applied for membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

The first meeting of the creditors of Elias M. Pilzer, bankrupt, has been called for March 28, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of referee F. K. Pendleton, 44 Broadway.

The General Watchmen's Time Detectors Co., of New York city, have been incorporated with a capital of \$25,000. Henry Blank, William Jacobson and B. S. Wise are the directors.

John Palmer, bankrupt, who was formerly in business as a fancy goods and jewelry dealer in E. 14th St., was discharged and released of his debts by Judge Brown, in the United States District Court, Wednesday.

A. Koenen & Bro., manufacturers of leather spectacle and eyeglass cases, 81 Nassau St., are sending out a warning to the trade against the handling of cases infringing upon the patent held by the concern. All imitators and the handlers of imitations will be prosecuted.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last week handed down a decision on the appeal of the Emerald and Hiddenite Mining Co. in their suit against Lippman Tannenbaum, from an order allowing the defendant to serve an amended answer. The Court affirms the order, with \$10 costs.

Peter H. Hanlon, formerly employed by Edward Morro, a jeweler now at 37 Maiden Lane, was killed instantly by a train, which he intended to board at Bridesburg, Pa., last week. Mr. Hanlon, who was 25 years old, was formerly with Mr. Morro when the latter conducted a jewelry store on Court St., Brooklyn. The funeral took place at Mr. Hanlon's sister's home, 145 Grant St., Flatbush.

Norman Irish, an installment jeweler, living at 159 W. 68th St., was arrested Thursday and taken before United States Commissioner Shields on a charge of forging the name of Jane Emily Sealby to three English post office money orders aggregating £25, or about \$121. Irish claimed he cashed the orders at the request of a man whom he knew to be an intimate

friend of the complainant and to him he turned over the proceeds. Commissioner Shields held the prisoner in \$2,500 bail.

Anton Stein, a watchmaker in Warren Scarborough's jewelry store, Williamsburgh, was surprised last week to discover that a watch left him for repairs was his own timepiece which had been picked from his pocket last September. The customer who left it had obtained the watch from a pawnshop on a ticket purchased from a stranger. Mr. Stein is again in possession of the timepiece.

Chas. P. Benedict, son of Read Benedict, of Benedict Bros., New York, accompanied by Mulford D. Simonson, connected with the same firm, sailed recently for Europe, where they will visit Berlin, Paris and other principal cities on a business and pleasure trip through the continent. Mr. Simonson expects to join his wife and daughter, who are now abroad, and return with them.

Frederick Bauer, jeweler, living at 237 E. 84th St., received from a jury in the Seventh Civil District Court, Thursday, a verdict for \$240 damages from the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. for the breaking of the little finger of his right hand on Nov. 30 last. Bauer alleged that he signaled a north-bound car of the Madison Ave. line, but before he could get on it started suddenly, throwing him to the ground and dragging him some feet. His face was lacerated and his finger broken. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

As announced in THE CIRCULAR last week, the wedding of Miss Martha Rosenzweig, of this city, and Milton Rodenberg, of Rodenberg & Dunn, Providence, R. I., took place Thursday at 641 Lexington Ave. The Rev. Dr. M. Maisner performed the ceremony. Three nieces of the bride—Misses Lillian J. Rosenzweig, Ruby Crohn and Edith Maisner—acted as her attendants, and Master Harold Maisner was

page. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Minna Rosenzweig. Mr. and Mrs. G. Rodenberg, of Providence, parents of the bridegroom, were present.

Sigmund Nichthausen, jeweler, doing business at 65 Broadway, Williamsburgh, filed a petition in bankruptcy last week with the clerk of the United States District Court in Brooklyn, acknowledging debts in the sum of \$1,250.55, which he owes to 15 creditors. His assets are valued at \$30. Nichthausen, it will be remembered, is the jeweler who, as told in THE CIRCULAR March 8, was arrested on a charge of larceny by M. E. Hemmendinger, who claimed that Nichthausen obtained from him \$1,000 worth of jewelry on memorandum and then pretended that he lost the goods. Nichthausen returned the jewelry and the charge was dismissed.

Judge Scott, of the Supreme Court, last week handed down a decision dismissing the complaint in the action by Miss Emily S. de Hierapolis against John B. Riley, Jr., and Miss Bessie Larkin, which, as told in THE CIRCULAR March 1, was tried before him about a month ago. The plaintiff, who says she deals in jewelry and lives at 120 W. 111th St., claimed that Riley purchased \$3,000 worth of jewelry from her, giving notes in payment. The notes fell due and were not paid and upon suit she recovered judgment. Riley was a minor when he made the contract, and when he reached his 21st year he came into a trust fund estate which was left to him by his mother. This estate he transferred to Miss Larkin, to whom he was engaged to be married. Miss de Hierapolis brought this action to set aside the transfer of the estate on the ground that it was made with the intention of defrauding her. Judge Scott finds the transfer was valid and founded on sufficient consideration.

A man whom the police claim is a professional crook by the name of "Boston Kelly," and who, as told in THE CIRCULAR

$\frac{1}{2}$
Pint Size,

\$5.50

to

\$19.00

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Pint Size.

\$6.00

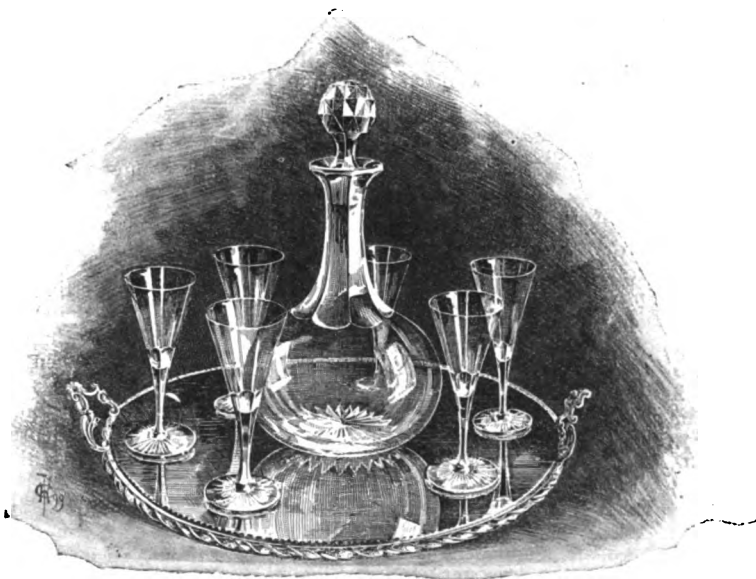
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18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

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ON PREMISES.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

**36 MURRAY ST.,
NEW YORK.**

Dec. 21, attempted to steal a watch from N. H. White & Co., 21 Maiden Lane, pleaded guilty to petty larceny in the Court of Special Sessions last week. The man gave his name as Keenan and admitted that he had served in prison on previous charges of this kind. He was sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary. The theft from N. H. White & Co. took place Dec. 14, last, and the thief was captured by A. V. Huyler, a member of the firm.

John M. Richard, formerly with Rogers & Brother, is now connected with the Australian Opal Co., as salesman.

Among the names mentioned as a possible successor to Appraiser W. F. Wakeman of this port, in case that official resigns, is J. Hart Brewer, now assistant appraiser in charge of the china, pottery and jewelry division of the Public Stores. Mr. Brewer was formerly of the pottery firm of Ott & Brewer Co., Trenton, N. J., and was also at one time prominently identified with the Trenton Watch Co.

The trade are warned to be careful in dealing with a young man claiming to be a Mr. Moore and son of a partner in the Letcher & Moore Co., Orange, Tex. This young man is known to have ordered goods for an alleged general store run by the firm, on which he gave drafts on a bank in Louisiana. He did not attempt to take the goods himself, and as the drafts were returned "N. G.," the goods were not delivered.

Dattelbaum & Freedman, manufacturing jewelers, who are judgment creditors of Adolph Raduziner, and who have had Raduziner examined in supplementary proceedings, obtained from Judge Fitzsimons, of the City Court, Monday, an order directing the Bank of New Amsterdam to pay to them a sum of money deposited by Raduziner. This money was held under a previous order from the City Court. The plaintiffs are also allowed \$30 costs, and the supplementary proceedings are to be discontinued after the bank has paid over the amount as directed.

On March 7 a young man about 16 years old, called at the office of William H. Ball & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 14 John St., and presented what purported to be an order from Frank & Shire, 37 Maiden Lane, asking that some bracelets be sent to them on memorandum. The boy was questioned and after answering inquiries satisfactorily, was given five bracelets. On the 10th of the month he came again with another order and was given another bracelet, the total value of the goods obtained amounting to \$95. Friday last, Ball & Co. asked Frank & Shire to report upon the goods and were surprised to learn from Mr. Shire that no goods had been ordered. Mr. Shire then started an investigation and became convinced that the swindler was a boy named Harry Freudenthal, a former employe of a jewelry firm in Maiden Lane. Freudenthal was arrested at his home, Saturday morning, and taken to the Centre St. Police Court, where a charge of grand larceny was made against him. Magistrate Flammer held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury. Before proceeding further in his charge against young Freudenthal, Mr. Shire is anxious to find out whether any other forged orders were presented to firms in the jewelry district, and he requests any merchants who may have received such orders to notify him.

DEPARTMENT OF ADVICE AND CRITICISM

ON

RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

[This department is free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads, booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters full and particular as desirable. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address all letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York.]

PART LXXXIII.

Retail Optical Advertising.

EXTRACTS OF PAPER READ BEFORE THE NEW
YORK ASSOCIATION OF OPTICIANS
BY F. L. SWART.

See page 38.

The reason I have chosen "Optical Advertising" as the subject of this paper is that, next to the optician's skill and ability, I consider his advertising the most important factor in his business to-day. Advertising, at the present time, has become a science, and the business or article that is the best advertised, and has merit, succeeds the best.

I have read in some trade paper that opticians, as a class, advertise very little, and very poorly, which, with a few exceptions, I think is a fact. Proper optical advertising, to bring good results, requires a great deal of time and careful study. But any optician who gives the matter the proper study and consideration can make a success of writing advertisements for his own business. I would as soon think of closing my door to the public as to think of discontinuing my advertising matter.

The best kind of advertising is the kind that comes through satisfied customers, who recommend you to their friends, etc.; but you must first get the customers to please, which can only be done by proper advertising. To make advertising pay you must keep continually at it. One or two insertions of an advertisement seldom pays. It is consecutive, continuous, persistent efforts that win in advertising, as in all other affairs of business.

It is not necessary for good results to have a full page or column ad., and I think, for an optical ad., a two to four inch space, properly worded, displayed, and changed often, will bring good returns. The ad. should occupy a prominent position in the paper, and a neat cut is always attractive.

I have found in my experience that it does not pay to advertise prices of glasses, nor have special sales on certain kinds of glasses at certain times, because you cannot afford to sell compound or bifocal lenses at the same price that you sell plain sphericals for. And, when persons come in for a pair of your advertised glasses, and you examine their eyes and find they need compound or bifocal lenses, and ask them a dollar or so more than your advertised price, they think right away that you do not mean what you say in your advertisement, or else you are trying to swindle them, and you immediately find yourself in trouble, for most people consider all opticians robbers on general principles. Find the right media for your advertising and stick to them, and I think you will all agree with me when I say that for the retail optician newspaper advertising pays the best, and to get the best returns from news-

paper ads. they should be changed often. If there are several newspapers printed in your town, and you do not care to run an ad. in all of them, select the best paper, with the largest circulation, and keep an attractive ad. in it.

I think it is a good plan to send out circulars, or booklets, at different times, advertising your business. I had very good returns last Summer from a pamphlet, enclosed in an envelope and mailed to residents in the country, and distributed through the residence parts of the city by a boy.

Like every other branch of business, advertising should be conducted on sound commercial principles. Save money on your optical advertising if you can, of course, but save it in the right way. Cut off the little leaks, such as the programme, the bills of fare, the directory, the wall charts, the pages in souvenirs, etc. Cut them all off, and your business will not feel the difference. But always keep your ad. in your best city or county newspapers, large enough to do you justice. It is better to convince a few people than to talk to many. Some people read advertisements as carefully as they read the news of the day, so make your ads, so they will leave some certain impression each time, and do not make any false statements. The art of good advertising is sometimes like the art of good behavior. It may be summed up in "don'ts."

Don't begin your ad. with a lot of glittering generalities that everybody knows. Make it original and to the point. So, for that reason, ready made ads. cannot fit every individual case.

An ad. that goes straight about its business to sell goods from the start is a pretty good one. It is a good plan to call attention, through your ad., to some special thing each time, such as a new style frame, a frameless eye glass, or special nose guard, etc. I have had good success advertising the anchor guard as "Can't shake them off" eye glasses or guards, and also all styles of filled goods in this way.

Make only honest statements in your ads. Money spent in advertising goods without merit is worse than wasted. Do not make the mistake of advertising your competitor. Let him alone. If he makes misstatements about you, let him alone. People will catch him at it. If he jumps on you, let him jump; it will only help you in your business. Whatever you do, don't jump back at him through the press. Advertising space costs money, and it should be used always for the purpose of gaining trade. It does not do any particular good to tell what a rascal the other fellow is, and a lot of people will not believe you anyway. They will think you are jealous, and he is getting your business away from you. In other words, advertise your own business, and not your competitor's.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 30 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

P. W. ZELLENKA, 59 Maiden Lane, N. Y., is open for engagement as salesman; would like to represent reliable firm.

SITUATION WANTED.—As watchmaker and salesman; fair knowledge of optics; good references. Address "H.," care Jewelers' Circular.

YOUNG LADY would like situation either in New York or Newark as saleslady or for office work; best reference. Address Y. L., care Jewelers' Circular.

SUPERINTENDENT AND DESIGNER with large experience in all branches of sterling silverware; best of references. Address "F.," care Jewelers' Circular.

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER and jewelry repairer desires position; have tools, three years' experience and best of references; age, 22. Lock Box 6, Pine Grove, Pa.

WATCHMAKER, having 22 years' experience, references of A1 firms, complete tools, desires situation with responsible firm; would go south or west. Address "Watchmaker," 526 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED by a German, 3 feet 2 inches high, 22 years old, 57 pounds; good German and American testimonials; can do plain or complicated work; city or country; salary moderate. Address K. H., care Jewelers' Circular.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER and engraver can find steady position with a good, reliable house in N. Y. State; only first-class workman need apply; one from N. Y. State or Pennsylvania preferred. Answer L. H. K. & Co., care Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a few good lapidaries. L. Tannenbaum & Co., 52 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED.—A man with factory experience to match escapements. Apply Vermont Clock Co., 45 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED.—A competent jewelry jobber and engraver; state age, experience and wages expected. "Penna.," care Jewelers' Circular.

SALESMEN WANTED, to represent a cut glass manufactory in the west and south. Address, giving reference, Box 453, Deep River, Conn.

WANTED for a first-class wholesale jewelry house outside of New York, a party capable of getting up a jewelers' catalogue; only such with the highest recommendation and ability need apply. Address Catalogue, care Jewelers' Circular.

Business Opportunities.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westerly, R. I.

FOR SALE.—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

THE OLDEST JEWELRY and optical store on the West Side for sale; with or without stock. 305 Hudson st., N. Y.

DESIRING to give my whole time to the sale of my watch case protector, I will sell my business (watches and repairing); this is an exceptional opportunity for a young man with small capital to step into a fine, paying, up-to-date business in an up-to-date city. M. D. Fletcher, Springfield, Mass.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to buy an old established retail jewelry store, with an up to date stock and fixtures; has a fine trade in a town (county seat) 18,000 population; five railroads; can reduce present stock to \$10,000. For further information apply to H. W. Wheeler & Co., a Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED, PARTNER.—I have from \$4,000 to \$5,000 to invest in the manufacturing business; am a traveler of many years' experience, selling both retail and wholesale trade; will form partnership with practical man with equal amount of capital, or will put in this amount with established manufacturer. "Partner," care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—On account of failing eyesight, I will sell my jewelry store; established seven years; only store in town of 15,000 inhabitants, New York State; nice, clean, up-to-date stock; a fine business; will sell at a low figure, or might entertain a partnership proposition from practical man. Address "N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED.—A PARTNER, with ample capital and of good standing, to become interested in a well established business of 16 years' standing in a progressive city of 80,000 inhabitants in the south. Object, to increase the business and add a wholesale department thereto; there can be no doubt as to safety of investment, nor of the success of the business; satisfactory references will be furnished. For particulars address J. R. W., care Jewelers' Circular.

PARTNER WANTED.—Old established jewelry business in a large New England City. Must be capable of taking charge and have about \$8,000.00; light expenses and large sales. Address "OPPORTUNITY," care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

JEWELRY STORE FURNITURE.—Wall cases, counter cases, work benches, railings, trays, watch glass case with fifty gross of glass, iron signs, and large, handsome, burglar proof safe; I can send you a young watchmaker—a first-class man. Address E. J. Julian, Vincennes, Ind.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.—For Sale—A nice stock of diamond mountings, cheap for cash; also, flat and square mills, turning and polishing lathes, gas turnace, shears, motor, safe and office fixtures, etc. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

To Let.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1886. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
2 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE.

About 250 feet of Black Walnut Wall Cases, glazed with plate glass, perpendicular sliding sash, shelved, stepped and lined, for showing silverware; also a number of rosewood plate-glass counter cases, with perpendicular sliding doors, standing on Walnut tables. The above will be sold at a bargain, in any number of feet to suit purchaser. Must be disposed of by April 1st. Address,

WILCOX SILVER PLATE CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

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News Gleanings.

T. J. Smith has opened a new jewelry store in Prescott, Kan.

George Trotman, Flushing, N. Y., has removed to 100 Amity St.

George Lawrence has opened a new jewelry store in Pittsfield, Ill.

R. P. Ferrier has sold out his stock of jewelry, etc., in Latham, Kan.

Amond DeNoyelles, Garner, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for \$600.

Jesse Collom, Great Falls, Mont., has given a chattel mortgage for \$185.

A judgment for \$595.84 has been entered against C. A. Cole, Winterset, Ia.

A judgment for \$88 has been entered against John Lind, Vincennes, Ind.

I. M. Kinney opened his new jewelry store in Mt. Carroll, Ill., on March 11.

E. J. Gilbert contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Johnstown, N. Y.

L. Moraller & Son, Plainfield, N. J., will remove to 219 Park Ave., about April 1.

C. G. Wock will remove from Fort Plain, N. Y., to Newville, N. Y., about April 1.

F. S. Reick has opened a new jewelry store at 5433 Main St., Germantown, Pa.

Frank V. Bernhardt, Butler, Mo., has just purchased real estate valued at \$1,200.

The jewelry store of J. Liebnow, Green Bay, Wis., is being remodeled and repaired.

Eduard Scholtz, Newberry, S. C., will move his stock to another location in that town.

Ike Booth, Kokomo, Ind., has moved his jewelry store into the Standerford block.

Jos. Mayer & Bros., manufacturing jewelers, Seattle, Wash., have been sued for \$1,500.

Henry A. Byers, Decatur, Mich., has sold his stock of jewelry and will leave for Washington.

Joseph A. Wiedmann, El Dorado, Kan., has just paid off a realty mortgage amounting to \$1,200.

S. G. Langdon contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Oswego Falls, N. Y., about April 1.

A. W. Woodcock, Salisbury, Md., has moved his stock of jewelry into the Williams building.

Thomas C. Parker, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., will vacate his store on April 1, and is now holding an auction sale.

W. H. Appel, jeweler, Allentown, Pa., has bought a lot near Central Park on which he will build a cottage.

George Dornfield has become connected with the jewelry concern of Koetsch & Fowler, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Jeweler Grubb will put in a complete stock of jewelry across the street from his present stand in Leando, Ia.

W. L. Ayers, Columbus Junction, Ia., has moved his stock to his own building, and has also enlarged his stock.

Lester M. Shenk has sold out his stock of jewelry in Yates Center, Kan., and will devote his attention to other lines.

C. W. Hurd, South Glen Falls, N. Y., has moved his jewelry store from the Race block to his residence on Main St.

Judson K. Wiggins, Middletown, N. Y., has been redecorating the interior of his store. It is now an attractive place.

Edson Dean, who recently opened a jewelry store in Castleton, N. Y., has been seriously ill but is now slowly improving.

Joseph Castelberg, of Castelberg's National Jewelry Co., Baltimore, Md., has returned from a month's trip to Bermuda.

Eugene I. Smith, Mauch Chunk, Pa., has rented a store room adjoining his old quarters and in the future he will have both.

William P. Ladomus, jeweler, Chester, Pa., is announced as a Democratic candidate for Select Council for the special election that is to be held.

W. S. Pipes, Waynesburg, Pa., returned last Monday from Albuquerque, N. M., where he had been with his brother, Dr. Pipes, of Wheeling.

O. S. Huseth, Mt. Horeb, Wis., contemplates opening a new jewelry store at 314 E. Wilson St., Madison, Wis., as soon as it is ready for occupancy.

G. W. Blyth, formerly a jeweler in Bloomingdale, Mich., died at the Kalamazoo asylum recently. His remains were shipped to Grand Junction for burial.

The death occurred in Williamsport, Md., last week of W. McKendree Steffey, who was about a year ago bookkeeper for Castelberg's National Jewelry Co., Baltimore, Md.

Charles Corbett, watchmaker and jeweler, Monroe, N. Y., will be at the post office in Central Valley, N. Y., every Tuesday for the purpose of repairing watches, jewelry, etc.

Will C. Nelson has purchased the jewelry stock of William Morris, Washington, Ia., and will continue the business. He has been in the employ of L. D. Robinson for a number of years. Mr. Morris has not decided where he will locate.

Samuel Minnich Clare, Monterey, Pa., died recently aged 72 years. Deceased was born near Silver Springs, and for a period of 30 years was a school teacher. Among his later occupations was that of a jeweler, he conducting a store at Mt. Joy.

Frank P. Mortimer, dry goods merchant, and W. Harry Mortimer, jeweler, have purchased the building their stores are located in at Pottsville, Pa., and will enlarge their storerooms by utilizing a private front entryway and by extending backward 50 feet.

Jean P. Howes, manager of the jewelry department at the Museum, Keene, N. H., the past 10 years, has bought the stock in that department and will continue the business at the old stand till March 14, and on April 15 will open a jewelry store in the Whitcomb building.

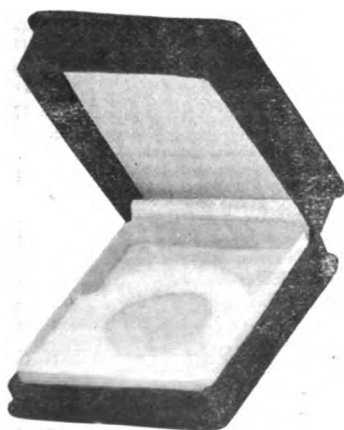
The burglar alarm in Jules Wendell & Son's jewelry store, Oswego, N. Y., went off suddenly on the afternoon of March 12 and startled the Sunday crowd and the policeman on the beat. There was no burglar in the store; the alarm was out of order.

C. C. Bradley & Co., Batavia, N. Y., composed of C. C. Bradley and E. R. Muller, have dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Muller, whose business plans are not yet made public, retires, and Mr. Bradley will continue the business, retaining the firm name of C. C. Bradley & Co.

Articles of incorporation of the Twentieth Century Clock Co. were filed with the county clerk at Hackensack, N. J., March 11. The incorporators are Edwin Dodge, 12 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn; L. Bayard Cummings, 911 Union St., Brooklyn, and W. P. Fogel, of Rutherford. The company's office is at Rutherford, N. J. The capital stock is \$100,000.

The stock of the Lewis & Dimmick jewelry store, Norwich, N. Y., was transferred March 9 to Frank H. Dimmick, who will henceforth conduct the business. Mr. Dimmick is a jeweler of 30 years' experience. Since the death of the senior member of the firm last July, and for several years during the ill health of Mr. Lewis, the active management of the business has fallen upon Mr. Dimmick.

The case of Rudolph Libby, jeweler, Worcester, Mass., against Albert F. Richardson, constable, was heard before Charles A. Merrill as assessor, March 19. It will be remembered that Constable Richardson attached the goods of the defendant and later sold them. At the trial before the jury, it was developed that at the time of the sale, the goods were the property of another, hence the present case to recover on the actual cost of the goods. The jury in the former trial decided that at the time of the sale the nominal owner was not the possessor of the goods.



S. & A. BORGZINNER,

82 & 84 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

TO COMPLETE THE SPECIAL LINE OF

Silk Velvet Cases.

Watch Cases, - - - -	\$2.50 a Dozen.
ALL JEWELRY CASES, - -	\$2.50 " "
RING CASES, - - - -	\$1.75 " "

Best Value Ever Offered.

WRITE OR SAMPLES.

The town of Newberry, Pa., is to have a town clock.

H. P. Bogart, Alma, Mich., has opened a new jewelry store.

Charles Lee has opened a new jewelry store in Harvard, Ill.

Mr. Simm, a jeweler, has opened his new jewelry store in Gardner, Kan.

L. F. Tharp has purchased the jewelry store of Alva A. Cole, London Mills, Ill.

L. R. Perrin contemplates opening a new jewelry store at 1043 Main St., Dubuque, Ia.

R. B. Dickinson, Richmond, Ind., has returned from a purchasing trip to Cincinnati.

Adam Funck, Lebanon, Pa., who was ill for some time, is again able to attend to his business.

F. B. Means contemplates locating in Bloomington, Ill., and opening a jewelry business.

D. E. Gregorie, of Canada, has purchased the jewelry store of David Bertrand, Webster, R. I.

Fred. M. Graffe & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., have obliterated all signs of the recent fire in their store.

A new jewelry store is to be started in Algonquin, Ill., by a Mr. Crawford, formerly of Dundee.

George Friedman of Pittsburgh, Pa., has opened a jewelry store on Second Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

Carl Vood, jeweler and watchmaker, of Guthrie, Okla., has established a new store in West Point, Ia.

Mr. Blocher, from Gettysburgh, Pa., will establish a jewelry store on S. Market St., Frederick, Md.

Harry Leitzell, Muffinburgh, Pa., will remove his jewelry store into a room in the Thompson building.

William F. Day, Millersburgh, Pa., contemplates enlarging his jewelry store by renting an additional room.

A new building is being erected in Sun Prairie, Wis., which will be occupied by jeweler Nelson when completed.

W. J. Shiffler, Martinsburgh, Pa., who has been confined to his home by sickness for the past month, is at his store once more.

G. W. Grant, Paris, Ill., is erecting a new building in which he will open a new jewelry store, and will also do silver and nickel plating.

O. L. Sharick has left Shelby, O., for Juneau, Alaska, where he will go into the jewelry business with his brother, Irvin J. Sharick.

G. C. Taylor, jeweler, Boydton, Va., has sold his home in that place, and after he disposes of his stock will remove to Danville, Va.

Smith & Zeigler, Palmyra, N. Y., will occupy the corner store in the Jarvis block, which is to be remodeled to suit their business.

E. J. Gilbert, who had been in the employ of George E. Fulton, Johnstown, N. Y., for several years, will open a jewelry store at Fonda, N. Y.

W. A. Defibaugh, Bedford, Pa., who has been very seriously ill, has returned from a hospital almost completely cured, and has partly resumed his business affairs.

A store in Oswego Falls, N. Y., has been

thoroughly refitted and will be occupied after the first of April by S. G. Langdon, with a stock of jewelry and musical instruments.

J. S. Zillikin, Vineland, N. J., announces that he has decided to return to Minneapolis on account of his aged mother's serious illness, and is therefore holding an auction of his stock.

John Walsh, jeweler, was among the 40 or more citizens of Delphos, O., who visited Toledo, O., last week to confer with Receiver Hunt of the Clover Leaf railway regarding the policy of the road in moving the railroad shops from that city.

A man giving his name as Frank Anderson, was arrested in Mt. Kisco, N. Y., last week, upon charges of obtaining goods under false pretences, made by Mrs. E.

Graves, of that place, who alleges that some time ago the prisoner obtained from her two watches, which she has since been unable to recover. Anderson is a jeweler.

Cohen & Pirosh, York, Pa., have dissolved by mutual consent. Under the terms of the dissolution the firm's Lancaster, Pa., store, with its contents, passed to Mr. Pirosh, and the York, Pa., store, with its contents, passed to Mr. Cohen. Mr. Cohen will conduct the York store at the same place, 106 W. Market St. Mr. Cohen says that if any business is to be opened at York, Pa., by his former partner, Mr. Pirosh, alone or with any other person, it will not succeed the late firm of Cohen & Pirosh, nor will it in any way be connected with it, as he is the only successor of the original York store.

Montauk

Gold Filled
Watch Cases
have been
manufactured for
more than a
decade, attaining
Greater Popularity
each succeeding
year. The moral
is obvious.

Montauk Gold Filled Watch Cases are
Guaranteed for Twenty Years.

XXXXXXXXXX

MADE AND SOLD BY

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

THE JEWELERS' SUPPLEMENT OF THE CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1899.

No. 8.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main 2137) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

THE PLATED WARE TRADE.

Mr. Sercomb, Meriden Britannia Co., well sums up the plated ware situation and outlook as follows: "Trade is far ahead of 1898, and our greatest drawback is that of obtaining the goods from the factory. There is no complaint from any quarter regarding the advance in almost all lines of goods; in fact, the manufacturers are receiving many letters of congratulation for advancing prices, as the advance means a larger percentage of profit to the retailer and a better feeling throughout the trade. There is no doubt that 1899 will be worthy of being put at the top of the ladder as one of the best years in the jewelry business."

J. E. Heap, Montpelier, O., called on the trade last week.

Max Strouse, McGregor, Ia., was among the buyers here last week.

C. J. Travis, Owatonna, Minn., is about to conduct an auction sale.

Lloyd Milnor, president of Spaulding & Co., has been east the past two weeks on business.

E. C. Pike, Kankakee, thought of some more things he needed and dropped in to get them.

Mrs. L. E. Tucker, Anamora, Ia., wife of the jeweler, was here last week buying a stock of millinery.

The trade were called on by Geo. R. Strickland, New London, Wis., with satisfactory results all around.

A. A. Carmer, Lansing, Mich., called on various firms and selected needy articles for Spring and Summer trade.

J. W. Blinn figured among the buyers for the week. J. W. has succeeded his father, W. H. Blinn, at Antigo, Wis.

G. C. Unkrich has moved from Batavia to Albia, Ia., and was in recently to get things suitable for his new surroundings.

J. W. Van Doren, Minonk, Ill., in the mining district, is having a good business and reports conditions favorable in his section.

W. R. Abbott, Decatur, Ill., returned home with some of the choicest things yet shown in Spring goods and has a clientele that wants the best and latest.

Abner Hurd was called away a couple

of days from his duties as active secretary of the Chicago Jewelers' Association to attend the funeral of a friend in Michigan.

The Mystic Laboratory, 650 W. Congress St., has added power and otherwise improved the plant for the manufacture of their products and conducting metallurgical experiments.

Frank E. Wallis, representing T. W. Adams & Co., is on a western trip, including all States as far west as the Missouri river. He is having good success, judged from a sales standpoint.

John H. Hardin, vice-president of F. A. Hardy & Co., has gone to the Pacific coast on a pleasure visit. He originally intended to go to Hawaii, but has reconsidered that part of the trip.

M. M. Hertzstein, Crete, Neb., has succeeded in compromising with his creditors for 33 1-3 cents on the dollar. This was accomplished just as expensive bankruptcy proceedings were to have been begun.

Fred Ternendt & Co. will move to McVicker's Theater building about April 1. They have been 20 years in the present quarters, and only move because the building is to be torn down to make way for a more modern structure.

Mr. Levinson, of Levinson & Friedman, Deadwood, S. Dak., was in making purchases for the new firm. Mr. Friedman has been in business at Deadwood for some time. Mr. Levinson but recently formed a partnership with him, under the new firm name.

A jury in Judge Waterman's court decided, March 10, that F. J. Stirmell, the W. Madison St. jeweler, was not guilty of receiving stolen property. The prosecution relied for conviction upon the evidence of William Young and Perry Graves, self-confessed burglars. They testified they had sold stolen property to Stirmell.

Albert Race and Arthur Ladd, employees of the American Jewelers, 328 Western Ave., were arraigned before Justice Dooley last week, charged with larceny, and their cases continued for a week. C. E. Carmer, of the American Jewelers, claims that the prisoners purloined quantities of gold and silver during their working hours and sent the plunder to Lemont, where two ex-employees of the firm, N. Lash and Sidney Rayss, are now under arrest on the suspicion of having disposed of the stolen metal.

The Chicago & Aurora Smelting & Refining Co. recently issued a very interesting and original little booklet on the subject of scrap and sweepings. This booklet con-

tains several illustrations taken of various parts of their plants, in addition to the pictures of the plants themselves. It is readily seen that they have unusual facilities and advantages for the handling of material of this kind. Business is very good with this concern and they are receiving large quantities of scrap and sweepings, in addition to the vast quantities of gold and silver producing ores, which are keeping their plants running night and day.

Seventy-five thousand pounds of sweeps from the Philadelphia mint were received by Goldsmith Bros. on Friday. When one considers what 37½ tons of sweepings amount to, it seems a prodigious quantity, and yet the Goldsmith Bros.' works dispose of it in less than two days. The receipts at the works are far larger than in any previous year and the facilities for handling such vast quantities are far more adequate than ever before. It should be borne in mind that a shipment of one pound will receive the same courteous treatment and quick acknowledgment as does one of tons, the firm relying principally on the jewelry trade for their sweeps.

Cleveland.

Fred C. Emde, a local jeweler, is a member of the Democratic finance committee for the Spring municipal campaign. Ernest Radde is a member of the advisory committee.

Among the traveling men in Cleveland the past week were: Ed. A. Manheimer, Illinois Watch Case Co.; L. E. Meyer; E. F. Manuel; H. D. Hass, Winsted Optical Co.; representatives of Stone Bros., and the Western Clock Mfg. Co.

Chas. L. Roseberry, a Pearl St. jeweler, is recovering from a siege of chickenpox. Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the city, Mr. Roseberry had quite a scare, but his ailment proved to be nothing worse than a first class case of the milder disease. Mr. Roseberry has purchased the dry cleaning department that has been run in connection with his store for some time past, and will conduct that department himself in future.

G. B. Abernathy has opened a new stock of jewelry in Marietta, Ind. Ter.

B. King has sold out his jewelry department in York, Neb., to Owen & Scammon, but he will continue in the furniture and hardware business.

Are You Satisfied?

We've been in the sweep-smelting business all our lives, and our patronage has increased every month in all that time. Why? Because our customers are satisfied and remain our customers. We are also getting new ones all the time. We can't help growing.

Letters That Prove It.

Oakland, Md., Jan. 16, 1899.
Gents: Check for old gold received. Perfectly satisfied. I get better returns from you than anywhere else in the United States. I am speaking from experience.
Yours,
F. G. Hyde.

Pierre, S. Dak., Jan. 7, 1899.
Goldsmith Bros., Chicago, Ill.:
Gentlemen: Your draft for \$18.36 arrived this A.M. I am more than satisfied. You shall have all of my old gold in the future.
This shipment brought more than I expected. Thanking you for draft, I am,
Yours truly,
W. D. Nelson.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 10, 1899.
Gents: I received check all O. K. Am satisfied with your sales. You give me better returns for my gold than any firm I ever sold to.
Yours, etc.,
E. B. Baxter.

Lander, Wyo., Dec. 15, 1898.
Gents: We are pleased with the sale, and will remember you in the future.
Noble, Lane & Noble, Bankers.
N.

Harrisonburg, Va., Feb. 6, 1899.
Gents: Your letter of Jan. 30 to hand several days ago, with check for \$22.94 for old gold sent you. The amount was entirely satisfactory and exceeded my expectations. Many thanks. Will remember you again.
Yours truly,
Jno. W. Taliaferro.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 23, 1899.
Goldsmith Bros., Chicago, Ill.:
Dear Sirs: Yours of 20th, enclosing check for \$42, payment for old gold sent, received. The amount is very satisfactory. Kindly accept our thanks for same, and also for prompt report.
Respectfully yours,
Leys & Co.

Bloomville, O., Sept. 19, 1898.
Gentlemen: Your check for \$31.20 came to hand all right. I am well pleased with your allowance for the gold and silver.
Very respectfully,
C. O. Snyder.

244 5th Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 6, 1899.
Goldsmith Bros.:
Gentlemen: Your favors of Feb. 1 and 4 to hand, with enclosed checks, etc., in payment for gold. Please accept my thanks.
Yours truly,
H. G. Knapp.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 18, 1899.
Gentlemen: Your check of the 17th at hand. Thanking you for your satisfactory way of doing business, I remain,
Yours, etc.,
C. H. Elston.
23 Rowland St.

These are but a few letters from among many hundreds, but show what our customers think of us. Once a customer of Goldsmith Bros. means always a customer.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

63-65 Washington Street ✻ 5826 Throop Street. ✻ CHICAGO.

Detroit.

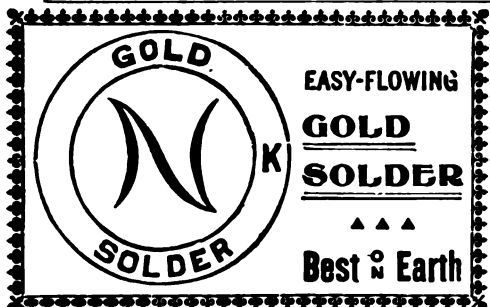
The first five inch shell fired by the U. S. S. *Yosemite* in the late war is on exhibition in the show windows of Smith, Sturgeon & Co. The names of the Detroit Naval Reserves are engraved on it.

North Wilcox, formerly with Roehm & Son and Wright, Kay & Co., has left the firm of Smith, Sturgeon & Co. and has engaged in the insurance business. F. G. Smith and M. S. Smith, formerly of this same firm, are also engaged in the insur-

ance business. They were formerly among the most prominent jewelers in Detroit.

Jewelers here state that the beginning of each month sees a small increase in the volume of trade over that of preceding years. One Woodward Ave. firm say their receipts show per month an increase of from \$1,500 to \$4,000 over the same periods last year. Jobbers' inquiries for Spring goods are lively and a good trade is anticipated.

The Michigan Optical Co., 78-80 Miami Ave., have finally decided to build an addition to their factory, which is far too small for the present business. The company have been engaged in litigation with the city for several years over the boundary line of the proposed new building and the foundations were laid. Now the firm have decided that they will build back of the line claimed by the city.



Manufactured by F. H. NOBLE & CO.,
103 State St., Chicago.
Sold by all Jobbers.

What We Buy for Spot Cash:

Entire Jewelry Stores and Stocks, Diamonds, new and second-hand Watches and Movements, Jewelry, **OLD GOLD** and **SILVER**, or anything in the Jewelry line. Send us your goods that you wish to dispose of and we will give you our estimate, accompanied with check. We have a complete line of second-hand American Watches and Movements on hand. Send for Price List. Our second-hand movements are in first-class condition. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for anything in the Jewelry line.

JOE BROWN CO.,
67 and 69 E. Washington St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

RELIABLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATERS

Prices
Right.



When received.



When returned.

All Work
Guaranteed.

SILVERWARE
REPAIRED
AND
REPLATED

Sercomb & Sperry Co.
147 1/2 STATE ST.
CHICAGO

Indianapolis.

F. C. Medearis is now settled in his Washington St. store. A. J. Burns, who formerly did business on Indiana Ave., is associated in business with Mr. Medearis.

Louis Kiefer, of L. F. Keifer & Sons, is rejoicing over the news that his orange and pineapple orchards in Florida escaped injury from the severe weather in February.

March 15 the police arrested a man giving the name of Frank Wilson upon a charge of grand larceny. It is claimed by Jacob C. Sipe, diamond merchant, that Wilson came to his salesrooms a few days before and asked to see some diamond pins. A number, worth from \$50 to \$100, were shown to him. Wilson finally decided that he did not wish to pay so much, and selected one worth about \$10. He left a deposit and said he would call within a day or two and get the jewel. Soon after he left one of the more valuable pins was missing. Wilson was at once suspected of taking it, so when he called for his pur-

Pocket Books.
Purses.
Card Cases.
Photograph Frames.
Cigar Cases.
Desk Pads.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.
Music Rolls.
Jewel Boxes.
Stationery Sets.
Cuff and Collar Boxes.
Hand-carved Goods.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

TOWLE

NEWBURYPORT,
MASS.
CHICAGO.

JEWELERS ONLY.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
SILVERSMITHS.



chase an officer was sent for. Wilson says that he is a shoemaker living at South Bend, Ind., and denies that he took the pin.

St. Louis.

Gorley & Grim have opened a new store at 1600 Cass Ave.

A. L. Steinmeyer, of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., is away on a business trip to New York.

Henry Estinghausen, of the Attleboro Jewelry Co., is in Cuba, where he expects to remain on business for two months.

Among out-of-town jewelers here last week were: J. A. Owen, of J. C. Saunders & Co., Bonham, Tex.; A. Lesem, Gillespie, Ill.

Among the charges against Jos. A. Lucas, now in jail, is that of passing a worthless check on Geo. R. Stumpf, jeweler, 525 Franklin Ave.

Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., said to THE CIRCULAR correspondent that while the date of their opening in their new building had not positively decided upon, it would occur probably around April 15.

Kansas City.

With the beginning of March, the Spring retail trade opened up with a boom. All of the retailers report decided gains in all classes of goods. Among the jobbers the prospects are equally as bright, and all have their travelers already on the road. Collections so far have been very good.

M. Flatau has moved from 7th and Walnut Sts. to 610 Main St.

Amos Plank, Hutchinson, Kan., was a visitor in town last week.

W. W. Whitesides, Liberty, Mo., has returned from a short eastern trip.

C. E. Russell entertained his brother, Sol Smith Russell, the actor, last week.

"Steve" Smith, who represents the Henry Williams Co. and H. H. Curtis & Co., and who travels from this city, has again started on an extended western trip.

Sam Caston, who claims to be an employe of the Barr Jewelry Co., was arrested March 13 and booked at police headquarters on a charge of vagrancy. When taken into custody Caston had a half dozen diamond finger rings in his possession, valued at from \$50 to \$250 each.

Three small boys in knee trousers went into H. B. Carswell's jewelry store, 1015 Walnut St., on the afternoon of March 10, and while the proprietor and the clerks were busily engaged in another part of the store, sneaked behind a showcase and took from a tray a gold watch. The boys then sneaked out and soon after they were gone the theft was discovered. Later an 11 year old boy, who gave his name as Clarence Curtis, was arrested. The lad had the watch on his person. The boy's companions were not arrested.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

L. E. Hesla, Yankton, S. Dak., will remove to Prescott, Ariz.

Fiske Bros., Minneapolis, are enlarging and repapering their storeroom.

George L. Rochat, St. Paul, has opened a repair shop, corner of 7th and St. Peter Sts.

H. Goetschke, formerly with E. Schmaltz, St. Paul, is now with Rentz Bros., Minneapolis.

Henry Hug, manufacturing jeweler, St. Paul, has removed his place of business from 68 E. 7th St. to 57 E. 5th St.

J. R. Elliott, Fred Fiske and William Loyhed have been appointed to appraise the estate of A. E. Paegel, insolvent, Minneapolis.

Burglars raided the store of Wenzel Friedl & Sons, Gibbon, Minn., a few days ago, and secured about \$200 worth of watches and jewelry.

H. A. Hockenstein has opened a repair shop at 425 Boston block, Minneapolis. The firm name is Northwestern Watch & Jewelry Repairing Co.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin

Cities on business the past week were: M. Seewald, Harvey, N. Dak.; W. E. Kenuth, Helena, Mont.; C. E. Hale, New Rockford, S. Dak.; G. W. Gould, Glencoe, Minn.; E. F. Minder, St. James, Minn.

Columbus, O.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The trade in hearts has in some measure given way to other things within the past few weeks, though there are plenty of them going to keep the tired salesman busy yet. The goods which are going now are more valuable and the profits better. Bracelets, buckles, chatelaines, silver goods, clocks and wedding presents have had the call for a few days and to a casual observer at least it would seem that the trade

Pleasing Promptness.

THAT'S THE WAY YOU GET
SETTLEMENT ON

OLD GOLD AND SILVER
SCRAP AND
SWEEPINGS

WHEN YOU SEND THEM TO

CHICAGO AND AURORA
SMELTING AND REFINING CO.,

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.

Smelters,
Refiners,
Assayers.

184 La Salle St.,
Chicago.

WORKS:
CHICAGO,
AURORA,
LEADVILLE.

WOULD A BOOKLET ON THE SUBJECT BE OF ANY SERVICE?

is assuming a much more healthy condition than has prevailed for many years. Dealers are all well satisfied with matters and indeed it would seem that they may well afford to be, since a visit to their stores at almost any time in the week finds them busy.

Edward J. Goodman has joined his brother Moses at Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Ledos, of the Ledos Mfg. Co., was here calling on the wholesale trade the latter part of last week.

The junior member of the firm of D. L. Auld has been in Washington, N. Y., taking orders for fraternity goods.

C. O. Robbins, who began the optical business in connection with W. E. Parish's jewelry business some time ago, reports that he is prospering beyond expectations.

Albert H. Bonnet, wholesale jeweler, was at Scio, the new oil field which is producing so much excitement just now. Business of all kinds there is equal to that in a new mining town in the gold regions.

The Columbus Optical Co. are increasing their scope of territory by establishing branch offices in various towns of the surrounding country. So far, they have found this plan to pay very well, though they have to employ several extra men and do a good deal of advertising to accomplish their purpose.

Pacific Northwest.

L. A. Messing has opened a jewelry store at Hamilton, Wash.

L. Burger, a Los Angeles, Cal., jeweler, is visiting Portland, Ore.

A. Letcher, Tillamook, Ore., has been succeeded by Letcher & Jenkins.

T. D. McLean, of Union, has opened a jewelry shop at Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. Reicheneker, Everett, Wash., is selling out his stock of jewelry, as he is compelled to move from his present location.

Mr. Edwards, Baker City, Ore., has been on a business trip to Baisley-Elkhorn and reports business in a prosperous condition.

The Everett Jewelry Co., Everett, Wash., have leased property on Hewitt Ave. and will move their business to that locality in a few weeks.

Butterfield Bros., Portland, Ore., have received an order for 5,000 aluminium bicycle tags for Multnomah county. Clackamas county has also placed an order with this firm for a supply of the tags.

Amos Stone, son of a Boston jeweler, who was sent to the insane asylum at Salem from Portland, Ore., about a year ago, as a result of injuries received from brutal treatment at the hands of the officers of the ship *George Stetson*, was released from the asylum recently as cured. Relatives have arrived to take him to his home at Bedford, Mass.

A. Jonas & Son, Youngstown, O., have to vacate their present rooms April 1.

F. Van Kammen, Cadillac, Mich., will move his stock into the Kapnick building, two doors south of his present location, about April 1.

J. R. Anderson has been in Verndale, Minn., in the interest of N. M. Johnson, Frazee, Minn., who is looking for a location. Mr. Johnson will either establish a jewelry store at Verndale or at some point north on the Great Northern.

Cincinnati.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

The jewelers' windows have assumed their Eastertide character. Some of them are bewilderingly beautiful in drapery and display of goods. The manufacturers are all busy on ordered work. They report the busiest season they have ever had at this time of the year.

The John Holland Gold Pen Co. will be in their new building by March 25.

H. Dunwoodie, of the Queen City Watch Case Co., is preparing for a trip to Cuba.

Joseph S. Voss & Son are remodeling their rooms and increasing their wholesale department.

Gus Frank, of Herman & Loeb, who has been seriously ill, has recovered and will go on the road next week.

W. G. Martin, Roanoke, Va.; Mr. Weaver, Miamisburg, O., and W. Bekenstein, Montgomery, W. Va., were in town last week.

Eli Gutmann, of L. Gutmann & Sons, has returned from Hot Springs, much benefited, and will take a trip on the road next week.

A shell store has been opened on Race St. by a foreign company. It shows an elegant variety of shells from the Bahamas and from the Cuban coasts.

The Schroder Clock Co. have furnished the Cincinnati Street Railway Co. with new regulators for all their stations. They have also an order for the Penn. R. R. station.

Andy Aman, Dayton, O., stopped over in Cincinnati a few days, en route home from Porto Rico. He accompanied a party of 55 excursionists to the West Indies, and he reports an enjoyable time.

Jos. Mehmert has taken an extra room adjoining his business place in the Glenn building, and is fitting up a handsome office and adding to his wholesale department. John Jarnagin, of Hopkinsville, Ky., has been engaged to travel for this house in the south.

Complaint has been made by the pawnbrokers that certain saloonkeepers loan money on diamonds, watches and jewelry and that this accounts for the police not being able in many cases to locate stolen property. The pawnbrokers urge the examination of the safes of these saloonkeepers.

Chas. J. Schlenker, who had a store in Eaton, O., in 1893, entered his petition in bankruptcy last week. His liabilities amount to \$28,000, without any assets. The debts were all incurred prior to August, 1893, in which year he assigned. Among the Cincinnati creditors are: Clemens Os-kamp, \$8,687, and the Duhme Co., \$481.

Harry F. Smith has invented a new Elk button that is attracting the attention of the B. P. O. E. order. The button is symbolic of the "11 o'clock toast," having a miniature watch dial mounted on an elk's head, the whole being incrustated with diamonds, rubies and pearls. The watch keeps good time. A patent is being applied for it.

Emil Claus, pawnbroker, has more trouble. He was arrested last week on a warrant charging him with fraudulently obtaining \$1,555 from Elvin Coe, of Dayton, O., on the life insurance policy of A.

A. Dormer. Claus gave bond for \$3,000, double the amount of the sum involved, with his brother as surety. The Dormer policy which was pledged to Claus was payable to Dormer's mother. The claim is that her name was forged, to a transfer of the policy and Claus knew it when he sold it to Coe.

San Francisco.

W. H. Schwartzkopf, of Schwartzkopf & Dorer, is in San Francisco with a line of goods.

Walter A. Green, of Carrau & Green, is now on his way to Europe, in company with his father.

A representative of J. J. Cohn, the pocketbook and purse house, New York, was here last week.

The stock of W. D. Matthews, watchmaker and jeweler, this city, was slightly damaged by fire on March 8.

A. N. Wright, Portland, Ore., was in San Francisco a few days ago. He reported a good trade on the northern coast.

L. Howard, D. B. Mehelen and A. J. Rausheime, all jewelry dealers of Petaluma, Cal., were in town buying stock last week.

F. Moran came down from Vallejo, Cal., last week. He reports the trade in that neighborhood as checked by the lack of rain.

Mrs. Estelle Manheim, the mother-in-law of Charles Weinschenk, of Armer & Weinschenk, wholesale jewelers, died at her home in this city March 13.

Powell Fredericks and William K. Barmore, former agent of the Keystone Watch Case Co., have formed a partnership to conduct an optical business, with headquarters at 126 Kearny St.

A large number of dealers from the larger towns of the interior were in San Francisco last week. Among them were: L. T. Anderson, E. S. Wachhorst, A. Bonnheim and J. F. McKean, of Sacramento, and M. Katton and C. Levy, of Stockton.

Pacific Coast Notes.

D. E. Hardy, Placerville, Cal., has moved to the Opera House block.

A. Keshishyan, Vallejo, Cal., has returned from a visit to Fresno, Cal.

A. Mueller, Fullerton, Cal., has discontinued his store in that town.

Louis Burger is closing out his jewelry business at Seattle, Wash., and will remove to Portland, Ore.

J. R. Andrews, jeweler, has rented part of Benas Bros.' store, Vallejo, Cal., and will remove his stock there in a few days. Mr. Andrews has been in Vallejo for the past year and has met with much encouragement.

The new catalogue of F. A. Hardy & Co., Chicago, will be out the first of April. It is a fine book of 180 pages and fully covers optical lines.

The O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O., are having a rush in the sale of hearts and Nethersole bracelets, of which they have made a specialty, and are offering such inducements as to bring purchasers from all over the land.

The estate of A. W. Ensey, Troy, O., has been succeeded by Louis W. Ensey.

Trade-Mark Information.

Note.—The publication of our work, "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 1,000 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

NEWARK, N. J., March 2, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly advise us whether the regular sterling silver 925-1000 fine can be stamped with the Hall mark for export trade? If not, how fine the silver must be to use it?

Yours very truly, UNGER BROS.

ANSWER:—We presume correspondents refer to the regulations of the Halls of Great Britain. Perhaps as clear idea as available of the regulations regarding the importation of plate into Great Britain is given in J. H. Buck's book entitled "Old Plate." We quote the following paragraph: "As regards the importation of plate into England, although it is enacted that foreign plate shall not be sold, unless duly assayed and marked with the usual marks, and in addition with the letter F in an oval escutcheon, it does not oblige the importer to send such plate to be marked at the time of its importation, nor, indeed, at any time. If the duty of one shilling and sixpence per ounce is paid to the customs, the plate is released without any mark being placed upon it, if it bears any resemblance to silver; but if the owner wishes to dispose of it, he would have to pay the duty over again at the Hall, unless he can produce the customs certificate of payment (this certificate, however, they may refuse). Moreover, if sent for assay and not up to the standard, the silver will be broken and defaced, even though the duties have been paid to the customs." Correspondents will understand that the Hall-marking on plate is done exclusively at the British Halls. The quality of silver to be Hall-marked must be 925-1000 fine.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 20, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly let me know who makes the articles enclosed. You may send spoon to makers' at my expense, if convenient, and have them send half dozen spoons to match.

Yours truly, W. C. SIEGFRIED.

ANSWER:—The articles are a spoon and a button hook. The spoon bears the following mark. The spoon was made by Frank



W. Smith, Gardner, Mass., whose trade-mark is to be found on page 48 of "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co. Regarding the button hook, as it contains no stamp with the exception of the word "sterling," it is practically impossible to trace its manufacturer. We have sub-

mitted the article to several manufacturers, thinking that they might recognize the design, but we have not been successful.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Mar. 8, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Could you advise me as to the manufacturer of 6s. gold watch cases bearing this trade mark?



Also the price of the book entitled "Trade-Marks," etc.? I am yours etc.,

JOSEPH F. WHIPPLE.

ANSWER:—This trade-mark belongs to the Solidarity Watch Case Co., 3 Maiden Lane, New York, and is illustrated on page 78 of "Trade-marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co. The price of the trade-mark book is \$3. As a subscriber, correspondent is entitled to it, with supplement, for \$2.

BOSTON, Mass., Mar. 7, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly give us any information you may have of the time and place of business of E. Cobb, silversmith. His name is stamped on a piece of old silver which we have.

And greatly oblige, RAND & CRANE.

ANSWER:—In the Harvard collection is a silver tankard 7½ inches high, weighing 24 ounces, bearing the date 1638. At the end of the handle or whistle is a Queen Anne shilling coined at the Edinburgh mint, bearing the date 1707 or 1708. An exact duplicate of this tankard was made somewhere between 1725 to 1750, by E. Cobb, who was a silversmith in Boston or Salem, Mass., probably the latter city. We are indebted to J. H. Buck for this information.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly let us know the makers of a silver vase bearing the trade-mark and number of



the enclosed sketch? By so doing you will greatly oblige,

Yours respectfully, GALT & BRO. Per N. G.

This is one of the cases in which THE CIRCULAR must plead ignorance. We have had the mark submitted to us twice, and after considerable inquiry each time have been compelled to give up the search. Can any friend enlighten us?

The burglars who robbed Vollar & Co.'s jewelry store, Westfield, N. Y., of several hundred dollars' worth of watches and diamonds on the night of Jan. 23, have been captured in Chicago.

William G. Atherholt, jeweler, Chester, Pa., and Miss Abbie Crozer Rowe, daughter of Mrs. George C. Rowe, of Upland, were married in Camden, N. J., on Feb. 28, 1898, and the secret of the marriage did not leak out until last week when the parents of the young couple were apprised of what had taken place.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often necessarily delayed. The CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Mar. 2, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

A number of gentlemen, all jewelers, chanced to meet in the office of Baldwin, Miller & Co. this morning. Someone asked why it is that the hands on all dummy clocks, all clocks shipped from the factories and almost all cuts of clocks, are placed at 18 minutes past eight o'clock. A number of reasons were given, but none was satisfactory. During the discussion the correspondent came in and agreed to ask THE CIRCULAR to answer the question. Will you, as soon as possible, publish a few words on the subject? By so doing you will oblige several Indianapolis jewelers as well as

Yours sincerely,

H. M. K.

ANSWER:—THE CIRCULAR has on previous occasions been called upon to give the true reason why the hands on dummy clocks point the time 8.18. We can now do no better than republish a letter on this subject written by Read Benedict, of Benedict Bros., New York, to the editor of *The Sun*, as follows:

To the Editor of *The Sun*—Sir: I saw in a newspaper of Friday last a statement that the hands of dummy or sign clocks generally indicate 19 minutes past 8 o'clock because at that minute and hour Abraham Lincoln died. This is an error, for history tells us that the martyr President died at 7.22 in the morning, a fact which can easily be ascertained.

Some time since the editor of the *Literary Digest* asked our opinion why these clocks were thus painted, and our answer was printed in that journal. It seems that dummy clocks or watches indicate 8 o'clock and 18½ minutes because that is the position on the dial where time can be shown, the hands being on opposite sides and making a perfect angle, and also being equally distant by minute marks or degrees from the figures 12, taking that as a starting point. We admit, though, that the hands can be reversed, indicating 3 o'clock, 41½ minutes.

There is but one other place on the dial where the time would be correct, and show the hands equally distant from the figures 12, that is at 13¾ minutes past 9 o'clock, or with the hour and minute hands reversed; but this would not be so desirable, as the hands would be almost at right angles across the face of the dial. This can be easily tested by anyone with his watch.

It must be remembered that while the minute hand makes the circuit of the dial of 60 minute degrees, the hour hand moves but five minute degrees; therefore the movement of the hour hand one minute degree necessitates the movement of the minute hand 12 minutes, or one-fifth of the whole.

We have in our possession an old dummy sign watch, used by the late Mr. Samuel W. Benedict in the early part of the present century, manufactured long before the death of the lamented Lincoln, which indicates exactly 8.18½ o'clock.

Yours truly,

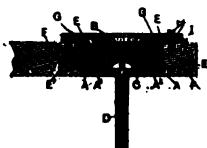
READ BENEDICT.

A notion prevails widely that this disposition of the hands on dummy clocks is to perpetuate the time of the shooting of President Lincoln. But Lincoln was shot a few minutes past 10 o'clock. As the disposition of the hands, 8.18½, represents neither the time Lincoln was shot nor the time he died, we are bound to accept Mr. Benedict's interpretation.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 14, 1899.

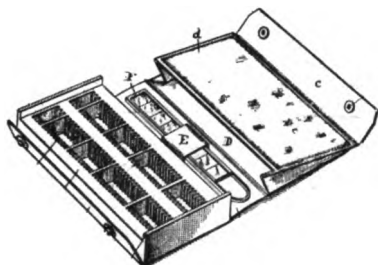
- 620,966.** WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. JAMES H. GARRATT, Groton, N. Y. Filed Dec. 23, 1897. Serial No. 663,187. (No model.)
- 620,972.** ADJUSTABLE JEWEL-BEARING FOR WATCHES. AUGUST C. ROSENBRUCK, Brook, Ind. Filed May 21, 1898. Serial No. 681,966. (No model.)



In a watch-movement means for adjusting the balance-jewels thereof consisting of an exteriorly-screw-threaded holder having a jewel secured coaxially therein, the balance-wheel-arbor bridge having a screw-threaded hole therein concentric with the balance-wheel-arbor shaft, and with the jewel-holder mounted therein in engagement with the screw-threads thereof, a cog-wheel revolvably mounted on the bridge, and coupled with the jewel-holder, a pinion mounted on the bridge and adapted to revolve in engagement with the cog-wheel.

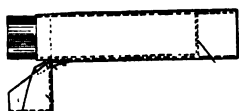
- 620,978.** OPTICAL CONNECTING DEVICE FOR REFRACTING TELESCOPE. LUDWIG SCHUPMANN, Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany. Filed July 30, 1897. Serial No. 646,533. (No model.)

- 620,984.** POCKET-CASE FOR OPTICIANS' LENSES, &c. FRED H. SMITH, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the Geneva Optical Co., same place. Filed Mar. 16, 1898. Serial No. 674,135. (No model.)



A pocket-case for opticians' lenses, &c., comprising a rigid case-body B having vertical grooves *b* to receive the lenses and having raised end portions *b'* extending above the tops of said grooves in combination with a flexible cover-strip C arranged to extend around the four sides of said case-body, said cover-strip being permanently fixed to the bottom of the case-body and closing the compartments for the lenses, but being disconnected from the case-body at the front and back sides thereof so as to swing away therefrom, that part of the cover-strip C that extends around the back of the case-body being provided with a holder E, and that part of the cover-strip that extends over the top of the case-body being provided with a pocket D of such width as to rest upon the raised end portions *b'* of the case-body and the ends of said cover-strip being provided with suitable fastening devices.

- 621,173.** BOX FOR CIGARETTES OR OTHER ARTICLES. EDWIN G. STINTON, London, England. Filed Nov. 25, 1898. Serial No. 697,420. (No model.)



A box or case, comprising a tubular body, a tray or holder sliding within the body and provided with a lid or top adapted to turn back, a long slot

in the back of the top or lid and a coating tongue on the back of the body, said tongue being provided with lateral projections passing through the slot and taking under the back of the top or lid.

- 621,002.** REPEATING-WATCH. FREDERICK W. WASCHAU, Medford, Ore., assignor of one-fourth to John U. Willeke, same place. Filed June 18, 1898. Serial No. 683,781. (No model.)



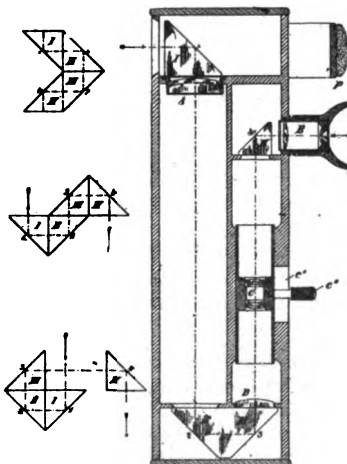
In a repeating-watch, the combination, with the main-spring and repeating mechanism actuated thereby, of means for imparting to said mainspring extra power for actuating the repeating mechanism, and means for arresting the action of the repeating mechanism when the extra power is exhausted.

- 621,245.** WATCH-REGULATOR. EDWIN HART, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to the New England Watch Co., same place. Filed Dec. 28, 1898. Serial No. 700,509. (No model.)



In a regulator, the combination of the regulator-arm carrying an index or pointer, and provided with a slot or opening, and an eccentric disk engaging the sides of said slot or opening.

- 621,283.** TERRESTRIAL TELESCOPE. CARL PULFRICH, Jena, Germany, assignor to The Firm Carl Zeiss, same place. Filed Dec. 1, 1897. Serial No. 630,384. (No model.)



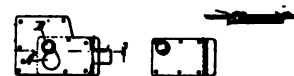
The combination with a terrestrial telescope a telescope provided with a lens system for erecting the inverted image having means for altering the magnifying power by moving the erecting-lens system, of four reflecting-prisms adapted to deflect the optical axis four times at angles of ninety degrees in the same plane and in such a way that parts of the broken axis are situated side by side.

- 621,390.** BADGE. CORNELIUS M. BROWN, Newark, N. J., assignor of one-half to George L. Nevius, same place. Filed Oct. 5, 1896. Serial No. 607,866. (No model.)



A badge comprising a casing and a ribbon or rosette surrounding said casing, said casing having at its forward end a peripheral flange bent backward and perforated at its edges to afford means for fastening to said surrounding ribbon or rosette, and an interior annular flange, a back plate closing the rear end of the casing and hinged thereto, said back plate having at its inner surface a spring extending into said casing free from contact therewith, and a protecting-plate and collection of legend-plates within said casing pressed forward by said spring against the interior annular flange.

- 621,311.** BELT-CLASP. JEROME A. BAEUERLE, Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed June 15, 1897. Serial No. 640,903. (No model.)



In a belt or skirt-band fastener, the combination of a plate or member for the inner end of the belt or band having a transversely-located slot toward its outer end; a plate or member for the outer end of said belt or band with a tongue extending in the direction of said belt adapted to engage the slot of the opposite member, and a fastening between the plates or members consisting of a headed stud fixed on one and a transversely-located keyhole-slot in the other adapted to engage the said stud whereby the tongue will be retained in engaging position when the band is slackened as specified.

- DESIGN 30,328.** BADGE. LAURA GEROULD



CRAIG, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Aug. 29, 1898. Serial No. 689,813. Term of patent 14 years.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. Lamasure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expiring March 14, 1899.

- 254,817.** DIAMOND-CUTTING MACHINE. FRED A. HASKINS, New York, N. Y.
- 254,842.** BUTTON AND BUTTON FASTENING. EMIL PFLUG, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Nicolety Fritzner, same place.
- 254,901.** ALARM WATCH. JOSEPH BACHNER, New York, N. Y.
- 254,913.** BUTTON. BERTHOLD BLOCK, New York, N. Y.
- 254,945.** MODE OF MAKING INLAID JEWELRY, &c. CHAS. P. FEST, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to George P. Farmer, Montclair, N. J., and Wilson Pratt, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 255,004.** CYCLOMETER. JOHN J. MORTON, Albion, Mich.

Wood Wilson, jeweler, Dunbar, Pa., has accepted a position with the Bell Telephone Co. as inspector. His headquarters will be at Scottdale.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Note.—From this week till further notice this department will be run as usual, viz: every other week.

Encyclopedia-Dictionary and Reference Handbook of the Ophthalmic Sciences.

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By R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.

[Commenced in issue of July 6, 1898—Continued from
page 38, March 8, 1899.]

PART XXII.

D

D. This letter stands in the Ophthalmic sciences for the word *dextra*. [Latin, *dexter* or *dextra* = right], and with the letter **O**, abbreviation for the Latin word *oculus* = eye, means both together (**O D.** = *oculus dextra*), right eye. The small letter **d** is an abbreviation of the words **Diopter**, **Dioptry**.

Dacryadenalgia (*dac-ry-ad-en al'-gi-a*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *ad-n* = a gland + *algos* = an ache or pain.] A sharp, cutting or lancinating pain, neuralgic in character, located in the lachrymal glands.

Dacryadenitis (*dac-ry-ad-en-i'-tis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *aden* = gland + *itis* = inflammation.] A rare condition in which there is an inflammation in the lachrymal gland. Synonym: **Dacryoadenitis**.

Dacryagogue (*dac'-ry-ag-ogue*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *ago* = I lead.] Medicines or agencies which will produce a ready flow of tears; such as aqua-ammonia, onions, horseradish, etc.

Dacrycystalgia (*dac-ry-cys-tal'-gi-a*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *kustis* = a cyst + *algos* = an ache or a pain.] Neuralgic pains located in the lachrymal sac. Synonym: **Dacryocystalgia** (*dac-ry-o-cyst'-al-gi-a*).

Dacrycleosis (*dac-ry-el-co'-sis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *elcos* = an ulcer.] A destructive process of the superficial tissues of the lachrymal gland, the lachrymal and nasal ducts, the lachrymal canal and sac.

Dacrygelosis (*dac-ry-gel-o'-sis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *gelos* = a laugh.] An hysterical phenomenon in which the patient will laugh one moment and weep the next.

Dacryhemorrhysis (*dac-ry-hem-or'-ys-is*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *elcos* = an ulcer.] A hemorrhage which derives its source from the lachrymal gland and which escapes through the usual channel for the tears.

Dacryin (*dac'-ry-in*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear.] The active principle which characterizes the tears.

Dacryoblenorrhoea (*dac-ry-o-blen-or-rhe'-a*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *blennos* =

the mucus + *reo* = I flow.] An excessive constant flow of tears, caused by a chronic inflammation of the lachrymal apparatus.

Dacryocoele (*dac'-ry-o-cele*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *kele* = a rupture.] A rupture with protrusion of the contents of the tear sac. Synonym: **Dacryocystocoele** (*dac-ry-o-cyst'-o-cele*).

Dacryocyst (*dac'-ry-o-cyst*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *kustis* = a cyst.] An abnormal collection of fluid in the lachrymal sac.

Dacryocystitis (*dac-ry-o-cys-ti'-tis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *kustis* = a cyst + *itis* = inflammation.] A violent inflammation in the region of the lachrymal sac, characterized by deep redness and swelling of the skin in that vicinity. This may even extend to the eyelid and mucous membranes of the eye.

Dacryocystoptosis (*dac-ry-o-cys-top-to'-sis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *kustis* = cyst + *ptosis* = a falling down.] An abnormal falling down of the lachrymal sac, the malposition being in a downward direction.

Dacryhemorrhoea (*dac-ry-o-hem-or-rhe'-a*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *haima* = the blood + *reo* = I flow.] A morbid shedding of blood from the lachrymal duct. Synonym: **Dacryhemorrhysis**.

Dacryoid (*dac'-ry-oid*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *eidos* = similar.] That which is similar in character to the tears.

Dacryolith (*dac'-ry-o-lith*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *lithos* = a stone.] A solid calcareous mass which blocks up the lachrymal canal or is embedded in surfaces of the eyelids. Synonym: **Dacryolite** (*dac'-ry-o-lite*), of same derivation.

Dacryolithiasis (*dac-ry-o-lith-i'-as-is*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *lithos* = stone.] A state in which there are calcareous concretions in either the eyelid or lachrymal canal.

Dacryoma (*dac-ry-o'-ma*). [Greek, *dakruon* = I shed tears.] A condition caused by a stricture of the puncta lachrymalis so that instead of the tears pursuing the usual course they flow over the lids upon the cheek. It usually applies to a tumor located in the lachrymal region.

Dacryops (*dac-ry-ops*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *ops* = the eye.] One who sheds tears abundantly; also an abnormal cavity containing a thin, watery fluid located in the channels leading from the lachrymal glands. Synonym: **Dakryops**.

Dacryoptosis (*dac-ry-op'-to-sis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *ptosis* = a prolapse.] This term applies to an excessive flow of tears; also a falling down of the sac itself. Synonym: **Dacrycystoptosis**.

Dacryopyorrhoea (*dac-ry-o-py-or-rhe'-a*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *puon* = matter + *reo* = I pour.] A flow of matter from any part of the lachrymal tract.

Dacryopyosis (*dac-ry-o-py-o'-sis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *puon* = matter.] A col-

lection of pus in a cavity along the lachrymal tract.

Dacryosolen (*dac-ry-o-so'-len*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *solen* = a channel.] The channel leading from the lachrymal gland to the surfaces of the eyelids. Synonyms: **Lachrymal Canal** and **Lachrymal Duct**.

Dacryosolentitis (*dac-ry-o-so-len-i'-tis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *solen* = channel + *itis* = an inflammation.] An inflammatory state of the duct or dacryosolen.

Dacryostenosis (*dac-ry-o-ste-no'-sis*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *stenos* = stricture.] A narrowing or partial closure of the lachrymal canal.

Dacryosyrinx (*dac-ry-o-syr'-inx*). [Greek, *dakruon* = a tear + *syrinx* = a syringe.] An instrument for drawing off an excess of secretion or pus from the lachrymal canal, or an abnormal drainage of the lachrymal canal.

Daguerre, L. J. M. Born 1789 and died in his sixty-second year. He produced in 1839 the first photographs, which were called *Daguerreotypes*. He is therefore the father of photography.

Dalton, John. Born in England 1766 and lived to be seventy-eight years old. He deduced the atomic theory and was the first one who demonstrated color-blindness. He himself suffered from red-color-blindness. It is said of him that as he was about to take his doctorate degree his friends were exercised as to the scarlet toga he was to wear upon that occasion. Dr. Dalton was a Quaker, and his friends' surprise was great when he expressed his approval of his gown, which appeared gray in color to him. Afterward Dr. Dalton wrote a brochure upon color-blindness, and because of this fact this condition is called **Daltonism** (*Dal'-ton-ism*).

Daviel's Operation (*Dav'-iels op-er-a-tion*). [Proper name + Latin, *opera* = work.] An extraction of a cataract by means of a large opening made in the lower part of the cornea without injury to the iris, so that the pupil will be properly located.

Day-blindness (*day-blind'-ness*). [Old English, *dai* = day + Anglo-Saxon *blind* = blind.] Is that state or condition in which there is considerable diminution of vision during the daytime, but during the evening hours the patient can see very well. When day-blindness is constant or permanent it is due to nuclear-cataract caused by the iris shutting off some of the light down and around a central opacity of the crystalline lens, but during the evening hours, when more light is demanded for the purpose of seeing surrounding objects, the pupil will dilate and then the patient will see better than in the light. Temporary day-blindness is coincident with ophthalmia and scurvy. Synonyms: **Moon-blindness**, **Snow-blindness**, **Nyctopia**.

Deadly Nightshade (*dead'-ly night'-shade*). [Anglo-Saxon, *dead* = the state of death + Middle English, *night* = the night season.] A plant which grows in southern Europe, the active principle of which is atropia. This drug is a mydriatic, narcotic, cardiac stimulant and anodyne.

(To be continued.)

Optical Department.

Interesting Opticians' Meeting.

Meeting of New York State Association of Opticians—Instructive Papers Read.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 16.—The New York State Association of Opticians held their regular monthly meeting in this city last Wednesday at the Hotel Rathbun. The officers of this association are: F. L. Swart, Auburn, N. Y., president; J. H. Morse, Syracuse, N. Y., vice-president; William D. Oertel, Syracuse, N. Y., secretary, and C. B. Hibbard, Pulaski, N. Y., treasurer. The afternoon session convened about 3 o'clock and the evening one at 7:30 o'clock, and both were held in the Assembly Room of the hotel. President Swart called the meeting to order and delivered a very interesting address. In the absence of Secretary Oertel, of Syracuse, James H. Morse, of that city, was elected secretary *pro tem*. By request President Swart gave a verbal report of the last meeting. Six applications for membership were received. The president appointed the following committee to act on applications proposed: Fred. Hamilton, Owego, N. Y.; A. W. Golder, Seneca Falls, N. Y., and F. E. Robbins, who reported favorably and the following were elected members of the association: H. L. Smith, Watkins, N. Y.; J. E. Barnes, Corning, N. Y.; W. H. Richmond, Owego, N. Y.; M. L. Comfort, Owego, N. Y.; M. A. Ruger, Elmira, N. Y., and B. Brunning, Elmira, N. Y. An application for membership was received from Edgar L. Mayo, of Defiance, O., which was laid on the table for one month. It was the first application for membership ever received from out of the State, and for this reason went over.

A committee who were appointed two months ago for the purpose of revising the constitution and by-laws reported and the report was read by the secretary.

The president called the attention of the members to the coming election to be held in April. D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., was then introduced and gave an interesting and instructive address on "Lens and Lens Grinding," at the conclusion of which the association extended a vote of thanks to him. A. W. Golder, of Seneca Falls, read a carefully prepared paper on "The Ophthalmometer." At this stage of the proceedings the meeting was adjourned until 7:30 o'clock P. M.

Those in attendance follow: Fred L. Swart, Auburn; James H. Morse, Syracuse; C. B. Hibbard, Palaski; A. W. Golder, Seneca Falls; D. V. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; F. E. Robbins, Elmira; Fred Hamilton, Owego; G. N. Luckey, Baldwinsville; M. L. Comfort, Owego; Louis Emery, Waverly; J. F. Neill, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. L. Smith, Watkins; W. H. Richmond, Owego; J. E. Barnes, Corning; M. A. Ruger, Elmira; B. Brunning, Elmira; H. J. Hallock, Wyalusing, Pa.; J. F. Stalford, Canton, Pa.; D. F. Fero, Corning; W. E. Smith, Elmira; Charles Mathews, Elmira; T. J. Routledge, Elmira; J. H. Ellett, Elmira; L. M. Gillett, Elmira.

The evening session convened at 7:30 o'clock with President Swart in the chair. F. E. Robbins, of this city, read an inter-

esting paper on "Prescribing Lenses." The paper showed that its author is a man of more than ordinary ability. He was warmly applauded. The paper was as follows:

Prescribing Lenses.

BY F. E. ROBBINS.

It is my belief that as many people fail to get relief from glasses by the proper lenses not being prescribed as there are from errors in refracting. In prescribing lenses, there are a great many little points that are many times overlooked which are necessary to the future comfort of the patient. First, let us understand what we are dealing with when we are prescribing lenses. You say light; yes, very true; but we are only dealing with light to produce a certain change in the action of one or more muscles of the eyes. Let us see what that change affects. The muscles are controlled by certain nerves known as motor nerves.

If we change the action of one or more muscles we must either increase or diminish the tension on the corresponding nerves. Now we are getting down to the foundation, and find that we are treating the nervous system when we are prescribing lenses. Therefore it is essential that every person doing refracting should become a student of human nature, make a study of and be familiar with nervous diseases. An optician who does not do that loses a chance to benefit his fellow man, and, financially, himself.

We should consider each and every case individually, and not say to ourselves, as we go to put up a pair of glasses for Mrs. Jones, the error of refraction is just the same as Mr. Smith's was, and $\frac{3}{4}$ D gave Mr. Smith satisfaction, so I will give the same to Mrs. Jones. Every person that comes to you has some individuality which, in the majority of cases, should be considered in prescribing glasses for them. We should consider age, occupation, condition of health, habits that have been formed in using the eyes, the amount of error in each eye, the error in both eyes, the condition of the ocular muscles, whether glasses have ever been worn, and the chances that the glasses will be worn as you order them, or whether the patient will wear them to suit his or her own ideas.

If we were dealing with persons whose habits, age, likes and dislikes, occupations, oculars, etc., were all alike, then we could apply one rule to all comers and feel quite sure that in three days or perhaps a week Mrs. Jones would not come into our office and say: "Mr. Optician, those glasses you pretended to fit to my eyes last Saturday are not as good as my old ones that I bought at the department store for 38 cents." You are perhaps just adjusting a gold frame to Mrs. Brown's face; she is a little nervous, and doesn't hardly know whether she ought to have come to you or gone to Mr. Blank for her glasses. You excuse yourself for a moment, and, going over to Mrs. Jones, say, as nicely as you can under the circumstances, "Just be seated for a minute, Mrs. Jones, and then I will see what the trouble is." Returning to Mrs. Brown, you hear her say, "I will talk this over with my husband, and let you know next week if I decide to take the glasses." You make your most gracious bow and say that you will keep her prescription and be pleased to see her at her convenience.

"Now, Mrs. Jones, let us see what is the matter with your glasses?" "I will tell you, Mr. Optician. Your glasses make my eyes and head ache, and after I have used them awhile my eyes feel just as though the glasses were pulling them out of my head; my old 38 cent glasses are as good again as these \$2.50 ones are." By this time you have gotten out your record book, and you hear Mrs. Jones say: "Just as soon as I try to look across the room with these glasses it makes me dizzy and sick at my stomach. I think they must be inferior quality." You assure the lady that they are the best there is made, and that any change necessary will be at your expense. You look your record over and find it something like this:

Feb. 1, 1899.

Mrs. Jones.....Age, 50.
O. S. $20/30 + 1.5 = 20/20$) O. U. without
glasses $20/20$,
O. D. $20/30 + 1.5 = 20/20$)

Gave in steel frame for reading and close work + $\frac{3}{4}$ D. Now we had hyperopia $\frac{1}{4}$ D, and, according to the rule, we add one diopter for every five years after the age of 40, so we have 2 D to be added to our $\frac{1}{4}$ of hyperopia, which makes us the $\frac{3}{4}$ which we have given and which cannot be worn. Let us go over our case again, and this

time more carefully. "Now, Mrs. Jones, if you will take the chair again, we will try and find why the glasses are not easy for you." "Let me see, your age was 50?" "Yes, sir." "How long have you worn glasses?" "Oh, I guess about one year." "Are you subject to headache?" "Never had one in my life." "How have you been wearing your glasses—just for sewing and reading, or do you wear them around the house?" "Why, I wear them most of the time when I am around at my work." "Do you do much close work with your eyes, such as sewing and reading?" "No, not so very much; I don't have much time to read, but I do my own sewing."

Now we take the muscle test and find the oculars nicely balanced. Adjusting our thinking cap, and taking a common sense view of the case, we find that the ciliary muscle is able to overcome the hyperopia without any apparent effect on the nervous system. Examining the 38 cent glasses she had been wearing, we find them + 1 D. She can see fairly well with + 1 D, and she is 50 years old. She certainly will not accept + $\frac{3}{4}$. Adding a little common sense, we estimate that about $\frac{3}{4}$ D should give good vision and be easy; changing the lenses from + $\frac{3}{4}$ to + $\frac{3}{4}$, and cautioning Mrs. Jones to use them only for near work and not to try and look across the room or at a distance with them. After Mrs. Jones is gone, we figure up that we have lost a good case in the person of Mrs. Brown, and we are not quite sure that Mrs. Jones will come back to us the second time, and all because we neglected to properly study our patient. On the other hand, if we had found Mrs. Jones a neurosthenic, in poor health and subject to severe headaches and numerous other symptoms that we recognize, and assuming the refractive error and the oculars to be in the same condition, we would have prescribed entirely different than in the other case. We should have given a + 1.25 lens for wearing all the time and then a + 3 for near work, which should give entire relief.

Then again we will consider Mrs. Jones had been subject to headaches ever since she could remember until about two years ago, when they seemed to stop, and now she only has one once in a while. She does no sewing or reading to speak of, but devotes her time to household duties; her vision is $20/100$; + 1.5 gives her $20/20$, showing that the ciliary muscle is incapable of doing the work that is required of it, and it has relaxed to that extent that distant vision is badly impaired. She had never worn glasses for distant vision, and has been wearing a pair of glasses for about five years that belonged to her mother. We find those glasses to be + 4., and she says they are easy for her. Now, we shall give Mrs. Jones + 1.5 for distance, and the lenses that will give the best vision at the distance she has formed the habit of holding her near work, which distance we find to be 12 inches. First we try + 3.5, but that does not give good, clear vision; then we add + .50 more, which makes letters look clear and seems easy to the eyes, so + 4. is what we prescribe for near work.

The cases I have given you are quite ordinary, and we see them every day, but the same common sense ideas should be followed out in all cases. Where the refractive error is considerable and glasses have never been worn, we can, in a young person, usually give nearer a full correction than we can one who has reached middle or advanced age, with the exception of hyperopia, where I give, after the age of 35, usually a full correction of all manifest. Let us take the most common error of refraction, "hyperopia," and consider it. We have to deal with the amount of refractive error in each and in both eyes, age, occupation, health and condition of oculars.

In prescribing lenses for hyperopia, we will only take into consideration such ocular muscles as work from the same motor nerve as the ciliary muscle. We have first the internal rectus, second the inferior rectus, third the inferior oblique; these three, together with the ciliary muscle, give the eyes the power of vision at distances less than 20 feet. Now, if any of these muscles are out of balance, what is the result? It must cause a strain on the nerve which controls the muscle that is overtaxed, thereby producing a train of neurosthenic symptoms that we so often find in hyperopia.

There should never be a pair of glasses put up for hyperopia without first knowing the condition of these muscles. Of course, the oblique muscles cannot receive a direct benefit from wearing lenses; we can only treat them by use of the exercise cylinders, so they can be left out, and only take into consideration the internal and inferior recti.

Now let us prescribe for a case. Mr. M., age 25, a bookkeeper for the last five years, has had no trouble until about one year ago, when the eyes be-

Optical Department.

gan to tire after working all day, which made a dull feeling in the head; had always enjoyed good health up to that time; for the last six months appetite not very good, and considerable headache; for the last month has had several attacks of migraine. We can only make him accept a + .50, which is prescribed and which gives him relief for perhaps a month, when back he comes as bad as ever. Of course, we say to ourselves, here is a case of latent error, and go to work accordingly, but do our best and + .50 is all that will be accepted. Now we are lost. Very likely our patient is told that he has chronic weak eyes, or that his optic nerve is affected, or perhaps we prescribe a + 1.5 lens, to be worn only in his book work, which is a little better than the others, but not at all comfortable. By so doing we over-correct one trouble to help another, as well as throwing the inferior rectus out of balance and not leaving enough work for the ciliary muscles to keep them in normal condition. Now take a look at his oculars and you will find an esophoria of perhaps eight degrees. Now we will change the lenses from + .50 for each eye to + .50 combined with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ degree prism base in for each eye, and you will have accomplished what you should have done in the first place, namely, to bring those muscles so that each one shall do its equal amount of labor. Had we found 3 D. of hyperopia and 8 degrees esophoria we would have changed our prescription to $+3\frac{1}{2}$ degree prism base in for each eye.

As a rule, it is better to make an under-correction in muscular troubles than it is to give a full correction, as very few cases will accept a correction in full and wear it with as much comfort as from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ correction, which should be prescribed according to the individualities of the case.

In astigmatism we must follow out the same ideas of common sense as in other errors. I usually give a full correction, excepting in high degrees, where the patient is fully matured; then I sometimes give a partial correction, and in three or six months give the correction in full; especially is this advisable where patient has never worn glasses and the axis of the cylinder is other than 90 or 180 degrees; then the distortion of objects looked at is so great that the patient cannot accommodate himself to the sudden change. You will occasionally find a case in oblique astigmatism that, after the most careful testing to find the axis of each eye, you will prescribe the lens according to the test, but the glasses will not be comfortable to the patient, which is due to a slight weakness of the oblique muscles, and in testing each eye separately those muscles will not act the same as when both eyes work at the same time. Now take both eyes together and rotate the lenses from three to five degrees, and you will find that the change will give more comfort and better vision.

Here is a peculiar case that I had a few months ago which will illustrate this condition; it is an extraordinary case in another way, as you will see: A. R. R., engineer, age 55, strong and in perfect health, suffered no inconvenience from his eyes, excepting they became very tired when on his engine.

Vision with both eyes 20/30 without glasses,

O. D. 20/80 + 4. axis 90 = 20/20,

O. S. 20/60 + 4. axis 95 = 20/20.

Vision, both eyes, with lenses, 20/30. These lenses were worn for one month, but they were not easy. I rotated the lenses so that the right eye stood axis 108 instead of 90, and left eye stood axis 110 instead of 95. Up to the present time his eyes are easy, and there is no confusion of lights, as there was before the change.

In combining prisms and cylinders, the axis of the cylinder should be taken into consideration. If you have cylinder lenses axis 180 to combine with a prism base in or out, you will get no prismatic effect from the cylinder. If axis of cylinder should be at 90 degrees, and base of prism out or in them, you should allow for your cylinder the same as you would if you were combining a prism with a sphere.

Myopia is met with less than any other error in refracting; in consequence, we do not have as much experience with it as we should. Study it more closely, more especially in young persons, where it has a tendency to become progressive. Females at the age of maturity who are very studious and who take little outdoor exercise are the ones who are more susceptible to progressive myopia. I find that if the patient is taken in time a great benefit can be effected by properly prescribing

lenses. When sure of progressive myopia, always give a stronger lens than will give 20/20 vision, according to the exigencies of the case; advise outdoor exercise and total abstinence from using the eyes for near work where it is possible. Here is the history of a case nearly parallel of the others that I have had, but it is not always possible to get data of cases as complete as this one:

On January 23, 1896, Georgia M., age 13, was sent to me by her physician. Her statement to me was this: For the last three months her eyes had been growing dim, and now the teacher had had to give her a front seat in school so that she could see the blackboard; she had no pain in the eyes or headache, but was very nervous and the least excitement would affect her. She was studying to pass two examinations in one year, and taking two music lessons a week, so that she had no time for outdoor exercise. She had a sister who became myopic at the age of 15, and is to-day, at the age of 23, wearing - 5 D. lenses; also a brother with myopic astigmatism. She reached maturity on Dec. 31, 1895, at which time the nervous symptoms became manifest, and had been increasing up to the time that she came to me. She also had a slight cough for four or five months previous. I found the following condition:

R. vision 20/100 - 1.5 = 20/20,

L. vision 20/80 - 1.5 = 20/20.

Oculars normal.

I prescribed - 2. to be worn all the time, and ordered her taken out of school, to drop all studies, and, when the weather would permit, to be out of doors. Feb. 5, 1896, or about two weeks after putting on the glasses, I saw her a second time. Vision without glasses had increased from 20/80 with both eyes to 20/60, and - 1. D. gave her 20/20. I kept her wearing the - 2. D. lenses until March 21, when the vision had increased to 20/40 without glasses and - .67 D. gave 20/20; eyes had been very easy, and caused no trouble during this time. May 9, vision 20/40 both eyes, - .50 gave 20/20, and I changed lenses from - 2. to - .67 and allowed her to go back to school, with the request that she come to me again June 1; but it was July 7, 1897, before I saw her again, when this is what I found: Vision without glasses, 20/60, - 1. gave 20/20. She had not come before for fear I would take her out of school again. I prescribed - 1.11, which she is wearing to-day, and there has been no change in her eyes for the last 18 months. As soon as she is out of school I shall reduce glasses to the weakest lens that will give normal vision.

In young persons and persons who have been accustomed to wearing glasses, I give a full correction for myopia, except in high degrees, when I make one or two changes at intervals of from one week to a month until the lenses giving the best vision have been reached. We rarely have to prescribe prisms in myopia except in cases where 10 D. or over are given; then it is a good plan to give from two to four degrees of prisms base in to relieve the strain on the muscles of convergence when using the eyes for near work.

In cases of myopia of high degree, you will once in a while have a case where a person will complain of the bright light affecting their eyes to such an extent that they will have to take off their glasses to rest their eyes. That condition is due to the rays of light being brought to a focus on the retina when it has not been used to receiving a perfect image. It produces a retinal irritation which is very disagreeable and sometimes causes considerable pain in the eyes. I think this must have been the cause of many writers advising not quite a full correction in myopic conditions. My way of treating these cases is to give a full correction and have the lenses made in a No. 1 or No. 2 smoke, which will give clear vision and soften the light to the same extent that it would be if you had given a little under the full correction.

A great many opticians do not believe in prescribing prisms. I do not myself, unless you understand what you are doing it for; but when a prism is required to make the muscles harmonious in their action, I say give it, and if you give the proper one the relief you will get in nervous troubles will surprise you.

Do not put prisms on every person that shows an unbalanced condition of the oculars, but study their case, and if it is necessary to prescribe a prism to give them the relief they should have, I say give it to them. Do not try to straighten cross-eyes with prisms. I saw a case of that kind about a year ago. A boy eight years old was wearing a 4 degree prism base out over each eye, and in looking at the eyes through the glasses they did look straight, of course. The optician had told the mother that the prism would straighten the eyes; the optician had left town, and on examina-

tion of the case a manifest hyperopia was found of $5\frac{1}{4}$ D. and only $2\frac{1}{4}$ degrees of external rectus weakness. A + 5. dioptic lens was prescribed and the eyes straightened up and are so to-day. Again, I say, before you prescribe lenses, study your case thoroughly, use past mistakes as steps to a better understanding, and if you are to be an optician in the sense of the word, success will surely be yours.

President F. L. Swart was next introduced by Mr. Morse, of Syracuse, and read an instructive paper on "Optical Advertising." It is published under the Department of Criticism in this issue of THE CIRCULAR.

Fred Hamilton, of Owego, read a carefully prepared paper on "The Dark Room in Optics." His paper showed thorough study. Mr. Hamilton is the inventor of several valuable optical apparatus. A very interesting discussion followed his paper. G. N. Luckey, Baldwinsville, read a paper on "Optical Odds and Ends," containing many valuable points. He stated that all opticians should be organized and should work together. "We want honesty, ability, skill and knowledge," said the speaker.

James H. Morse, of Syracuse, read a paper entitled "The Business End of Optics." He urged the opticians to attend as many conventions as possible. He also claimed that traveling opticians made the most money. He advised using the best quality of goods. "We should seek," said the speaker, "to have the opticians recognized by the law." He also said among other things: "You should have a consulting physician to work with, not against. Earn every dollar you can honestly, that is the business end."

B. Brunning, of this city, gave a short talk on the opticians of 25 years ago as compared with those of to-day. M. L. Comfort, Owego, read a newspaper article entitled "Ethics of Opticians." It stated that the association as well as all opticians required a code of ethics.

Communications were here read from members who were unable to attend. A committee were appointed to make arrangements for the next meeting to be held in Syracuse, April 11, 1899, at which time the election of officers will occur.

The association extended a vote of thanks to the committee in charge of the arrangements for the meeting, especially to F. E. Robbins, of this city. After adjournment the members visited F. E. Robbins's refracting rooms, in Ayres's jewelry store, which are the most complete in this section of the State. A phonograph concert was given for their enjoyment. The meeting was voted by all to be a rousing and profitable one.

Artificial Ivory.—Two parts of caoutchouc are dissolved in 36 parts of chloroform, and the solution is saturated with pure gaseous ammonia. The chloroform is then distilled off at a temperature of 85 degrees C. The residue is mixed with phosphate of lime or carbonate of zinc, pressed into molds and dried. When phosphate of lime is used the product possesses to a considerable degree the nature and composition of ivory.

Parnham Bros., who formerly operated a jewelry business in San Antonio, Tex., are seeking a new location, and will probably locate in Missouri.

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SPECIALTIES FOR JEWELERS.

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F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,

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Our Charcoal Blocks have gained the favor of every practical man, and the fact that they are copied in sizes as well as general appearance, proves the unquestioned superiority of ours over all others.

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Our Clock Department.

The B. & D. Clock Department is daily improving its reputation for progressiveness, earned shortly after its inception.

Each year has found this department the introducer of some new thing relevant to the clock business, and this year is no exception. As a matter of fact, they have a "double header" this season.

The improved hammer construction in the "Elite" nine-gong chiming Hall Clock movement—a decided improvement over anything in use—is one.

The other is a new movement for Hall Clocks. This movement is now being shown and demonstrated on the road by Mr. Birch and in our showrooms in New York by Mr. Jacques. It will revolutionize the trade in movements of its character, just as the "Elite" nine-gong did in its class.

We are but too glad to go into these matters with you, and if you cannot come to New York, we'll give your correspondence prompt attention.

Bawo & Dotter,

26 to 32 Barclay St.,
NEW YORK.



Art in Terra-Cotta Figures.

THE increase during the past few years in the demand for fine figures in terra-cotta has been coextensive with the gradual yet marked improvement in the ware itself. Excellent as were the terra-cotta pieces of former years, there have been few, if any, lines heretofore offered in the American market that could equal either in detail of workmanship or artistic conception, the terra-cotta figures, busts and groups now offered to dealers, and of all the lines now shown none is more deserving of favorable mention than the one to be found at the warerooms of Ferd. Bing & Co.'s Successors, 10 Washington Pl., New York. The subjects of these pieces, principally Moorish and Arabian, are all original, none being copies or reproductions, and are here shown for the first time. The colorings follow exactly the various hues of the clothing of the Orientals in which the figures are supposed to be dressed, the greatest attention having been paid to detail, so as to make the figure a perfect representation of a living Arab or Moor. The range in the size of the subjects shown is very extensive, running up to pieces standing six feet high, the large pieces being especially suitable as ornaments for smoking rooms or Oriental parlors. The figure "Salome," illustrated here, will serve to give an idea of the salient features of the line.

Queen Victoria's Table Glassware.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S fondness for the fashions of the past is in no way better exemplified than in the pattern of the glass which decorates the Royal dining table. For very many years long stemmed,

narrow mouthed champagne glasses of an old fashioned pattern have been used, despite the change of fashion which a while since relegated the relics of the past to the dustbin, and substituted larger glasses of a more "squatty" type. It was the Prince

stem, in great vogue at one time, preceded the modern rounded glass, and in old drawings of Royal banquets it is seen that this is the pattern of the glass used. At the Queen's private table, however, the long stemmed glass has always been the

rule, and many of the glasses are of great age. Breakages, of course, occur in Royal palaces as elsewhere, and the stock of these glasses having run low, an order was recently given for a fresh supply. The glasses have to be specially made, and are required exact to pattern. The cost is considerable, as only glasses perfect in every respect are accepted, and the slightest flaw leads to rejection.

Ancient Glass.

IT is said that the Romans excelled the Egyptians as extensive users of glass. It served them for decoration to walls and doors, for all sorts of domestic vessels, cinery urns and coffins (the Egyptians buried Alexander the Great in a glass coffin), for ornaments, toys, dice, draughts, chessmen and water clocks. We read of a table of solid emerald that was carried off by the Goths when they sacked the Eternal City, but it is now considered not to have been of precious stone—only fine green glass or jasper—yet deemed sufficiently valuable to be set with pearls and mounted in gold.

A woman went into a Manchester, N. H., jewelry store a few days ago and presented a check for some repair work that was left there 14 years ago. Since that time she has been living in Biddeford, Me., The charge on the ring which had been repaired came to about \$1, and she refused to pay it, saying that it was too much. She went away again, leaving the ring.



Engraved for "The Jewelers' Circular."

SPECIMEN TERRA-COTTA FIGURE, "SALOME."
IN THE STOCK OF FERD. BING & CO.'S SUCCESSORS.

of Wales who was responsible mainly for the change. H. R. H. detests a small glass, and all the glass used at the Prince's table is modeled on generous lines. The flat topped champagne glass with a hollow

The Commoisseur.*(Continued from page 41.)***The Rambler's Notes.**

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE
DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS,
BRONZES, ETC.

ANOTHER decidedly new shape in the Elite china of Bawo & Dotter is called the "Marquis," which, while differing from the "Perle," which they also recently introduced in their French china, as already mentioned in this column, like it, radically differs from the former forms commonly used. This shape is one which is especially adaptable for the narrow borders or color band designs now popular in china, and is extremely light in weight. The salient feature of this shape is an almost invisible convex flute on the sides and edges which produces an effect that, while simple, is both graceful and symmetrical. In their other lines of china shown at the New York warerooms, 26-32 Barclay St., are many equally new and original features. Among these may be mentioned some rather odd decorations in Bavarian china, consisting of flower designs peculiarly applied with tints forming unusual contrasts of color. Another attractive design in German china is called the "Sorcerer," which, while differing from all the others, is showing evidence of great popularity.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.'S
NEW QUARTERS.

ABOUT the time the Spring lines of fine cut and decorated glass ware, artistic lamps, novelties, etc., have been completed by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. the concern will be in their new salesrooms at 38 Murray St., New York. The Pairpoint Mfg. Co. and the Mt. Washington Glass Co., whom they control, have leased the large store at this address which they will occupy about May 1. In their new home the facilities for exhibiting their wares as well as the conveniences for customers will be far greater than those afforded by their present salesrooms at 46 Murray St., and the change will no doubt prove equally beneficial to the company and their patrons.

IMPORT SAMPLES OF "A.
K." LIMOGES.

NEVER has the display of import samples in A. K. Limoges china contained so many different lines of pieces

showing strong individual characteristics as that now being made by C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Pl., New York. While all the styles of decoration in vogue at present are here to be found in a full line of china sets and novelties such as are handled by jewelers, Mr. Dwenger is also showing many pieces containing radical departures in decoration, prominent among which is a line of pieces, principally large plates, trays, plaques and similar articles, ornamented heavily with bright and attractive colors, some of the hues being entirely new to this china.

DECORATED BOHEMIAN
GLASS WARE.

IN their exhibit of decorated Bohemian glass ware, Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, 60 Murray St., New York, this year show a number of lines of reproductions of antique glass ware of various kinds. Some of these, while following the antique form, modify the decorations to some extent to conform to more modern ideas, and the effect, while strange and novel, is pleasing as well. Among the decorations are those in gray glass with colored ornamentation, steel colored glass enameled with gold panels, ground glass with flower decorations having the appearance of applied colored glass, and a line of vases which follow in effect the decorations of the famous Tiffany glass. Other varieties worthy of mention are those with the cameo effect and the gun metal vases of various styles.

THE RAMBLER.

A Legal Authority on the Massachusetts Court's Decision in "Waltham" Case.

The New York *Law Journal* of Friday published in full the recent decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts on the suit of the American Waltham Watch Co. vs. the United States Watch Co., together with an abstract of the case. In an editorial in the same issue, on the subject of the use of geographical terms as trade-marks, after reviewing some recent leading decisions in New York and other States upon the subject, this authority says:

"We print on the first page to-day a recent decision by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in American Waltham Watch Co. vs. U. S. Watch Co. We have endeavored to summarize the salient facts upon which the decision turned, from the 'report' of the trial judge, in the head note of the decision as it appears to-day. The controversy turned upon the right to use a geographical term, or, as it might be called, an adjective of locality, by a commercial concern carrying on the same business as that of another concern which had used the term as the equivalent of a trade-mark, it appearing that the alleged infringing concern had been able to deceive the

public, and to trade upon the reputation of its rival. The decision of the Massachusetts court, granting the injunction, will probably be generally approved of on the score of good morals as well as expediency. The case is a somewhat peculiar one, and it does not impugn the general doctrine that geographical and proper names are not subjects of exclusive appropriation. The significance of the decision is that when, by reason of peculiar circumstances, it indisputably appears that a geographical or proper name has acquired a secondary meaning, and is being used as an expedient for deception of the public and fraudulent appropriation of the fruits of an established business reputation, a court of equity will intervene."

The Charmed Ring of Anhalt.

THIS magic ring has a remarkable history. According to an old tradition, the Princess of Anhalt was in the habit of gathering the bread crumbs from the meals after the repast and throwing them from a window of the castle of Dessau into the park, where the crumbs were eagerly devoured by a toad. This the princess noticed with wonderment. But she was still more astonished when one night an unknown woman with a lantern stepped up to



her bed and said: "Mrs. Toad thanks your highness very much for the food given her, and herewith sends your highness a ring which you should keep well, taking care that it always remains with the princely house, for its weal and prosperity." This wonderful ring of Anhalt is of ducat gold, a little narrower and open at the bottom, but broad on top and set with two white diamonds, beside a pale red one, which is square, while the former are triangular and imperfectly cut. The luck giving ring was already in the possession of the house of Anhalt in the seventeenth century. According to another tradition, the princess received the ring from a grateful woman in childbed. It is an interesting fact that this tradition was printed 150 years ago—at a time when several branches of the house of Anhalt were flourishing—and that of all of them the Dessau branch is the only one now in existence.—*Gold und Silberwaren Industrie.*

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1899.

No 9

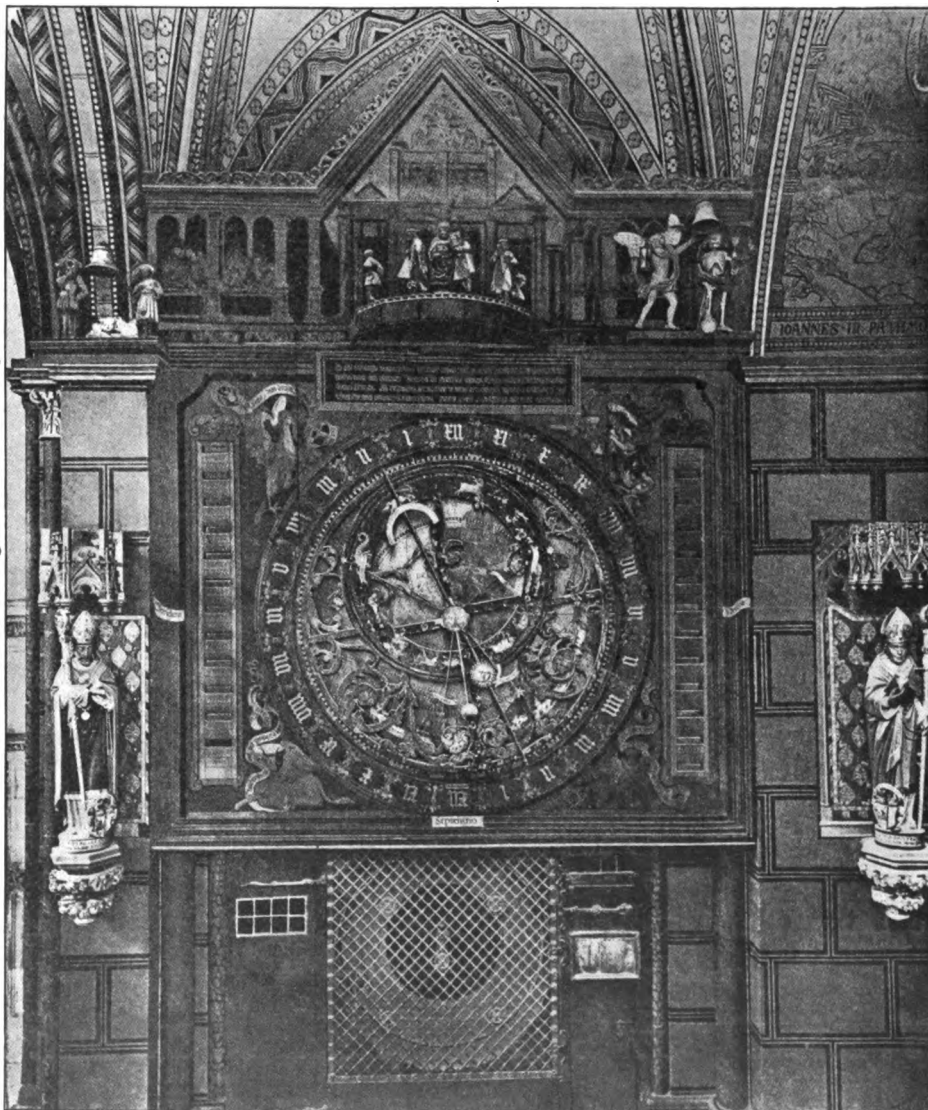
ART CLOCK MAKING IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE remarkable clock here illustrated resembles in its chief features the first clock in the Strassburg Cathedral, called the "Drei Koenigs-Uhr," which was commenced in 1352 and finished in 1354, under the Bishop Johann von Lichtenberg. Like this Strassburg clock, it shows in the upper story the Hallowed Three Kings (three wise men from the East), while in the central structure there is the astrolabe, and in the lower part the calendar mechanism, as well as a chime consisting of several cymbals. This chime, however, is no longer in existence. The Cathedral clock at Muenster, which was finished in 1512, possesses, like many other old works, a peculiar history. It was in February, 1534, when the fanatic Anabaptists elected one of their leaders, by name Knipperdolk, Mayor of Muenster, thus attaining unlimited power in the city. All that had up till then been spared from the vandalism of this sect was now delivered over to destruction. A wild

everything they could lay their hands upon. The clock was not spared, either. The dial plate, the hand mechanism, all the

comparatively easy, at that time, since the entire interior mechanism escaped without injury.

The art clock at Muenster is one of the few clocks of its kind that have been entirely preserved down to the present day in all their exterior details, although the train and the striking work (aside from four movable figures) are to-day the only parts actually in operation. In an old chronicle of the city of Muenster, kept by a rector, from 1550 to 1575, the following description of the clock is given: "I must also mention an artistically made clock, which before the Anabaptists' riots, enhanced the prestige of the church to no small degree. This clock does not only show the hours very accurately, but also the course of the planets in the zodiac, as well as the rise and setting of the sun, the phases of the moon, and many other things which I refrain from enumerating. From below the hand, the images of the three wise men of the East issue



THE CLOCK IN THE CATHEDRAL OF MUENSTER, WESTPHALIA.

rabble entered the Cathedral and destroyed pictures, altars, the organ, the beautiful glass paintings of the windows; in fact,

movable figures of the clock were smashed to pieces. The restoration of the clock after its destruction by the Anabaptists was

forth, offering presents to the new born King, who, seated upon the lap of his mother, accepts them with a gracious nod

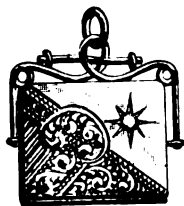


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1219. Rolled Gold Plate.



1540. Real Pearls and Opals.



320. Real Opals.



325. Real Opals.



327. Real Opals.

Locketts, Chains, Bracelets, Friendship Hearts, and our immense line of Sterling Silver Toilet and Manicure goods. **Send for Catalogue.**

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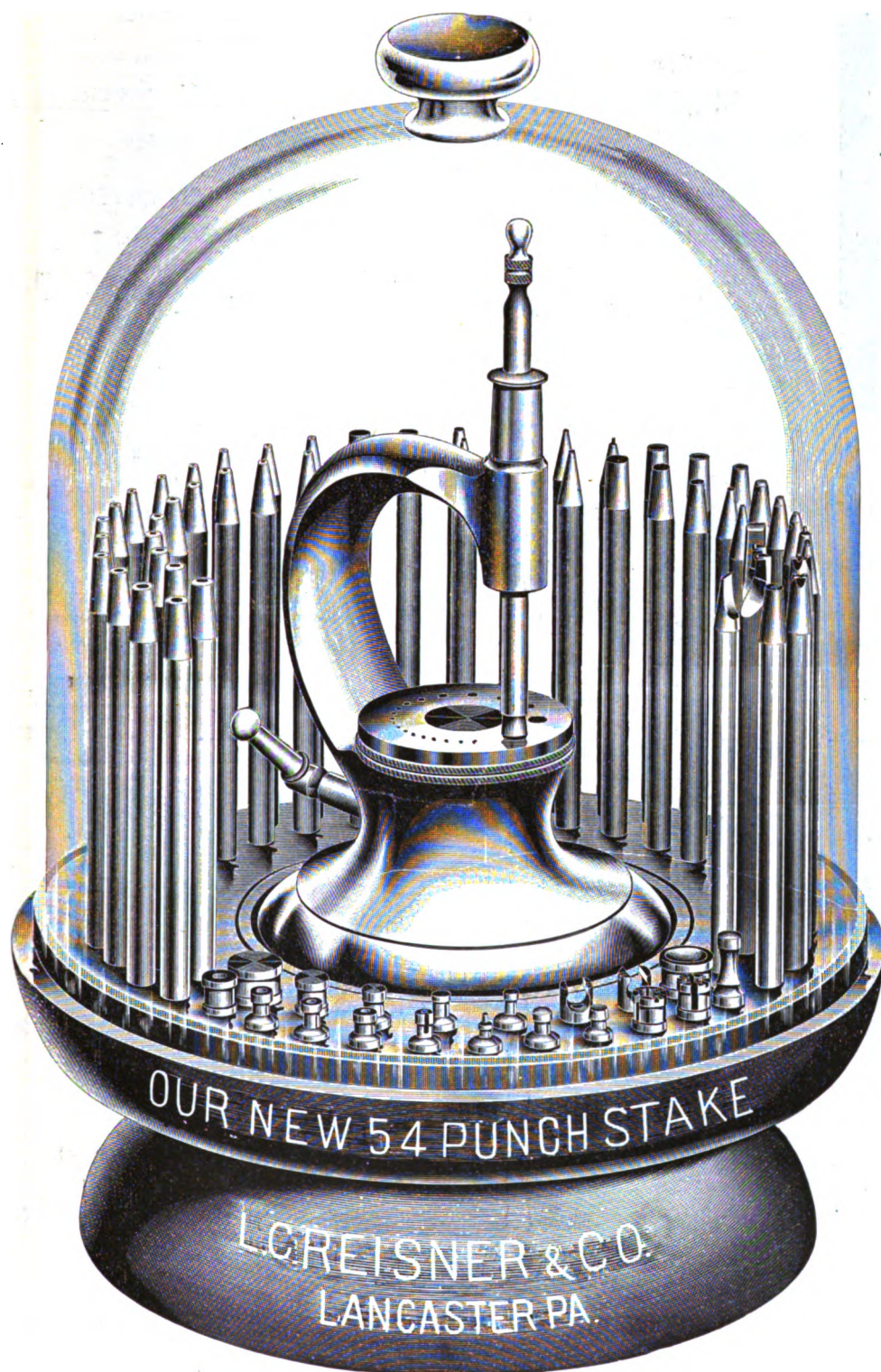
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SPRINGFIELD DAILY NEWS, Springfield, Mass.,
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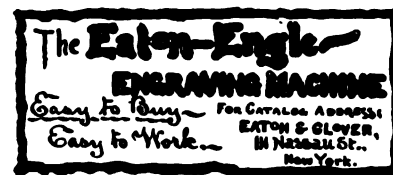
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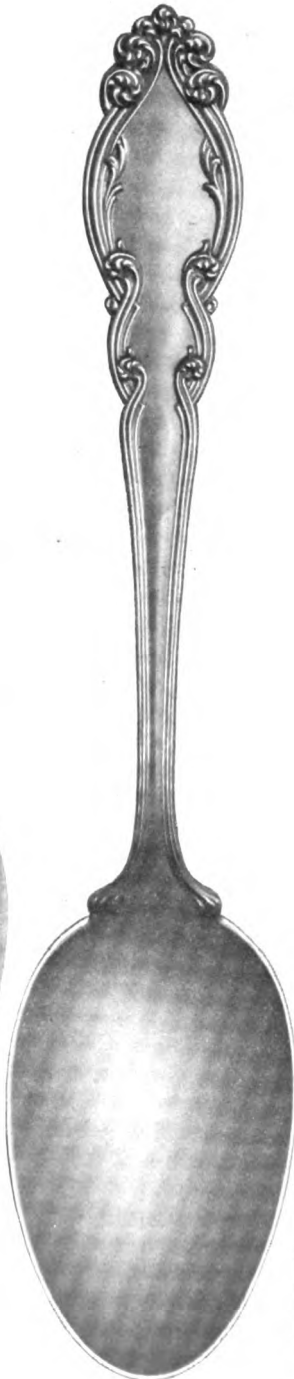


TABLE SPOON.

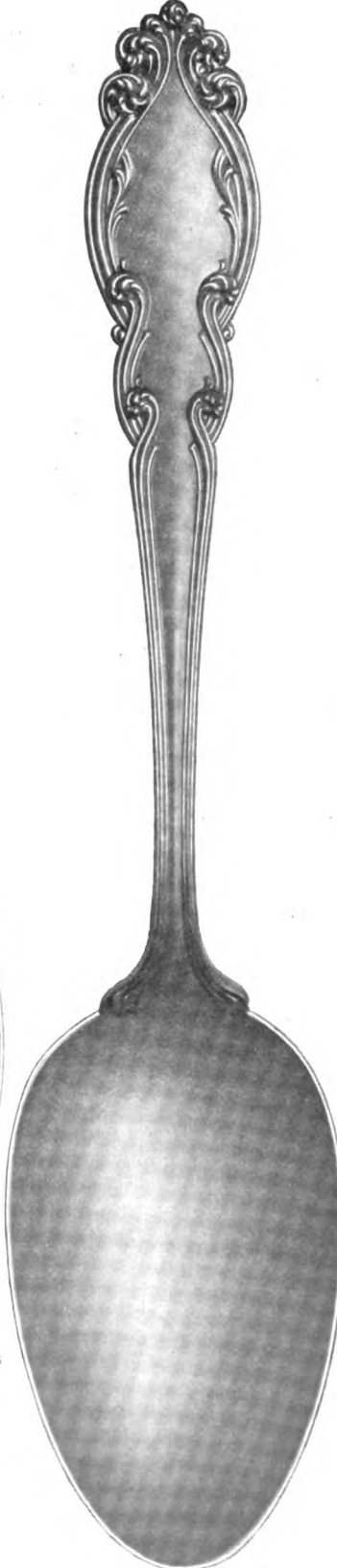
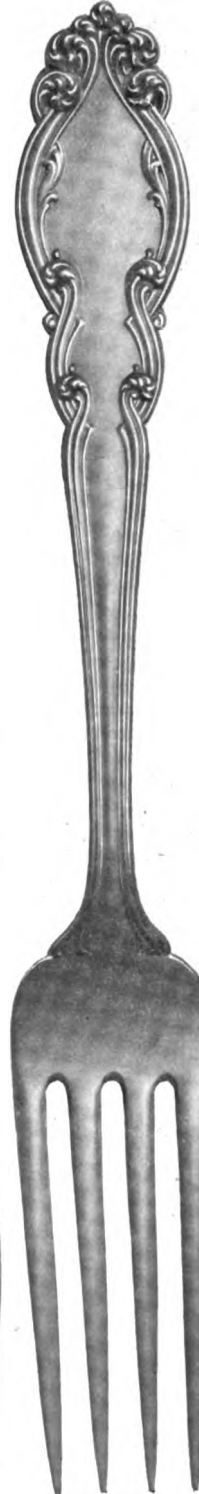


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TEA SPOONS FROM 10 OUNCES TO THE DOZEN UP.					
DESSERT "	"	16	"	"	"
SOUP "	"	16	"	"	"
TABLE "	"	24	"	"	"
TABLE FORKS	"	24	"	"	"
DESSERT "	"	16	"	"	"

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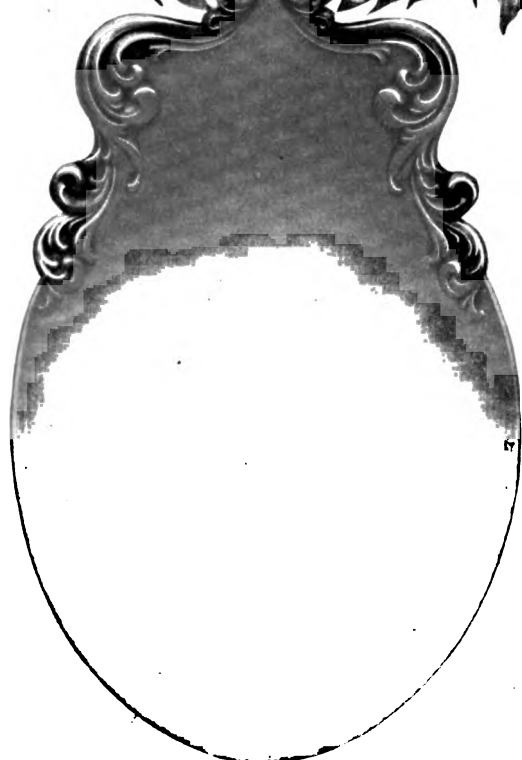
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SALAD SPOON



SALAD FORK

of the head, while some bells play hymns; being actuated by the artistic arrangement of the clock. Below, a wheel slowly moves, upon which the names of the months, days and holidays are written. In the middle of the same stands the image of Saint Paul, indicating the present day. At the other side are two animal figures—viz.: a ram and a goat. Whenever the clock is about to strike, the former joyfully blows up his nostrils, but the goat, as if adverse to raillery, lifts up the hammer held in the right front foot, in order to deal the ram a blow; the latter, how-



A JEWELRY STORE IN PORTO RICO.

FROM PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY MAJOR HENRY C. BARTHMAN, OF 47TH REGT. N. Y. VOLS.

Primitive Jewelry Store in Porto Rico.

AN idea of the primitive manner in which the retail jewelry business is conducted in some parts of this country's new possessions may be gained from the following illustration of a retail jewelry shop in Porto Rico. The photograph was taken by Major Henry C. Barthman, son of Wm. Barthman, 1 Maiden Lane, New York, during his sojourn on that island with his regiment, the 47th New York Volunteers. The store is conducted by Señor Torres,

Jewelry Trade Opportunities in Porto Rico.

[Special Correspondence to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 25.—Porto Rico, with its population of nearly 1,000,000, bids fair to become one of the greatest islands in the West Indies for trade. Fine jewelry, which, heretofore, came from France and Switzerland, will come with preference from the United States, for many reasons. In the first place, it is confidently expected there will be no duties imposed on American manufactures imported into the island; in the second, because American jewelry is more artistically made and much more solid than the French or Swiss jewelry. Therefore, American made jewelry will undoubtedly supersede all foreign makes, provided American manufacturers make a sufficient effort to introduce their goods.

In cheap or rolled plate jewelry, known in Porto Rico as "dublé," the United States has had no competition, large quantities of all sorts being imported annually by private concerns as well as by dealers. The Spaniard of the type that generally comes to the West Indies is, as a rule, very fond of anything which is showy, especially so in the line of jewelry. There are men in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico who wear as many as three or four diamond rings on one hand, some of the rings being as wide and as heavy as wedding rings. Gold watch chains are also worn in extravagant size. Most men carry watch chains large enough to moor a boat. Porto Ricans have inherited the fashion in jewelry from the Spaniards, and are equally fond of good, expensive and showy jewelry.

A Porto Rican or Spaniard of fair means, up to 1882, would hardly think of wearing a watch or chain which did not carry the 18 karat stamp, having been led to believe that no other gold but the 18 karat was fit to wear. This has all been changed, however, the average traveling Italian salesman, who sells jewelry of all sorts in every city by calling from house to house, having found it more convenient and profitable to handle 14 karat goods, which wear well and can be sold more reasonably.

Rolled plated goods, as stated above, come mostly from the United States. The amount imported into Porto Rico in 1893 was \$18,377; in 1894, \$10,472; in 1895, \$3,747; in 1896, \$8,698, and in 1897, \$3,786.

ever, quickly pulls back his head, and the goat hits, instead, a bell fixed in the middle, making as many strokes as are necessary to indicate the hour, at the same time pulling an iron wire which is connected with the heavy hammer, and causing the same to strike louder."

The picture, for which we are indebted to the *Allgemeines Journal der Uhrmacherkunst*, clearly shows all the details of the clock and their purpose. The appearance of the clock, however, which reaches from the floor to the dome, is far more imposing than the cut demonstrates.

and is situated in a place called Aibonito. The opening at the left hand side is used as the show window, and contains the merchant's show case, with the principal part of his stock. The opening at the right hand side, approached by steps, is the door to the store, and over this hangs the jeweler's sign. Of course, this store must not be taken as a typical Porto Rican jewelry store. Odd and primitive business establishments exist in every community. In the main streets of San Juan and Ponce there are more up-to-date establishments.

Harry Morris, alias George Jones, charged by C. M. Hyatt, jeweler, Connellsville, Pa., with robbing his store, pleaded guilty of breaking and entering and not of robbery. This case came to trial before Judge Mestrezat, and the case against Morris was so strong that his honor took it out of the hands of the jury.

M. Day, jeweler, Moody, Tex., contemplates opening a new jewelry store in McGregor, Tex.

Eugene B. McClelland, Syracuse, N. Y., is holding a clearance sale preparatory to moving into a commodious new store in the University building on April 1.

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1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

These figures do not include the quantities of cheap jewelry brought back and sold by Porto Ricans on returning from the United States. Neither do the figures include the amount left by American travelers who visited the islands year after year and carried stocks of jewelry, which sold with very little trouble.

The writer during 1894 sold \$1,230 worth of cheap plated jewelry in the cities of Mayaguez, Ponce and San Juan in just three months, and the selling was done in the evenings, as the day hours were used in calling and placing orders in other lines of goods. He could have sold six gross of heavy chain bracelets if he had had them, and of white stone (imitation diamond) earrings he could have sold a like amount. The country people have a mania for cheap jewelry, and among this class large quantities can be sold at good prices.

Foreign banking is done through private banks as extensively as through the incorporated ones. The only cities in the island having incorporated banks are San Juan and Ponce. San Juan has two incorporated banks. All of the large mercantile houses in the island do a foreign banking business. The means employed for ascertaining the mercantile standing of business firms is through the banks, and if a detailed statement is required a fee or charge is made. The Banco Espanol, Incorporated, San Juan, is the largest banking institution in the island. They seem to be wide-awake, progressive and desirous of American business. They have extensive facilities, extending over the entire island. De Ford & Co., Boston, San Juan and Ponce, are energetic and ready for all lines of banking, and with Mullenhoff & Korber, San Juan, and Fritze, Lundt & Co., Ponce, are the three leading unincorporated bankers in the respective cities. The Banco Territorial e Agricultura is the second incorporated bank in the island, and is regarded as conservative and good. All the banks except the Banco Territorial have persons employed who are educated in English. The only incorporated bank in Ponce is the Deposito y Ahorro Ponceño, which is very prosperous and stands well.

The custom of shipping goods on consignment is very general, and seems to be encouraged by European houses. All firms designated as commission houses are houses who import lines on consignment. The word consignment, as known in Porto Rican trade, means the selling of goods for commission on consignment. The credits are large and extended. They are accustomed to nine months' credit, with an extension on that. Sometimes, of course, a less credit is given as to time, and in a few instances they buy for cash and take advantage of the discount. Almost all the wholesale dealers do a retail business as well. The commission houses are entirely wholesale, supplying the trade in the large cities as well as in the interior towns. The dealers in the interior towns buy almost entirely from the merchants in San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez and Arecibo. Goods are not delivered to the interior towns and markets by the importer, but the local dealer makes his own arrangements for transportation to his place of business. There are no regularly established companies for the transportation of goods on the island.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.

March 18, 1899.

The details of the arrangement effected between the De Beers directors and the diamond syndicate, which is supposed to have come in force in January, are, of course, kept a very close secret. From what I can gather, it appears that the company have secured a considerable advance in price, but are bound down to a strict—probably more stringent than ever—undertaking not to supply more than a certain quantity of stones in the period contracted for. The company are, I believe, allowed a certain margin over and above the quantity the syndicate guarantee to take at the agreed price. The 10 per cent. rise in roughs anticipated rather than was caused by the improved syndicate terms. A large buyer—not an American representative—estimates that a gross advance of 25 per cent. will take place during the year in fine stuff. The fact is, that the regular dealers are taking all good stuff offered at the current rates. The buyer referred to above assured me he had just bought £1,400 worth, which he did not at all want, simply to forestall possible advances. Another feature of the market is the difficulty experienced in unloading "off-colored" stones, even of large sizes, at decent prices. The tendency seems to be that the quiet scrambling (to use a paradoxical phrase) for pure white stones is depreciating the demand for straw and other "off-colored" varieties. When it is remembered that probably only a fourth to a third of the diamonds of all weights coming into the market are really fine, it will be understood that with a constantly increasing demand for pure, colorless gems of decent size, there must be a considerable residuum for disposal. The difference of color very greatly affects the price—two stones of the same weight might fetch £3 and £30 a karat, respectively.

I have dealt fully with diamonds this week, and must postpone reports as to colored stones till next report. R. F.

All Washington Dealers Must Have a License to Buy Second Hand Goods.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 25.—Under a decision rendered by the Court of Appeals yesterday, every local dealer in jewelry, optical goods, old gold and silver and the like, who accepts second-hand goods as part payment on new purchases, will be compelled to take out an annual license, the fee for which is \$40. The decision is the result of a case that has been pending in the courts for some time, involving the validity of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, which provides that every dealer in second-hand personal property of any description whatsoever shall take out a license. A bicycle dealer was selected to make a test of the law and he was supported by leading merchants in nearly every line of trade.

Harry D. Brubaker, jeweler, Wagoner, I. T., was married in Kansas City, Mo., March 16, to Miss Lillian C. Morrison, and they are now at home to their friends in Wagoner.

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

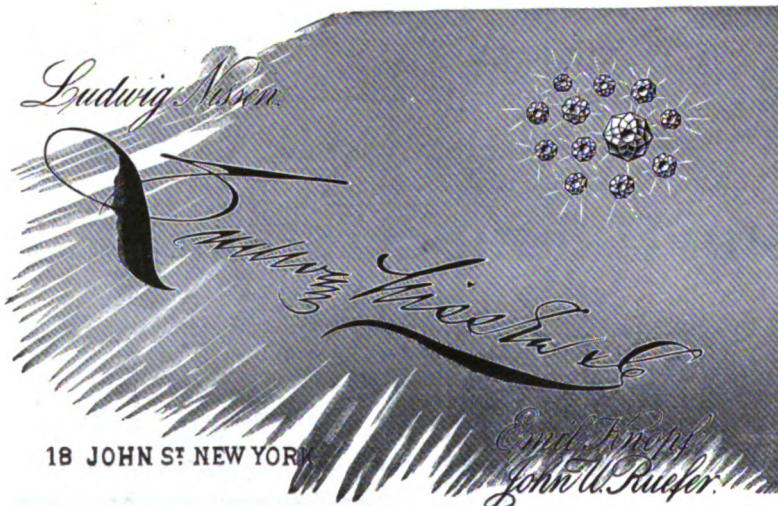
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Makers of **Bracelets and Bangles,**

10 and 14 Kt.

Interviews on Important Topics.

The Diamond Market.

A CIRCULAR reporter in quest of information that would reflect light on the existing conditions in the diamond market, called last week at the office of a prominent firm of diamond importers, a member of which is widely known as an expert in the business. The gentleman referred to immediately acquiesced in the reporter's proposition to grant an interview and to cheerfully answer all queries the reporter cared to put.

"Mr. —" asked the interviewer, "let me ask you, in the first place, what is the first impression received by the American importer of rough upon arriving at London and looking over the field?"

"The first impression," was the reply, "is that suitable goods for the American market are very hard to find at present. Where some years ago we found thousands of karats to select from, to-day we are asked to make our selections, such as they are, from among assortments small in quantity and pure in quality. This applies particularly to assortments ranging from melee to 4-grainers."

"Why do you say 'selections, such as they are'?"

"Because that is the only way to describe them. The London Rough Syndicate, as it is known, are in a position to regulate things to suit themselves entirely, and you've got to take the goods they give you. This Syndicate are composed of five influential commercial houses, namely: L. & A. Abrams, Werner, Beit & Co., Joseph Bros., Dunksbuhler & Co. and Bernheim, Dreyfus & Co. This Syndicate, by the terms of a contract with the De Beers Consolidated Mines, purchase and control the De Beers Co.'s entire output, or, in other words, practically the entire diamond output of the world. Consequently the Syndicate have and can have no competition. It is a trust, more powerful, relatively, than any trust organized or known in this country. Naturally, therefore, arbitrary and high-handed methods are in order, and the buyer of rough is simply forced to bow to the inevitable. To elucidate the foregoing, I will tell you how the buying of rough is done in these days. Two months before I am ready to buy, I must send word to the offices of the Syndicate, making an appointment and asking for a 'sight.' When the two months are up, I call at the Syndicate's offices, whereupon I am asked how big a bill I wish to purchase. Upon giving this information, I am simply shown such goods as they wish to sell me, and can then either take them or leave them, as I see fit. The Syndicate are omnipotent."

"This being so, is not the likelihood of favoritism being shown by the Syndicate a constant menace to American importers of rough?"

"Not at all. The Syndicate religiously refrain from showing any favoritism. They could have nothing to gain by such favoritism, because any man who wants to buy rough has to go to them anyway, and they might just as well be square and honest about it as not. Of course, the value of a customer to the Syndicate is considered by them, and the man who buys heavily will, perhaps, get more attention and consideration than the small dealer; and yet I have in mind the case of a large concern, with cutting establishments on both continents, who, though recently prepared to buy £100,000 worth of rough, could get but £41,000 worth. Again, at times, the heavy purchaser wishing to buy, say 1,000 karats of Capes and crystals, is given them only provided he also buys a sufficient quantity of other goods for which, perhaps, he has no need. In brief, it is a case of 'These are goods we want to sell you;' and not, 'What goods do you wish to buy?'"

"All this being so, would not concerted efforts on the part of the American buyers of rough, to bring about a change of conditions, be advisable?"

"No," was the emphatic reply. "Because all such efforts must of a necessity be futile."

"Mr. —, what relations exist between the London Rough Syndicate and the De Beers Co. beyond the fact that the Syndicate are the mining company's selling agents?"

"There are no other relations, so far as I know, except that Mr. Beit, of Werner, Beit & Co., a member of the syndicate, is also a director of the De Beers concern. The result of Mr. Beit's double identity, as it were, in the diamond business, is purely a matter of conjecture."

"Do you know what has been the price agreed upon by the terms of the last contract between the Rough Syndicate and the De Beers Co.?"

"Yes, sir. The price was 32s. 6d. per karat, including all qualities."

"Was this an advance over the contract price of the year preceding?"

"Yes, sir, it was."

"Why was the price advanced?"

"The price was advanced for two reasons, the first and chief reason being that the reign of the present London Rough Syndicate was threatened by a new syndicate, formed for the express purpose of assuming control of the situation. This new syndicate, however, failed to outbid the one now in power."

"Do you know who were the members of this new syndicate?"

"Not definitely, but I have an idea that the syndicate consisted of some of the big dealers who were driven out of business by the London Rough Syndicate of to-day. It is only about seven years ago, you must bear in mind, when there were at least a hundred independent dealers in rough in London. But, as to the advance, the second reason for the advance in price was Cecil Rhodes. Before the contract for 1899 was closed, the Rough Syndicate increased the price of diamonds, as you know, 10 per cent. As soon as our friend, Cecil, heard of this, he quietly remarked that he thought the Rough Syndicate were making money enough, and that if any more money was to be made out of the diamond business, that money might just as well contribute to the fattening of the bank account of the De Beers Co., and when the new contract was made he firmly insisted upon an increase of price of 10 per cent."

"A great many stories have been circulating, Mr. —, to the effect that the increase in the price of diamonds was due to reef slides and other accidents in the Kimberley mines. How do you reconcile these stories with the one you just told about Cecil Rhodes?"

"The increase I have referred to was subsequent to the one brought about by the alleged accidents in the Kimberley mines, which accidents, I firmly believe, really took place. The first advance, in my opinion, was undoubtedly due to reef slides and the finding of water and sand in the Kimberley mines, which, of course, considerably lessened the output."

"But has not Mr. Rhodes denied all foundation for rumors to this effect? Has he not emphatically denied that any accidents took place, or that any sand or water was found at the Kimberley mines?"

"Of course he has; and that is but natural. In six weeks, during my last stay in Europe, because of Mr. Rhodes's statement the De Beers shares advanced from £23 to £29. Had not Mr. Rhodes come out boldly and asserted that the mines were in prime condition, the shares would have dropped, and an admission on his part would have made a crash inevitable. An excellent story is told in this connection, showing his masterly manipulation of affairs. In the latter part of January, when, at the meeting between the members of the Rough Syndicate and the De Beers Co., the new agreement was under discussion, Cecil Rhodes quietly arose, and, pointing to a ring which he wore on his right hand, said: 'Gentlemen, in this ring I have three stones—a diamond, an emerald and a ruby. What is the price of the emerald per karat?' 'One hundred and forty pounds per karat,' answered a voice. 'And that of the ruby?' continued Mr. Rhodes. 'Eighty pounds per karat,' replied another voice. 'And that of the diamond?' queried Mr. Rhodes, for the third time. 'Twenty-two pounds per karat,' retorted a number of gentlemen, rising. 'Thank you, gentlemen, for the information,' Mr. Rhodes went on, 'and now let me ask you, why should the diamond, a more beautiful gem than either the emerald or the ruby, a harder substance than either—why should this stone, I ask you, be worth so much less?' 'Why, Mr. Rhodes,' came the astonished ejaculation from one of the gentlemen, 'but consider the difference in production!' 'Ah! if that is all the argument you have, gentlemen,' rejoined Mr. Rhodes, 'I can accommodate you by curtailing the production. For a time the Kimberley mines will cease operation.'"

"This is a very good story, Mr. —, and do you believe, granting that the facts are true, that Mr. Rhodes spoke in good faith?"

"No, I do not, because the facts before me argue against it. For instance, the De Beers Mining Co. but recently started to work the Wesselson and Bultfontein mines, which had been idle for two years. Why, if nothing happened to the Kimberley mines, did they resume operation on these two, after they had been lying dormant for two years? Also, how does the fact of operation in these two mines being resumed comport with Mr. Rhodes's promise to curtail production? To my mind, this alone proves conclusively that the re-

ported accidents to the Kimberley mines were, on the whole, correct."

"Have you now told me all you know about the conditions that confront the American buyer of rough upon reaching London?"

"I think I have told you about all there is to be known, and I hope that THE CIRCULAR readers will benefit by the information."

"How about Antwerp and Amsterdam?"

"Antwerp and Amsterdam are the cutting centers, and, to a large extent, the buying centers for American buyers, because, as you know, but few dealers in America buy rough. Of course, there being no syndicate in either Antwerp or Amsterdam, the conditions are different, inasmuch as competition among cutters causes them to be more conciliatory in their methods, as manifested by a slight variation in price here and there, as well as by their readiness to show large assortments of goods for the purpose of selection."

"Now, just one more question. What do you think, Mr. —, is the outlook for the future?"

"Very rosy. It does not appear likely, nor indeed probable, that the prices of diamonds will experience a decrease. On the contrary, I confi-

dently expect a continued increase, the reasons being a stimulated demand and curtailed production. Taking it all in all, the diamond business to-day is in pretty fair shape."

Fred. Seeger Found Dead in Bed.

NEWARK, N. J., March 23.—Fred. Seeger, jeweler, whose family reside at 34 Belleville Ave., was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at 157 Grand St., New York. He worked in New York and boarded there, visiting his family every Saturday. He wrote a letter to his wife Tuesday night, in which he said he was sick. Shortly after she received it she learned he was dead. The cause of death was not given.

E. V. Burnett, Topeka, Kan., has been sued for \$28.

Easter,

next after Christmas brings with it a great distribution of gifts, gifts not only of small souvenirs but of the more valuable sort, including Diamonds and Precious Stones. Are you ready to meet that demand? If not, be quick in sending us your orders.

Our DIAMOND AND PRECIOUS STONE DEPARTMENT is able and willing to assist you in meeting that demand.

Goods to satisfy your every want—from rich and highly expensive pieces down to smaller articles for Easter remembrances.

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Importers and Cutters of

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Dealers in

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are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the Manufacturer, Dealer and Wearer.

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ARE HAND-MADE.

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Makers of

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BLANCARD & Co.

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**Settings
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**Hollow Balls made in
Gold, Silver, Gun Metal**



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Screw Backs

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TRY OUR **FOX TAIL CHAINS,** Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

18-K., 14-K., 10-K., SILVER COMPOSITION.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

**Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods.**

62, 64 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

59, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

BUY

"Simmons" CHAINS
THEY SELL

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bric-à-Brac, Etc.

A LADY'S RAMBLE AMONG THE JEWELERS.

The newest belt clasps are tiny, exquisite in design, and form a very important display in the jewelers' stocks just now. The band of soft silk to which they are attached is intended simply to outline the waist. While the larger buckles and clasps will undoubtedly be worn, the belt clasp of the moment but slightly exceeds the size of a silver quarter. An elegant example is a round of gold openwork set with pearls. A pair of very swell square gold clasps about an inch wide is crossed obliquely with a bar of brilliants, and in each corner is an olivine. Two fat golden spiders, with a big spinel set between them, unite to form a handsome clasp, and the same design is carried out in silver, with other gems. A silver daisy of about natural size, with a gem center, illustrates another of these trifles which are hardly larger than the ordinary small round brooch. These tiny clasps admit of the employment of finest stones and most exquisite workmanship. While all of them are narrow, some are oblong and extend five or six inches along the waist line.

Quite new as a brooch design is the Marquise, which can be carried out in diamonds, emeralds, pearls or turquoises.

Gay as their rainbow hued silk covers are the handles of many of the parasols, gorgeous in green, red and blue enamels and gold, for which the ball form and the elongated straight stick are particularly adapted. Green and gold seem a favorite combination. A beautifully carved crystal ball, or an ebony ball or a ball of jade is striking and alluring. A pretty thing is a quaintly knobbed and crooked natural wood stick bearing three life-like red cherries. The head and bill of a crane in silver represent another curious handle.

Quite novel in the Easter prayer books is one in which the plain leather book is encased in two pieces of very handsome tortoise shell united with silver hinges at the back and clasped also with silver, while a beautifully designed silver cross forms the ornament. One solid silver cover of elegant effect shows only an exquisitely carved design of lilies-of-the-valley. Another cover is a quiet combination of silver and blue enamel.

Very splendid is the silversmithing and jewelry on large Bibles. One massive volume has the leather cover well overlaid with silver in appropriate conventional designs, which are enriched with many large crystals and garnets.

A pretty little Easter fancy for the desk is a silver egg with the shell broken away to disclose the sponge which it contains.

Beautiful bonbonnières for Easter gifts come in gold plated and enameled Russian silver.

With all reserve is given the rumor which obtains in some fashionable circles.

that the ruby is to be the coming stone. Certainly magnificent examples of it, especially in rings, are among the jewelers' new productions.

Graceful glass vases, cut in dot and line designs, have a band of chased silver around the very narrow throat, beyond which the vase flares out again into a broad, sharply notched lip.

Very pretty syrup jugs are in cut glass, with a silver top and silver tray.

ELSIE BEE.

Antwerp Ivory Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—At the first quarterly sale at Antwerp, held on Jan. 31, there were offered and sold as follows:

Kongo:	Pounds.
Hard	81,780
Soft	5,792
Angola	45,823
Gaboon	2,414
Abyssinian	1,952
Senegal and Côte d'or.....	789
Total	138,550

The totals for preceding years were:

	Pounds.
1898	125,761
1897	131,656
1896	145,062
1895	135,256
1894	82,777
1893	107,004
1892	56,217
1891	55,075
1890	26,715

The prices paid showed an advance from 10 to 20 cents per kilogram (2.2046 pounds) for tusks of all weights, as well as tusks for bangles. For certain lots of scrivailles, the advance reached about 38 cents per kilogram (2.2046 pounds).

The tusks for heavy balls were the only ones which fell in price, and showed a falling off of about 19 cents from previous sales.

The stock on hand to-day amounts to 181,074 pounds, as compared with 81,750 pounds in 1898, 134,480 pounds in 1897, 268,520 pounds in 1896, 174,163 pounds in 1895, and 40,785 pounds in 1894.

The date for the next quarterly sale is fixed for May 2.

The Casperfelds File Petitions in Bankruptcy.

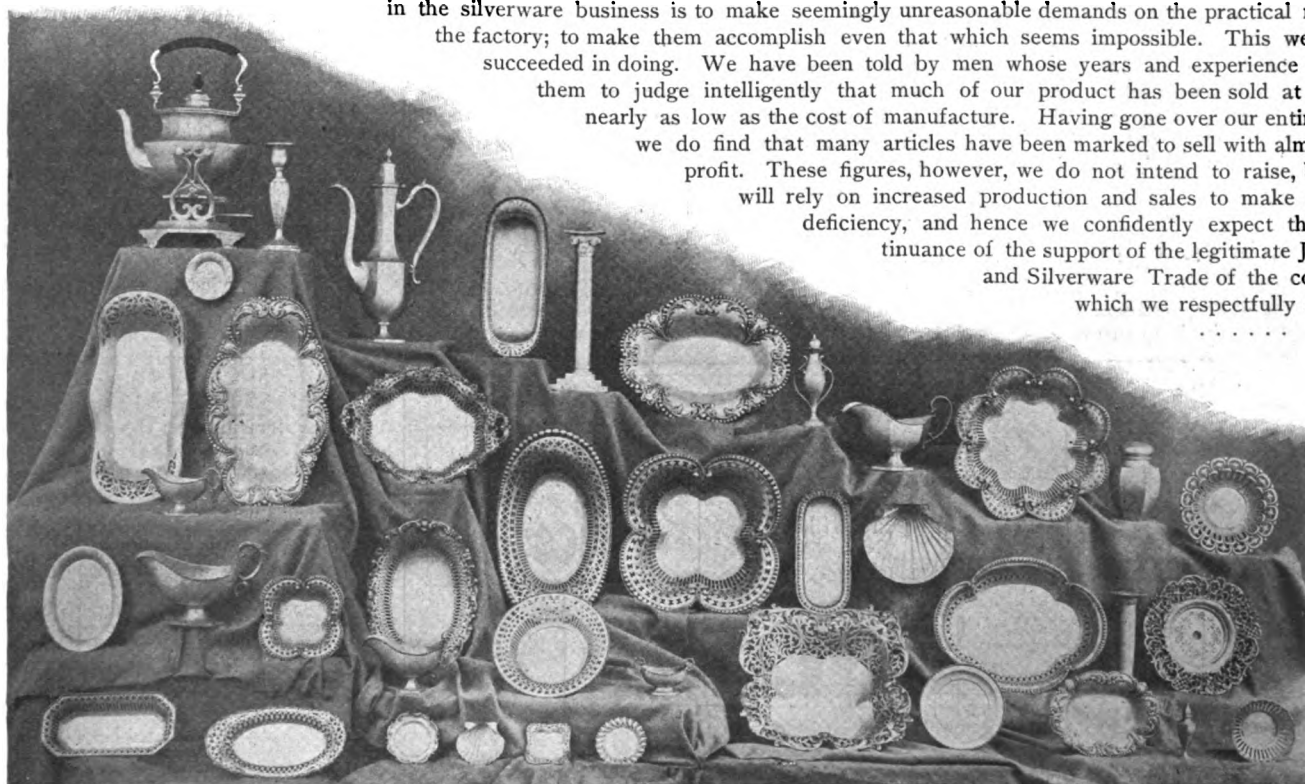
The failure of Henry A. Casperfeld, which occurred in December, 1897, was recalled last week, when Mr. Casperfeld Wednesday filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, in the United States District Court in New York.

Casperfeld, it will be remembered, conducted a large retail jewelry business at 144 Bowery, under the style of Casperfeld & Co. He assigned Aug. 13, 1896, but obtained an extension from his creditors and resumed business. He failed again in December of the next year.

The schedules accompanying Casperfeld's bankruptcy petition give the total liabilities as \$706,386, but these figures are nominal, as he states that they include notes made by him upon which there is at present no liability, but which are still outstanding, and to compromise them other notes were given by him to the creditors. The notes amount to \$224,142. The unsecured liabilities amount to \$151,301, and are to a large number of creditors, including

One Way to Achieve Success

in the silverware business is to make seemingly unreasonable demands on the practical men at the factory; to make them accomplish even that which seems impossible. This we have succeeded in doing. We have been told by men whose years and experience enable them to judge intelligently that much of our product has been sold at prices nearly as low as the cost of manufacture. Having gone over our entire line, we do find that many articles have been marked to sell with almost no profit. These figures, however, we do not intend to raise, but we will rely on increased production and sales to make up the deficiency, and hence we confidently expect the continuance of the support of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade of the country, which we respectfully solicit.



OUR future announcements in the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will accompany groups of our latest products. We will compile these groups in catalogue form, giving a detailed description of each piece with its price. We will be pleased to send one of these catalogues to you upon application.



Howard Sterling Company,

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

260 Broadway, N. Y.

Providence, R. I.

about 80 firms in the jewelry trade who hold claims for merchandise. The secured liabilities are \$329,292, and are principally to banks, among the largest of these creditors being the German Exchange bank, National Butchers' and Drovers' bank, New York Life Insurance Co, Bank of Manhattan, National Bank of North America, National City bank, Importers' and Traders' National bank, National Park bank, American Exchange National bank, Chemical National bank, and Merchants' Exchange bank. As security for the indebtedness to various banks, Casperfeld states that there is in the hands of George L. Corning, as trustee, jewelry valued at \$127,525, under an agreement made on Dec. 10, 1896. No assets are given in the petition.

James D. Casperfeld, son of the above, and Nathan H. Casperfeld also filed petitions in bankruptcy. The liabilities of the former are given as \$92,839 as accommodation indorser for his father, while the liabilities of the latter are said to be \$93,029, of which \$92,939 is also for accommodation paper which he endorsed for Henry A. Casperfeld. Both petitions state that there are no assets.

M. E. Nabstedt & Co. Buy a Gold Brick.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 25.—M. E. Nabstedt & Co., manufacturing jewelers, this city, bought a gold brick this week from a Mexican miner who had been in the city several days negotiating its sale to them. The brick weighed 48 pounds, the gold being mixed with silver, copper, zinc and other metals. They paid \$4,427.40 for it, and it is coming out of their smelter in a way that assures them a nice profit. Just why the man came here with it is something the community is still guessing, but his brick was rich in the real stuff, and while their friends smile when they hear that they have purchased a gold brick, the Nabstedts are smiling too. The sale is the first of the kind in the State.

Tariff Decisions and Regulations.

More Regarding the Tariff on Watches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The Collector of Customs at Chicago, Ill., has forwarded to the Treasury Department a memorandum, attached to consular invoice No. 11, dated Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 25, 1899, covering an importation of 240 watches.

It appears that the values of the movements and cases are separately stated in the invoice; that, upon examination, the appraiser, in some instances, deducted from the value of the movement and added to the value of the case, but did not thereby increase the total value of the movement and case; that, by reason of this change of values, some of the cases were advanced more than 50 per cent., and the Collector therefore requests to be informed whether the merchandise is subject to seizure under the provisions of section 32 of the tariff act of July 24, 1897.

The Collector states that his personal opinion is that, as the merchandise imported is watches and the total value of the articles has not been advanced upon appraisement more than 50 per cent., seizure does not follow, and he cites the case (G. A. 2384), which was the subject of a decision of the Board of General Appraisers, the facts wherein, he states, are somewhat similar to those in the case under consideration.

Watches are not enumerated in the tariff act of 1897, but watch movements and watch cases are specially provided for in paragraph 191, which reads: "Watch movements, whether imported in cases or not, if having not more than seven jewels, shall pay duty at the rate of 35 cents each; if more than seven jewels, * * 50 cents each * * * and in addition thereto, 25 per centum ad valorem," and "watch cases * * * 40 per cent. ad valorem."

As articles of this kind are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, they fall within the provisions of said section 32, i. e.; "and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise subject to an ad valorem duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the value declared in the entry," etc. It follows that the watch cases or movements advanced in value more than 50 per cent. are subject to seizure. The decision (G. A. 2384), to which the Collector makes reference, involves the question as to whether additional duty applies severally to the component materials of a completed article, and, in the opinion of the Treasury Department, the conclusion therein reached is not applicable to the case in question.

Duty on Onyx.

A decision on the subject of onyx slabs was handed down last week by the Board of Classification of the General Appraisers, on the protest of George O. Gordon. The merchandise consisted of 26 blocks of mineral measuring on an average more than 12 cubic feet to the block. It was assessed for duty as onyx in block, rough or squared, at \$1.50 per cubic foot, under paragraph 114, act of July, 1897, and is claimed to be dutiable under the same paragraph at 65 cents per cubic foot as marble in block, rough or squared only.

After quoting paragraph 114 the Board say:

The expert called by the importer testified that the merchandise is "false onyx," and "this is a species of onyx known as Brazilian onyx." There seems to be no dispute as to what the article is. It is not the quartz mineral known geologically as onyx, but is a carbonate of lime, or a marble so resembling onyx in color or vein that it is known in trade as Brazilian or Mexican onyx, marble onyx and onyx.

The question to be determined is whether the provision in paragraph 114 should be limited to quartz onyx, which belongs to the class of semi-precious stones, or whether it is broad enough to include the species of marble commercially known as onyx.

They then analyze and comment on some previous decisions on the subject and conclude:

But bearing in mind the fact that there was a species of marble known in trade as onyx, and that this kind was much higher in value than ordinary marble, the provisions of paragraph 114 are not difficult of construction. Genuine onyx is not measured or dealt in by the cubic foot, and is never in a condition known as sawed or dressed. Such terms are applicable only to marble onyx, and if construed otherwise the provisions of the paragraph would be without meaning.

We find that the merchandise is a species of marble known as onyx, and we hold that it was correctly classified. The protests are overruled accordingly.

Duty on Lenses.

Another decision by the Board was upon the protest of Albert Berger & Co. from the ruling of the Collector on glass imported in January and May. The merchandise was assessed at 45 per cent. under Par. 109 of the present Tariff law, providing for lenses * * * ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical or prismatic form, and ground and polished plane or coquille glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, etc. The importers claimed the glasses to be free of duty under Par. 565, providing for glass plates or discs, rough cut or unwrought, for use in the manu-

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lines of

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Brooches and Scarf Pins**

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assortment of

**Diamond Mountings and
Diamond Jewelry.**

Stern Bros. & Co.

Factory: 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
149 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
518 Market St.

facture of optical instruments, spectacles and eye glasses. * * * The Board say the importers failed to appear and offer any evidence on the protest and they find upon the report of the Collector that the goods are coquille glasses. They overrule the protest and affirm the Collector's assessment of 45 per cent.

Diamond Duty Under the Wilson Law.

Among the decisions last week by the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers were a large number on the protests of diamond importers involving the duty on diamonds under the Tariff law of 1894. It will be remembered that on a test case the Board found diamonds to be free under a technical construction of the act, but this decision was overruled by the United States Circuit Court and the classification of the merchandise by this court as precious stones, cut, at 25 per cent., was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In the recent Keck case the Supreme Court of the United States also affirmed this interpretation. Pending and after the decisions on the test case, the protests made by other importers lay dormant. The board last week decided those of C. L. Tiffany, Ludeke & Power, J. Delmonte, Overton & Co., Herzog, Goldsmith & Frank, New York; Juergens & Andersen Co., Chicago; Herman Keck Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.; Jacob Muhr & Bro., Philadelphia, Pa.; Bruhl Bros. & Co., Providence; M. Scooler, New Orleans, La., and Bigelow, Kennard & Co., Boston, Mass., the opinion in all these cases being the same and reading as follows:

"The merchandise covered by these protests consists of diamonds of the same description as those covered by the decision of the Board in re Con. (G.A. 4355), and were assessed for duty at appropriate rates under the tariff act of 1894. They are claimed to be entitled to admission free of duty, under paragraph 467 of said act which reads as follows:

"467. Diamonds; miners', glaziers', and engravers' diamonds not set, diamond dust on bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks."

In accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in Keck vs. United States (19 Sup. Ct. Rep. 254), cited and followed in the Board's decision referred to above, the Board overrule the protest and affirm the decision of the Collector.

Duty on Glass Eyes and Thermometers.

Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt and the American Express Co. protested against the assessment of duty on artificial eyes of glass and on clinical thermometers. In deciding their protests the Board find that the articles in question were properly assessed for duty at 60 per cent. under Par. 100 as articles of glass, colored, and as etched glass ware, respectively, and overrule the claim that they were dutiable at 45 per cent. under Par. 112 as manufactures of glass not otherwise provided for.

Reappraisements.

Among the reappraisements of merchandise by the Board of U. S. General Appraisers last week were the following:

Jewelry from Joseph Manassa, Paris, Feb. 22, 1899: Agraffes, 2 ent. at 12 francs per dozen.

Agraffes, ent. at 31 francs per dozen. Agraffes, ent. at 17 francs per dozen. Agraffes, ent. at 23-75 francs per dozen. Add packing.

Manufactures marble, from R. Batelli, Pietra Santa, Jan. 23, 1899: Figure II. Giorno 65 c-m., ent. at 110, adv. to 120 lire. Figure Notte, 65 c-m., ent. at 110, adv. to 120 lire. Bust Mozart, 37 c-m., ent. at 32, adv. to 35 lire. Bust Beethoven, 37 c-m., ent. at 32, adv. to 35 lire. Bust Con fiore, 48 c-m., ent. at 50, adv. to 60 lire. Bust Canevale, 57 c-m., ent. at 100, adv. to 110 lire. Packing included.

Decorated China, from George Borgfeldt & Co., Sonneberg, Feb. 14, 1899: Kirschteller, 60, 426, ent. at 36 marks per gross; no advance; discount, 5 per cent. Add packing.

Jeweler Rees Wants \$2,000 from Jeweler Cohen for False Imprisonment.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 23.—An action has been brought by Malcolm H. Rees, a former jeweler, against Rebecca Cohen, who conducts a jewelry store in the Kirk block, for \$2,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment and conspiracy.

On Jan. 5 Rees was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Moses L. Cohen, father of Rebecca, charging him with grand larceny in the second degree in stealing a diamond stud. Rees claimed that he had purchased the stud. He failed in business shortly afterward. He was detained in a cell until 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the day of his arrest, it is claimed, and when he appeared in police court next morning the case was adjourned until Jan. 13, when another adjournment was taken until the 21st. In the meantime the case had been presented to the Grand Jury, but Rees was not indicted, and subsequently the Justice discharged him.

A Young Forger in the Toils of the Police.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 25.—The signature of Vanderpool Bros., a jewelry firm in Rochester, was forged on a check for \$88.35, numbered 224 and cashed by the Merchants' bank on Feb. 18. The forgery was discovered Friday by the finding of another of the firm's checks numbered 224. The firm's signature was secured by a young man who gave \$3 for one of their checks of that amount, saying he was sending it to a sister in the eastern part of this State.

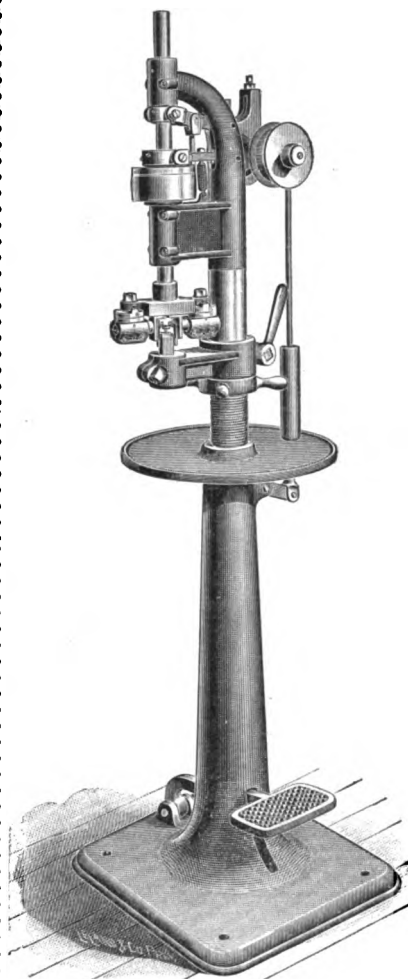
A young man giving the name of Julius D. Gray was arrested here on a similar charge Saturday afternoon and the police think he is the young man who operated in Rochester. Gray is about 28 years old, a good talker and would pass for a book-keeper or a professional man.

A Diamond Reported Found in Roane County, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 24.—H. W. Curtis, jeweler, has received the verdict of a diamond expert on the value of a diamond found in Roane county a few days ago. The expert states that the stone is worth \$50 in its rough state.

George McBride, a jeweler, formerly of Jamestown, Kan., has moved to New Clyde, Kan. THE CIRCULAR is informed that since his removal there is no jeweler at Jamestown, and that an opportunity is open for a good watchmaker to locate in business there.

JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS' MACHINERY.



MACHINE FOR ROLLING IN CUFF [AND COLLAR] BUTTON BACKS.

Power and Drop Presses.
Automatic Drop Presses.
Rolling Mills.
 with Roller Bearings for Grading and Cross Rolling.
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Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.

N. Y. OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
 126 Liberty Street
 Exhibition at Philadelphia Bourse.

Importations at the Port of New York.*Weeks Ended Mar. 25, 1898, and Mar. 24, 1899.*

China, glass and earthen ware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$32,026	\$49,587
Earthen ware	11,504	19,424
Glass ware	10,088	17,658
Optical glass	(not recorded)	655
Instruments:		
Musical	13,911	17,134
Optical	8,107	5,297
Philosophical	1,024	1,992
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	12,462	21,795
Precious stones	189,495	226,795
Watches	16,439	11,400
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	37	1,287
Cutlery	24,467	24,602
Dutch metal	3,173	2,424
Platina	26,292	16,726
Plated ware	955	1,358
Silver ware	686	1,209
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	295	443
Amber	3,126	6,659
Beads	1,730	5,356
Clocks	4,094	2,765
Fans	7,436	15,312
Fancy goods	8,646	7,480
Ivory	1,387	10,210
Ivory, manufactures of	240	576
Marble, manufactures of	5,045	8,086
Statuary	2,152	1,230
Shells, manufactures of	3,212	8,984

A. B. Griswold & Co. Gave Gutman Three Watches "for His Mother."

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 22.—Edward Gutman, a young man, was a prisoner last week on the charge of having obtained three gold watches under false pretences from A. B. Griswold & Co., jewelers. The prisoner was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and was released on a bond of \$250.

The prisoner a few days ago called on the firm and stated that he had been sent by his mother to get three watches, as she desired to purchase one. The watches were given to him, and going to the Louisiana Loan Co. he pledged one. He pledged another at the Crescent Loan Co., and the third he disposed of at the New Orleans Loan Co. A detective called at the loan offices and recovered the watches.

Optician Fined for Using the Title "Dr." Before His Name.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 20.—Chas. H. Babbitt was fined \$100 in the police court to-day for violating the law requiring the registration of physicians. He appealed and was held in \$300 bonds for the May term of the grand jury. The charge against him alleged that he had held himself out as a physician without being registered. The case had been continued from March 2.

City Marshal Worcester testified that he received a complaint, and, after investigating, found that the defendant had a sign advertising "Drs. Babbitt, eye specialists and opticians" outside his office in the Allen block, Walnut St. He testified that the defendant admitted that he had practically violated the law by having the sign, and a few days later the defendant informed him that he had removed the sign.

C. W. Marshall testified to having consulted with the defendant and to having purchased two pairs of eyeglasses, and that he also received a bottle of eye lotion. On the cross-examination, he stated that he had later called upon a jewelry firm, and that there was talk regarding the price he had paid for the eyeglasses. H. E. Bartlett, counsel for Babbitt, after admitting the facts in the case, contended that the defendant did not come within the strict meaning of the law. Assistant Marshal Dean, who conducted the prosecution, argued that the case was entirely within the meaning of the law, and in this he was upheld by Judge Abbott, who ruled that the sign was a violation.

Important Decision as to Judgments Under the Federal Bankruptcy Law.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 23.—William H. Hotchkiss, referee in bankruptcy, made public, late Monday afternoon, his decision in the case of Aaron Meyers, jeweler, whom certain of his creditors have been trying to force into involuntary bank-

ruptcy. It was the contention of several of Meyers's creditors that he was insolvent when a judgment was secured against him by Levi Rubenstein in the Supreme Court, and that as Meyers, while insolvent, permitted a judgment to be taken against him and did not take steps to raise the levy five days before the day on which the sale of his property was advertised by the Sheriff to take place, he committed an act of bankruptcy. The sale by the Sheriff did not take place on the day advertised, Jan. 26, because a few days previously the creditors secured an injunction against the Sheriff restraining him from proceeding with the sale. The Sheriff then appealed to Judge Cox, who referred the whole case to Mr. Hotchkiss. The referee permitted the sale to take place, but ordered that the funds be secured, pending a settlement of the case.

The decision of the referee is in favor of the petitioning creditors. The decision is to the effect that, although under the old law, if a judgment was entered against a failing debtor, the other creditors could not stop the creditor who had secured the judgment from proceeding and possibly getting possession of the whole estate, under the new law the entry of a judgment and the advertising of the property for sale are sufficient to force the debtor into bankruptcy even if no intent or collusion were proved.

Reduction in Wages at the Anchor Silver Silver Plate Co.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 23.—A rumor has been in circulation to the effect that the employes of the Anchor Silver Plate Co. have received notice that their wages would be cut 15 per cent. The rumor was that every employe of the factory was affected by the cut.

A. E. Seliger, president and manager of the company, said in an interview: "We have heard nothing of a 15 per cent. cut in the wages of our employes, and certainly. Mr. Pattberg and myself should know if such action was taken." Mr. Pattberg agreed that nothing of the kind had been done.

Continuing, Captain Seliger said: "We have been figuring on certain changes in the salaries of our employes, but a cut of such large proportions was never even considered. In fact, by the new schedule the wages of some will be increased and those of others cut. If we have a man who is receiving \$20 per week and whom we can replace with a man who can do equally good work for less money, it will be done, providing the holder of the position does not consent to a decrease."

An Old Swindling Game Being Played in Washington State.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 24.—An old kind of swindling has been reported from the interior towns of Washington, the sharper operating in the following way: He goes into a store and claims to have the same name as the proprietor, and is afraid that things will get mixed up, as he is going into business in the same town. In case of goods being delivered there by mistake, will the merchant please take charge of them until he comes for them? The stranger then goes to a wholesaler and orders a big bill of goods, usually jewelry.

The Cavite,

Our new design, illustrated in the "Jewelers' Circular," of March 1, is shown in a complete line of

✿ Dishes ✿

ranging from Bon-bon to Bread Tray Size.

The Cavite is the most artistic of the early productions for 1899.

Write for Prices and Illustrations.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,

Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street, New York.



International Silver Co. Mortgaged.

All the Property of the Silver Plated Ware Combine Mortgaged for \$4,500,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 22.—One of the largest mortgages on record in the Town Clerk's office in years was recorded yesterday, it being that of the International Silver Co. to the Continental Trust Co., of New York. It called for revenue stamps amounting to \$2,250. The deed is a first mortgage deed of \$4,500,000. The mortgage bonds are six per cent. gold bonds. The document states that:

Whereas, the mortgagor has deemed it necessary to borrow money for its corporate purposes and to issue bonds therefor, and to mortgage its property, hereinafter described, to secure the payment of the same and to that end the board of directors has duly directed the issue of a series of 4,500 bonds, for the principal sum of \$1,000 each, payable Dec. 1, 1948, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable on the first days of June and December in each year, to be signed by its president or vice-president, sealed with its corporate seal, attested by its secretary or assistant secretary, duly authenticated by the certificate of the trustee hereunder, and having interest coupons thereto attached with the name of its treasurer thereon, which bonds, certificates and coupons are to be in the forms as prescribed.

Previous to this is a preamble stating the names of the mortgagor and mortgagee, and following is a fac-simile of one of the bonds as prescribed. Continuing, the agreement states:

The mortgagor in consideration of the premises and of the sum of \$1 to it duly paid by the trustee at or before the enrolling and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, in order to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds aforesaid, according to the terms of said bonds and of the coupons attached thereto, hath hereby granted, bargained, sold, conveyed and confirmed, assigned, transferred and set over, and by these presents doth grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, assign, transfer and set over to said trustee, its successor or successors and their heirs and assigns forever, all real estate and interests in real estate, and rights appurtenant thereto, and all buildings, erections, plant, machinery, tools, implements and fixtures, and all patents, patent rights, copyrights and trade-marks, and all bonds and stocks, and all stocks, and all supplies and materials, and all goods manufactured or in process of manufacture, and all other property, real or personal, wherever situated which it now owns or shall hereafter acquire.

There are 21 articles in the papers, the sixth of which states:

In case default shall be made in the payment of any of the interest hereby secured to be paid, and such default shall continue for six months, then upon the election of a majority in interest in the holders of the bonds hereby secured and then outstanding, evidenced by an instrument or instruments in writing, signed by them and delivered to the trustee, the entire principal sum secured hereby and the interest accrued thereon, shall become and be immediately due and payable.

The instrument was drawn up by Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, New York, and has been recorded in every city where companies belonging to the International Silver Co. are situated. The deed is signed by W. E. Findley, president, and J. J. Treacy, secretary of the International Silver Co.

The Jewelers' League Organizes a Branch in Philadelphia.

To encourage a more fraternal feeling and better social acquaintance among members of the Jewelers' League, those residing in Philadelphia, Pa., met on the evening of the 21st inst., and organized themselves into the Philadelphia Branch of the Jewelers' League of New York. President Henry Hayes, secretary L. Stevens, Jr., and George M. Van Deventer, chairman of the executive committee, from New York, were in attendance and addressed the members on the object and purposes of establishing such branches, in accordance with the constitution of the League, and of the good results which were sure to follow a more concerted action of the members when grouped together in an organized body in certain localities for effective work.

It was a surprise to many of the Philadelphia members to know that of the \$2,000,000 which the League has paid out in benefits, \$99,809 had been distributed in Philadelphia alone. Figures were also quoted showing the extremely low cost of insurance to members of the League as against the high charges of the ordinary life companies. The advantages of the newer sections, paying \$1,250 and \$2,500, whereby many additional members may come in and secure a substantial benefit at a very light expense, was strongly brought out by comparative figures, and the security offered by an accumulated reserve fund, at present on hand, of over \$195,000, invested in good securities, belonging to the League for mutual protection, was presented, after which the Philadelphia Branch was duly organized and elected officers as follows: Chairman, J. Fred Thomas, of J. E. Caldwell & Co.; vice-chairman, W. G. Blair, of Blair & Crawford; secretary, Samuel Kind, of S. Kind & Son.

By-laws for local government were adopted and dates appointed for regular meetings. Amid enthusiasm and in full confidence that this branch will be effective in practical good work for the League and that many new members will surely join, the meeting adjourned.

Creditors Expect D. A. Lamb & Son to Make a Good Settlement.

CINCINNATI, O., March 25.—D. A. Lamb, of D. A. Lamb & Son, Wilmington, O., who assigned on March 11, was in Cincinnati this week, but not for the purpose of effecting a settlement with his creditors, as the affairs are not yet in shape to make an offering. He has written his creditors that he will be in Cincinnati before April 1 and call on them. It is presumed he intends then to make an offer.

The published amount of assets was not correct. The true assets are \$7,489.80 and the liabilities are \$6,667. The total amount

Seal Grain Leather Lined



Positively the handsomest and most durable eyeglass case made—and but \$10.50 per gross, lettered.

TRY A CROSS.

E. KIRSTEIN SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages)

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,
published by

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Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

Myers Building,

42-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.



HEARTS:

Sterling Silver. Nice ones for Five cents. Big ones for a dime. Write for illustrated Circular. THE O. E. BELL CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Cincinnati, O. Buy of the Maker.

For Sale

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Tool, Material and Optical Business

In New York City, having a large cash counter trade.

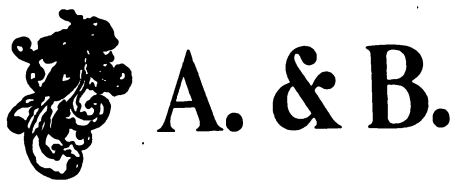
Only \$5,000

cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care "Jewelers' Circular."

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REMOVED TO 14 E. 17TH ST., N. Y.

Ivory, Stag Hooks, Boars' Tusks, Chamois Horns, Roebucks, etc., for Corkscrews and Novelties. Tooth and Nail Brushes for Mounting. A Full Line of Ebony Goods, Mirrors, Etc.



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FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.



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of Cincinnati liabilities is \$1,612.13, and that of the eastern creditors \$750. The Cincinnati creditors are: A. G. Schwab & Bro., Jos. Noterman & Co., E. & J. Swigart, Clemens Oskamp and a musical merchandise house. Mr. Schwab is the largest creditor and said he expected that Mr. Lamb would pay 100 cents on the dollar. Mr. Swigart said the Lambs do not owe his firm very much and could have owed them more. The feeling is that Mr. Lamb will make a good settlement.

To Adjust the Bankruptcy Affairs of A. E. Paegel.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 25.—John P. Rea, referee in bankruptcy, has given notice to creditors of A. E. Paegel that the trustee, Charles R. Fowler, will receive bids for all or any part of stock and fixtures, accounts and other property of said bankrupt, at his office, on or before April 4, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. An order was also issued calling a meeting of creditors at above date and hour to act upon any and all bids then submitted for the purchase of any or all property of Mr. Paegel, or to make such disposition of the property as shall be advisable. The order is dated March 23, giving the required 10 days' notice.

On the 21st of March, at a creditors' meeting, an offer of 25 cents on the dollar was made, but was rejected.

The Turnover Tax Bill in a Fair Way to Become a Law in Canada.

TORONTO, Can., March 24.—The Turnover Tax bill, which proposes to leave it optional with cities and towns to tax merchants on the volume of business done instead of on the stock in sight, as at present, received its second reading in the Legislature a few days since. On the 23d it came up before the municipal committee of the House for consideration. A large deputation of the Retail Merchants' Association were in attendance to urge the adoption of the measure.

W. R. Cavell, solicitor for the association, presented the case to the committee, claiming that under the existing system the departmental stores escaped their just share of taxation by making the debts against their stock appear as large as possible. He claimed that while the small retailer had all his stock on his shelves, the departmental store, buying direct from the manufacturer, did not place the goods all on view at once, but had many consignments bought and sold successively during the year. The Turnover Tax system, he said, was not new and had been tried successfully in St. Louis, San Francisco and Cincinnati as well as in Glasgow and New Zealand.

President Rogers and secretary E. M. Trowen spoke in favor of the bill. The bill when discussed in committee obtained the support of Messrs. Foy and Marter, two of the city's representatives, and only one dissentient voice was raised against it. The bill passed the committee by a vote of 19 to 1 and is in a fair way to become law.

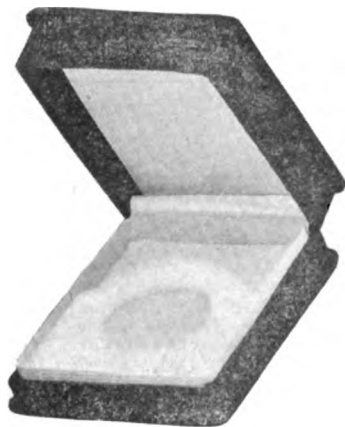
The Anti-Department Store Bill in the Missouri Legislature.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25.—The Missouri Legislature is making preparations to legislate against the department store in this State. Whether the bill, which has already been ordered engrossed by the House, ever passes both branches or not, is a question, but if it did, there would be no chance for a department store to operate in the State under the law. It divides the goods usually handled by a department store into 22 lines, and after the first line a store will have to pay \$500 tax for each additional line of goods handled.

Sudden Death of John J. Henneman.

DAYTON, O., March 24.—John J. Henneman, jeweler, 68 years of age, died very suddenly Sunday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Jesse A. McClure. At about 5.30 o'clock Mr. Henneman knocked on his son-in-law's bedroom door and asked him to go for a physician, saying he felt very ill and that his chest was paining him. Before McClure could dress and get started on the mission Mr. Henneman expired in the arms of his daughter, Mrs. McClure. The Coroner attributes the death to a rupture of one of the blood vessels of the chest.

Mr. Henneman had conducted a jeweler's shop in West Dayton for nearly 40 years. His wife died a few years ago, since which time he made his home with his only child, Mrs. McClure.



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Silk Velvet Cases.

Watch Cases, - - - -	\$2.50 a Dozen.
ALL JEWELRY CASES, - -	\$2.50 " "
RING CASES, - - - -	\$1.75 " "

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SOLE AGENTS FOR

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PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

SPLITS AND REPEATERS

A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR THE OMEGA WATCH.

Death of Enos Richardson.

Another of the few remaining of the old guard of the jewelry trade has been gathered in by the Grim Reaper. Enos Richardson, one of the oldest manufacturing jewelers in America, passed away Monday morning, at 9.30 o'clock A. M. at his home,

became a member of the firm of Daggett, Robinson & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Attleboro. This firm were shortly afterward succeeded by Daggett & Richardson, who established an office in New York, in Cortlandt St.

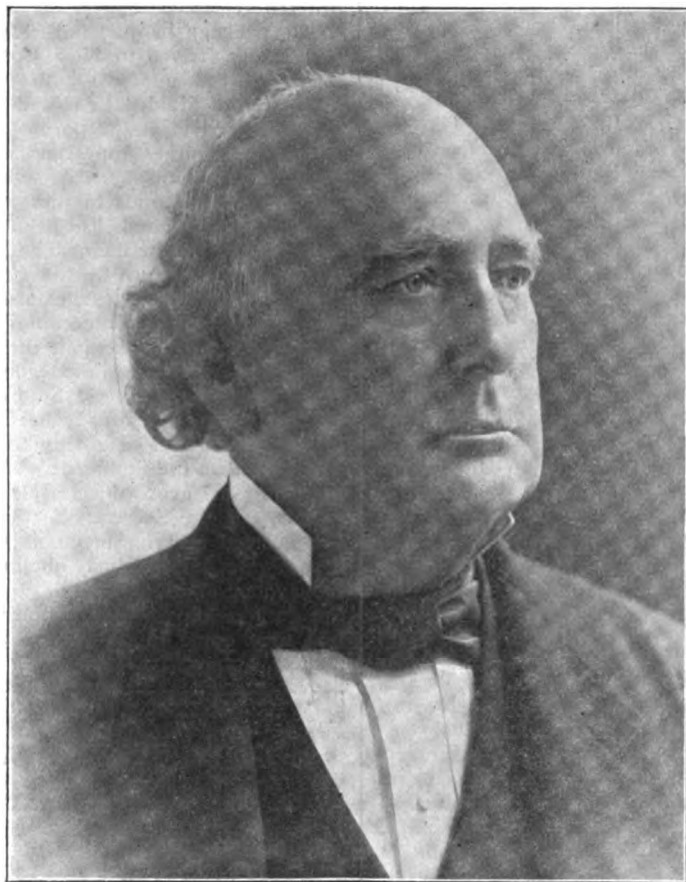
In 1847 Mr. Richardson formed a partnership with John D. Palmer and others,

he confined himself to the New York office, and since 1886 has taken but little active part in the running of the business. Of the organizations in the trade, Mr. Richardson was actively connected with but two, the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society and the Jewelers' Protective Union, both of which he helped to organize.

His retirement from the firm which he had directed for over a half a century dated practically from the first of this year, though it was not announced until late in January. Few men in any line of business could boast of such a long, honorable and active business life as that which Mr. Richardson experienced, and his retirement came as a capstone to a career which will long stand as an example of what energy, honesty and integrity can accomplish in business. Mr. Richardson's death will be deeply regretted not only by his friends and associates in business, but also by jewelers throughout the entire country to whom he was well known and respected.

The deceased leaves one son, Frank H. Richardson, and a daughter.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at his late home, 116 Remsen St., Brooklyn, at 2.30 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Greenwood Cemetery.



THE LATE ENOS RICHARDSON.

116 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., thus ending a career in the jewelry trade lasting over 60 years. Mr. Richardson retired from the jewelry trade and from the firm of Enos Richardson & Co. less than three months ago, as was published in THE CIRCULAR of Jan. 18. For some time back his age had told upon him, and while mentally active, he was physically very weak. Late in January Mr. Richardson went to the office for the last time and has been confined to his home since that time. He grew gradually weaker, but it was not until Saturday last that it became evident to his family and friends that the end was not far off. He died peacefully Monday morning.

Enos Richardson was, with perhaps one exception, the oldest manufacturing jeweler in the country. He first saw the light in Attleboro, Mass., in 1819, and when 18 years old left his home in that town to go to Philadelphia. Here in 1837 he started to learn the jewelry trade with Thomas Garrett, but before he had completed his apprenticeship his employer, recognizing the mercantile ability which he showed, made Mr. Richardson a salesman. Later Mr. Richardson became a salesman for Harvey M. Richards, and finally in 1841 he

and the firm of Palmer, Richardson & Co. continued the business. The next year, 1848, the firm moved their office to 23 Maiden Lane and became one of the pioneers in what is now the jewelry district of New York. Palmer, Richardson & Co. continued until 1866, when they were succeeded by Enos Richardson & Co., under which style the business has been conducted ever since. For the past nine years the business has been conducted solely by Mr. Richardson and his son, Frank H. Richardson, who was admitted as a partner in 1866, and who now continues it alone under the same firm name.

During the early part of his business career Mr. Richardson manufactured cheap jewelry and then went into the manufacture of better grades as well. Since 1866 his firm have made solid gold jewelry exclusively. The first factory was in Attleboro, but in 1848 another was established in Newark, N. J., where it has since remained and where the firm became the first to use steam power in the manufacture of jewelry.

As a salesman, in his early life, before the days of western railroads, Mr. Richardson traveled all over the country and was known personally to the entire trade. Later

Last Rites in Memory of the Late Alfred Barton.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The funeral of Alfred Barton occurred yesterday at the residence of his son, Nathan B. Barton, of the Ostby & Barton Co., on Orchard Ave., at 11 o'clock A. M. The religious ceremonies were solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Anderson, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, where the deceased used to attend. The services were largely attended. Many beautiful floral tributes covered the casket. After the services at the house the remains were conveyed on the 1:30 o'clock P. M. train to Warren, where the interment took place.

At the station the funeral cortege was joined by members of the Warren Artillery, of which Mr. Barton was a charter member, and many friends and former associates in the town, which was the birthplace of the deceased. Mr. Barton was also a charter member of the Narragansett Fire Engine Co., organized in 1846. Flags were displayed at half-mast on the buildings of both these organizations during the day. Mr. Barton was also a member of the Warren Baptist Society for 52 years, and was widely known and respected by the older residents of that place.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending March 25, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:	
Gold bars exchanged for gold.....	\$190,754.37
Gold bars paid depositors.....	52,893.20
Total	\$243,648.27
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:	
March 20	\$41,793
" 21	35,107
" 22	36,493
" 23	31,139
" 24	20,701
" 25	5,396
Total	\$170,449

To Combine Jewelry Factories.

Combination Promoters Working Among the Jewelry Manufacturers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25.—During the first few days of the coming week the more prominent jewelry manufacturers of New England will be visited by men who are interested in the promotion of an immense jewelry trust which is designed to control the output of this product for the entire country. Several of the largest concerns have already been approached in regard to the matter. The formation of such a trust is of immense interest to the people of this section because of the great importance of the jewelry industry in this part of the country. Of the total number of concerns in the country engaged in the manufacture of jewelry, estimated at 800, more than half, 500 at least, are situated in Providence and vicinity, the towns of Attleboro, North Attleboro, Plainville and Chertley. The others are in New York city, Philadelphia and Newark, N. J.

In consideration of these facts the promoters of the proposed trust have come to this section to begin their negotiations. In support of the plan the promoters urge that the business will be put on a better and firmer foundation; the troublesome and unhealthy system of long credits, proverbially longer in the jewelry business than in almost any other, will be done away with; the manner of making settlements will be more to the advantage of the manufacturer and the prices for the various kinds and grades of goods will be regulated.

The proposed trust, if it materializes, will be one of the largest combinations yet organized in this era of trusts. It is estimated that about \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000 is invested in the jewelry business in this section of the country and about \$10,000,000 more in New York, Newark and Philadelphia, making a total capitalization of from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. The promoters do not expect that all will join the combination, but they base their estimates on the condition of the International Silver Co., which, they say, includes about 66 per cent. of the concerns in the country engaged in the manufacture of silver plated ware.

As at present formulated, the proposition is for those concerns who intend to combine to make up their inventories up to Jan. 1 of the present year and send in their figures; then to combine in one immense concern and issue common and preferred stock, with a guaranteed per cent. of dividends for a specified term of years. If a manufacturer does not desire to enter the trust he may dispose of his business to the combination. A central selling point for the handling of the output of the several branches of the trust will be established, undoubtedly in New York, with possibly a branch office in Chicago. It is proposed for the trust to have its own salesmen as do the individual manufacturers now, the difference being that the various departments of the product of the combination will be in charge of department heads.

It is understood that the same men who engineered the brass trust are interested in the proposed jewelry trust and intend to use all the knowledge gained by ex-

perience in managing gigantic deals of this kind in making the proposed combination an accomplished fact in the near future. Within a few days these men, or their representatives, will meet the larger manufacturers of Providence and the Attleboros. The effects of such a combination would be far-reaching, both to the hundreds of manufacturers and thousands of employees in this locality and news of its progress will be eagerly awaited.

S. J. Weeden & Co.'s Jewelry Manufactory Totally Destroyed by Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The factory of S. J. Weeden & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Malcolm Square, Riverside, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. A flourishing industry, the only one in Riverside, is thus, at least temporarily, stopped and over 60 hands are thrown out of employment. The factory had been running nights for some time to keep up with the rush of orders. Last night, however, the shop shut down at 6 o'clock to allow a large number of the employees to go to an entertainment in the village which they were desirous of attending.

The factory was the property of Mrs. Weeden, as are a number of the buildings nearby. It was well built, of wood, two and a half stories in height, about 20 by 30 feet in size, and valued at about \$2,500. The finished and unfinished goods contained in the structure were estimated today by Mr. Weeden as being worth \$7,500 or \$8,000 and the tools, machinery and fixtures at from \$1,000 to \$1,500. Besides these there were perhaps \$350 worth of small tools belonging to individual employees on which there was no insurance. The building was insured for \$2,000 and on the contents there was an insurance of about \$5,000. The small tools, of course, were not insured. Mr. Weeden thought that his total loss would reach approximately \$15,000. He was unable to say today whether he should rebuild in Riverside.

March 24.—Since it became generally known to the residents of Riverside that there was considerable doubt of S. J. Weeden & Co.'s jewelry manufactory being rebuilt a very strong movement to provide inducements for Mr. Weeden to remain in the town has been inaugurated.

The distribution of a red card showing on one side a pair of doors closed with the legend, "One o'clock Saturdays, April 1st to Sept. 30th, Towle Manufacturing Company, Chicago. Send your telegrams early," is a *chic* and effective method adopted by the company mentioned for notifying the trade of their early Spring and Summer closing.

E. J. Gregory, the jewelers' auctioneer, Jewelers building, Boston, Mass., seems to be in great demand. March 1 he began a sale for H. M. Amadon, Bellows Falls, Vt., and immediately after the completion of this sale he commenced one for W. N. Gregory, Nanticoke, Pa., which was finished last week. On the 27th he opened a sale for D. Urwitz, wholesale jeweler, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. These three sales, all of which are said to have been successful, covered the entire month, except one day, which Mr. Gregory was obliged to spend in traveling from Vermont to Pennsylvania.

Treasury Department Releases Joseph Con's Cut Diamonds.

The Collector at the port of New York last week received from the Secretary of the Treasury a communication upon the proceedings relating to the cut diamonds sent last August through the mail to Joseph Con, as has been mentioned in these columns several times. The diamonds are ordered released.

The package in question, it will be remembered, arrived in New York by mail Aug. 24, 1898, and was addressed to Joseph Con, of Maiden Lane and Nassau St. Upon its arrival at the post office here it was taken to the Appraiser's stores and there, upon being opened, was found to contain cut diamonds to the value of \$1,519.50. The diamonds had been sent by B. Brensohn, of Amsterdam. The goods were then held for seizure by the Customs authorities, as dutiable articles are forbidden to be sent by mail. Proceedings were then taken by Mr. Con to remit the forfeiture. The testimony in these proceedings, which was taken before United States Commissioner Lyman, has already been published in THE CIRCULAR. The Commissioner recently sent on the findings to Washington, reporting in favor of releasing the diamonds, and the Secretary of the Treasury has decided that inasmuch as this is the first offense, Mr. Con may obtain his goods on payment of a fine equal to the amount of the duty which would have been imposed had they come in in the regular way namely, \$151.95.

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All Modern Improvements,
Hot and Cold Water,
Electric Light,
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19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Telephone, 2161 Cortlandt.

Chas. Casper Has \$3 Cash Assets.

Charles Casper, at one time president of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. and formerly in the retail jewelry and silver plate business at Fourteenth St. and University Place, New York, filed a petition in bankruptcy last week in the United States District Court, New York. According to the schedules filed with this petition Mr. Casper's liabilities are \$29,070, and were incurred during 1893 and 1894 while in the jewelry business. His assets are given as \$3 cash. Among the principal creditors in the jewelry trade are:

L. & M. Kahn & Co., \$4,571; L. Tannenbaum & Co., \$3,788; Gorham Mfg. Co., \$1,698; E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., \$1,062; American Watch Case Co., \$856; Wm. B. Kerr & Co., \$758; Rogers & Brother, \$632; Kirby, Mowry & Co., \$556; Day & Clark, \$469; Chas. Keller & Co., \$475; Bippart & Co., \$394; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., \$360; Krementz & Co., \$283; Alling & Co., \$353; A. Wittnauer, \$249; Larter, Elcox & Co., \$232; Stern Bros. & Co., \$700; Wilcox Silver Plate Co., \$244; Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., \$200; Jules Racine & Co., \$193; N. H. White & Co., \$175; Whiting Mfg. Co., \$174; J. B. Bowden & Co., \$167; Harrison Bros. & Howson, \$159; Reed & Barton, \$150; J. N. Provenzano, \$117; Barbour Silver Plate Co., \$104; Durand & Co., \$105; A. J. Kahn & Co., \$154, and Holly & Co., \$100. Casper gives his present place of business as 120 Broadway and his residence as New Rochelle.

Meriden Industries Not to be Represented at the Paris Exposition.

MERIDEN, Conn., March 24.—So far as can be learned none of the local manufacturing interests will be represented at the Paris Exposition in 1900 or the International Exposition in New Orleans in 1901.

George H. Wilcox, of the Meriden Britannia Co., stated this week that the Britannia Co. would not send an exhibition to either exposition. His reasons given were that the expense would be heavy and returns light.

Neither the Meriden nor Wilcox Silver Plate companies will be represented at either exposition. Meriden manufacturers say Paris is too far away, and the expense of sending over a proper representation is too great to balance the results.

The Outlook of the Business of E. N. Welch Mfg. Co.

BRISTOL, Conn., March 22.—The case department and finishing room of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., already reported affected by fire, will not be shut down more than two weeks. Arrangements will be made to secure the clock movements from other clock factories and the business will go on, and over half the men formerly employed will be continued at work.

A meeting of the directors of the company was held last evening, when an outline of the general policy of the company for the next few months was decided on. In the first place it was decided to rebuild their plant for the manufacture of movements. It was also decided to rent a place to construct their own movements, and in this case most of their old employees will again be at work in a short time. The loss to the company is now variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$125,000, fully insured.

N. B. Barton and Family's Experiences In the Windsor Hotel Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—Nathan B. Barton, of the Ostby & Barton Co., 80 Clifford St., with Mrs. Barton and their daughter, Miss Annie, were among those who had exciting experiences in escaping from the burning Windsor hotel. They left Providence Friday forenoon and went to New York, intending to stop there over night on their way to Lakewood. On previous visits to the city they had been at various hotels and on this occasion decided to try the Windsor where they never had been. They had just finished looking at a suite of rooms on the fourth floor, which were not satisfactory, on account of their not being supplied with steam heat, when the alarm of fire was given by a chambermaid who had been watching the St. Patrick's day parade. Mr. Barton in telling the story of his narrow escape to a reporter last evening, said:

"The clerk told me that he could not give me rooms with steam heat, but he could give me some with large open fireplaces in them, saying: 'We will give you all the fire you want without charging you anything extra for it.' That statement came pretty near to the truth. After looking at the rooms Mrs. Barton thought she would prefer to go elsewhere. While we were waiting for the elevator to come up a chambermaid at the end of the corridor yelled: 'My God, the house is on fire!' About the same time my daughter heard some one down stairs yell, 'fire!' I told the bell boy who was with us to show us down by the stairway. Instead of going down by the stairs which were near the elevator he started for another flight in the rear of the hotel, but he soon returned, saying: 'We can't get down that way.' So we went back to the other stairs. By this time the halls were filling rapidly with smoke. I took hold of my wife's arm and we rushed down those stairs as rapidly as possible.

"As we went down I noticed an old lady on the third floor waiting for the elevator. The air was then like a blast from a furnace and the flames were already rushing up the elevator shaft. The lady appeared not to know that there was anything wrong. I had my wife and daughter to look out for. I don't think that lady could have possibly gotten out alive.

"When we got down to the second floor the smoke was so thick and the flames so near that we could not get any further by the stairway. For a moment I gave up hope. Then I thought of the fire escape. It was only a short distance to the window on Forty-seventh St. Some one had pushed up the window and the moment we got a breadth of the fresh air it gave us new life. About a dozen women, all of them servants, were on the fire escape ahead of us. From where we stood on the iron landing there was an iron ladder running down close to the building to the floor below, and there the fire escape ended. I helped a couple of girls to descend and then got my wife on the ladder, and after cautioning her to hang on, I started her down. Miss Barton came next and I followed her.

"When I reached the bottom of the ladder flames and smoke were pouring out of every window above. As we reached the basket the crowd below began to yell: 'Don't jump!' Mrs. Barton was going to jump, but I held her back. Pretty soon we saw some men with iron ladders with hooks on their ends, which we got them to hook on the fire escape after some trouble in making the men hear us. The ladders reached to within about six feet from the ground. Three or four men stood on an iron fence and helped us from the ladder to the ground. A sick lady and several of the servants went down first, then my wife, my daughter and myself. I do not think it was over 15 minutes from the time we entered the hotel on the Forty-sixth St. side to the time we left it on the Forty-seventh St. side. When we reached the sidewalk melted glass was pouring down from the upper windows in showers.

"Our trunks were on the way to the hotel when the fire broke out and the driver of the wagon took them back to the transfer office, so that they were safe. We got a carriage and were driven to the Holland House."

Mr. Barton said that he thought it was

impossible for the fire to have been caused by the catching fire of a lace curtain. The crowd in the hotel, he said, was the coolest that he had ever seen. The only indications of anyone's being overcome with fright that he saw was the servant in the hallway who grabbed him and begged him to get her out of the building. When he arrived at the Holland House he found a large and much used dust cloth in his pocket. He supposed that one of the servants in her fright put the cloth in his pocket. Miss Barton found that the hair on one side of her head was slightly singed. This no doubt occurred when they were in the hallway on the second floor, for the flames were then almost upon them.

[A brief account of Mr. Barton's experience at the Windsor was published in THE CIRCULAR last week.—ED.]

LISTEN:

We aim to make our Watch Cases always a trifle better than the "best." We can afford to do that because we sell to you direct.



Whether it be in the quantity of gold used, or in style or finish, or the engraving,

BELL GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES

are peerless; in brief

"The Best Made Sold on Best Terms."

Remember this and you will remember to

Buy of the Maker.

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters to the Editor.

MORE REGARDING THE OPERATIONS OF "FOSTER," SWINDLER.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., March 23, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Through the kindness of Clark & Engle, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., we are informed that you have a half tone of the swindler Foster. If such is the case, kindly send to us for identification, as we have all reasons to believe he is the man that secured three gold watches from us and we want to help put the scoundrel where he belongs. When here he went by the name of Lafe Sutton, but from accounts he is beyond all doubts the same man. Hoping to hear from you soon, we are yours truly,

J. L. DUKE JEWELRY CO.,

B. F. Jeffords, Mgr.

Clark & Engle's letter referred to above is appended:

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 18, 1899.

J. L. Duke Jewelry Co., Fayetteville, Ark.:

Gentlemen—Yours of the 14th instant received, and in reply will say that we have not a photograph of Foster, and to get one we would have to have one made for you; but we would suggest that you write to THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, 11 John St., New York, and ask to have sent you all the copies with articles concerning him. One of them has a perfect half tone picture of him, and there is a list of people whom he has swindled, in the succeeding numbers, and as soon as any new developments in the case are made we will report to them, as the country at large will get the details of the case in that way.

We hope he is the same man that did you up, for the more cases we get against him the longer time we can make him do.

Yours truly,

CLARK & ENGLE.

TRIALS OF THE RETAIL JEWELRY DEALER.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Mar. 10, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

As your columns are always open to commendations of justice and condemnation of injustice, we wish to bring to the notice of our brother jewelers, and to you (always a champion of right), one of the greatest injuries to the trade we have found in many days. Recently there came to our hands the catalogue of an eastern jewelry retailing firm. In it are found the choicest and most desirable patterns of all manufactures (none of the stickers, if you please), both of sterling silver and 14k gold goods; advertising to anyone who may take the trouble to send for a catalogue, these choice goods at prices on which the average retailer cannot live. These goods are not the ones that require the small capital, nor are they for the class of trade who are satisfied with "any old thing," but are the ones demanded by our better class of trade, and to see them illustrated broadcast is all that is necessary to spoil the retailers' trade generally for which you have labored so long and faithfully.

Now it occurs to us that the manufacturers are not aware of this; or they are not aware that they are permitting someone to use their goods to the detriment of the thousands of jewelers to whom they are directly indebted for whatever competency they may now have. Or it may be, if these prices quoted are what may be termed living prices, we of the middle west are paying entirely too much for our goods, if the way the firm issuing the catalogue sell them leaves any sort of a profit.

To be sure their expenses are smaller (they should be, for they aren't contribut-

ing to the thousands of calls for charity nor paying taxes in our city); they can well afford to do this; but can these manufacturers ignore all the other firms of this commonwealth? This catalogue firm may select the choice patterns and if we wish to purchase these goods, the catalogue firm have *set the price*; if we wish to choose some of the other patterns (not so salable), we may have the privilege of setting our own price. Just to prove this to the jewelers' own satisfaction, we suggest that every jeweler endeavor to get such a catalogue and keep it on hand and refer to our friends, the traveling men, some of the things found therein. There is no surer way of getting an audience than through these same friends who are anxious to serve the jeweler honestly; for without our aid their efforts are fruitless.

Just look about you, brethern. We will guarantee you will find the reason some of your good customers, whom you have lost and accused of trading at Smith's recently, are not trading at Smith's at all. But they will trade with you if an unexpected call comes to them and you can *charge* it for your accommodation and theirs.

ONE OF THE ENLIGHTENED.

Queries by Circular Readers.

NOTE.—Questions under this department will be answered as promptly as possible. Some queries require careful investigation before a satisfactory answer can be given; hence such answers are often seemingly delayed. THE CIRCULAR desires every jeweler to take advantage of this department.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., March 6, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please tell me through your columns, for the benefit of others, as well as myself, if there is any record of a steel lined, burglar proof jeweler's safe ever being blown open or otherwise opened and robbed? I know of many common fire proof safes being opened. I had one myself that was blown in 1888, and since then have a steel lined express safe; but as I now want more safe room, I do not know which to do—buy a burglar proof jeweler's safe or a steel lined express safe. Which shall I do? Is a time lock advisable on a jeweler's safe? Does the Jewelers' Security Alliance indemnify their members for goods taken from a common fire proof safe? If not, do they favor the best safe made? I have asked brother jewelers about above questions, and they all differ.

Very truly,

B. F. PHILLIPS.

ANSWER:—We have known of all kinds of safes being blown open and robbed, not only burglar-proof jewelers' safes, but bank safes and vaults supposed to have been almost impregnable against attack. As to the kind of safe to buy, we suggest that correspondent purchase an ordinary safe used by jewelers, containing the burglar chest, in which to keep diamonds and valuable stock. This sort of safe, while it will not insure the jeweler against robbery, will be found to be more secure than the ordinary small fire-proof safes, as it would take a burglar a much longer time to open. In regard to a time-lock on a safe, we see no particular value of it to a jeweler, except to protect him against theft by employees who may know the combination. The Jewelers' Security Alliance do not indemnify their members for goods stolen from *any kind* of a safe whatsoever. The Alliance simply take up the robbed jeweler's case, and, if possible, run the burglars to earth, often thereby recovering the goods. In order to have the Jewelers' Security Alliance take up the case and act upon it, the member must have suffered a

loss of goods from within a reasonably strong safe with a combination lock; this is the only requisite. For further particulars regarding the Alliance, we refer correspondent to the secretary of this organization, James H. Noyes, 170 Broadway, New York.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., March 9, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you please state what would be the import duty in Germany on a diamond ring? You will greatly oblige us if you can give us this information.

Yours respectfully,

J. W. SCOTT'S SONS.

ANSWER:—The rate of duty on diamond rings in Germany is M. 600 (\$144) per 100 kilos (221 pounds). On a single ring no duty is charged. The only paragraph in the German tariff that bears upon the subject at all is as follows:

"(a) Wares partially or entirely of precious metals, genuine pearls, corals or precious stones, genuine gold or silver leaf, 600 marks per 100 kilos."

We hardly believed that this paragraph would include a diamond article, but we submitted the question to the Consul-General of Germany, in New York city, who said: "As far as I can ascertain the duty on diamond rings is as stated in your letter. There is no ad valorem in the German tariff." The definite information above is furnished by a precious stone house with branches in New York and Germany.

DALLAS, Tex., March 7, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We would like to know if you can give us any information as to where we can get our stocks of goods that are carried on the road insured against fire? As it is, we have to pay very heavy rate. If you can give us any information along this line we will appreciate it very much.

Yours truly,

SHUTTLES BROS. & LEWIS.

ANSWER:—We refer correspondents to the Jewelers' Safety Fund Society, 11 John St., New York.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Feb. 17, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Would you be kind enough to inform us how to color low grade gold to have a Roman finish?

Yours truly,

SILBERBERG BROS.

ANSWER:—Coloring an article of low karat gold so as to give it a Roman finish can be accomplished by satin finishing the article with a satin finish brush and then galvanizing it with a galvanic battery.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. Get a Magnificent Order.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., March 26.—The R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. have just closed a three years' contract with the Wagner Palace Car Co. to supply dining services to the Wagner company in the United States and Canada. This contract is a most desirable one and much sought after by the various large manufacturers in this line of trade, and R. Wallace & Sons are to be congratulated on their success in securing it. These goods are all manufactured in hard metal.

At the present time R. Wallace & Sons are engaged in fitting out four cars for the Wagner Inter-Colonial service of Canada and are soon to commence the work of fitting out six cars for the Wagner through San Francisco service.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. March 29, 1899. No. 9.

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The Proposed Jewelry Manufacturing Combine.

IN this era of rapid combinations of men and capital in similar lines of business, the news of a proposal to combine the manufacturers of jewelry has been probable at any moment for the past three months. And the news is now at hand, full details of the proposed deal so far as it has progressed being given on another page of this issue of THE CIRCULAR. Six months ago, or even less, the idea that the jewelry manufacturers could be conglomerated under one management would have been scouted by anyone who possessed any knowledge of the construction of the jewelry manufacturing industry; but since then promoters have materialized such seemingly impossible combinations of productive interests, that to say positively that a combination of jewelry manufacturers cannot be effected would reflect a biased and unobserving mind. Yet while all this must be admitted, the mind cannot conceive how such a combination is to be perpetuated. The very figures furnished by the promoters as to the extent of the industry, namely, that 800 concerns are engaged in the manufacture of jewelry, form sufficient proof that little capital and limited business ramifications do not keep one from entering upon the manufacture of jewelry. Where a practical jeweler, a boy and a girl, and a small equipment of tools and machines can constitute a jewelry manufactory, turning out an appreciable quantity of goods, competition cannot be stifled. The jewelry manufacturing industry is one of those in which any attempt to fix prices above the competitive point is bound to start new competition, and to result in still greater production where a remedy for overproduction was sought. Though some of the jewelry manufacturers may believe that a combination will control prices and save them from low prices when business becomes less active, they should be in no hurry to jeopardize the future of the business they have spent the best part of their life in building up. It is too early to assert that the trade combination is a natural evolution of economic conditions; it is still in its experimental stage and among the problems to be decided are the following, enumerated by the New York Journal of Commerce:

(1) Whether, with the vast, constant increase in the national capital, it will be found possible for the monopolies to long protect themselves against outside competition.

(2) What will be the resources sought by the great and wealthy distributing class who will find themselves at the mercy of the trusts and whose services the latter will probably ultimately seek to dispense with?

(3) Will this superseded class of middlemen employ their large means in resort to manufacturing in competition with the trusts?

(4) So with the producers of raw materials, who so far as respects the home market, will have but one customer, for whose single wants they will all be competitors—will they be disposed to join cause with the displaced or dominated distributors in establishing competition against the monopolies?

(5) Can the trusts fulfil their promises of cheapness to consumers and yet earn dividends upon their inflated stock issues? And, if not, what will become of those promises?

(6) If the liberal working capitals with which the "trusts" are now prudently protecting themselves should disappear in catering to speculative operations in their stocks and in satisfying the clamor of stockholders, what would be the disposition of the banks to extend loans to institutions constituted and exposed to new dangers, as these

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR. If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

are? Would the banks, in such case, become the backers of the monopolies?

(7) With the trusts pledged to low prices on the one hand and to dividends on watered stock on the other, what will be the position of labor under the new system? If the trusts' restraints upon production create a redundancy of labor, what will be the effect upon wages? Will the onus of monopoly, in the long run, fall upon the back of the workman?

(8) How will the monopolies protect themselves against competition from foreign factories, where prices are not artificially regulated? Do they expect to have the tariff raised to suit their convenience? If not, how can they escape the effects of external competition? Moreover, if a resentment in public opinion should so shape politics as to bring about a reduction in the tariff, would not the purpose of the monopolies be neutralized and their imagined advantages be dissipated?

(9) Is there any probability that ultimate resentments among the distributing and raw material producing classes may induce them to encourage such a change in our tariff policy?

(10) As it is the professed purpose of the monopolies to maintain prices on a full, profit-paying basis, what will become of the large increase in our export of manufactures which has arisen during recent years from selling our ever-growing surplus to foreigners at the lowest possible prices?

(11) Is, a hard and fast combination to protect prices compatible with securing an expansion of our foreign markets commensurate with our capacity for production, with the increase in our supply of labor, and with the unprecedented gain in the amount of capital seeking employment?

(12) Are the American forces of capital and labor capable of being held in restraint for the convenience of these combinations?

THE improvement in the art side of American manufactures during the past few years comprises a reason to believe that these American manufactures will more and more, as time goes on, command the markets of the world. It has been confidently stated by one of our most efficient consuls that, in addition to the numerous articles of our manufacture now sold in England, a demand can gradually be created and perpetuated for many others in silver. In this field the articles must be of high grade. The importance of maintaining the highest quality and of insuring promptness in delivery cannot be too strongly recognized. These things done, there is apparent no reason why American manufacturers, with their wonderful enterprise and their readiness to adopt new suggestions, should not steadily push their productions into every market, let the competition be what it will.

PERSONS who have pride in America's supremacy in the industrial arts will regret to learn that some of the leading silver plated ware manufacturing companies will not send any representation of their product to the Paris Exposition of 1900. Silver plated ware is certainly one of the products in which America excels all other nations, and a representative exhibit of this ware at any exposition reflects credit not only upon that industry, but upon American manufactures as a whole.

Providence.

The Cutler Jewelry Co. are moving their factory from the Fitzgerald building to 19 Page St.

The Lannard building, corner of Richmond and Ship Sts., is being repaired and put in order for manufacturing jewelry purposes.

Louis Cohen, 38 Friendship St., has not removed to Page St., as previously reported, but has enlarged his shop at the old address.

Gustave Vester, diesinker for Adolph Vester & Co., 21 Mason St., was married in Attleboro last Friday to Miss Julia A. Lague, of this city.

The Ostby & Barton Co. are busily engaged in removing their large stock of tools, fixtures and machinery to their new quarters in the Ladd Watch Case Co. building, which they purchased some time ago.

The suit of Thomas R. Vennerbeck, of Vennerbeck & Clase, 107 Friendship St., against Winifred Young, came up in the Common Pleas Court Friday. The plaintiff was called and nonsuited and a decision was entered for the defendant for costs. The suit was brought on a bill contracted by the husband of the defendant, now deceased.

Suit has been begun by the Remington Printing Co. against Frank H. Clafin, charging him with deceit. Mr. Clafin was formerly a member of the firm of Clafin & Angell, publishers of a jewelry trade weekly. The plaintiff company allege that the defendant represented to them that Smith Bros., manufacturing jewelers, were in partnership with him in the publication of his paper. In a suit brought to recover on a book account the Court decided that Smith Bros. were not partners with Mr. Clafin. J. A. Williams, attorney for the Remington Printing Co., has now issued a writ of arrest which has been served on Mr. Clafin.

Morris Sundalovitch brought an action in trespass in a case of trover and conversion against A. Orleck, Thursday. Sundalovitch keeps a jewelry store on Charles St. According to his testimony the defendant purchased a gold watch valued at \$52, and a chain and charm worth \$1.50, in

June, 1893. The watch was bought on the instalment plan and a first payment of \$10 was made at the time. Other payments were made, the last one on Nov. 14, 1893. The plaintiff claimed that there was a balance of \$28.50 due on the contract which the defendant signed. The defendant claimed that there was no written contract, that he was unable to sign his name and that he was not of age at the time it was alleged the contract was made. He pawned the watch a little while ago, but understood that the amount due was \$18. The case was continued one week.

The Attleboros.

Harold E. Sweet, salesman for R. F. Simmons & Co., returned from a three weeks' trip last week, and immediately started again on the road.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co.; David E. Makepeace and Capt. Herbert A. Clark, of the Horton & Angell Co., are members of the town committee on the grand reception to be tendered the Attleboro soldier boys on their return from the south.

James E. Hills's contract to represent Horton & Angell Co. in New York city will end May 1, 1899. Mr. Hills has filled this position for more than 19 years. In the future he will "push the button" with his invention, the "Easiest Link" and specialties, which will add to the pleasures and profits of his friends in the trade.

The new samples with which the salesmen will soon be on the road contain one novelty which promises to be a general favorite. The dull gray collarette clasps popular for the past year have given way for the Summer of 1899 to bright colored clasps shaped like coronets, and gay with enamel or tiny stones.

Attleboro has two elegant new factories soon to be occupied. One is the property of David E. Makepeace and is one of the largest in the town; the other of more modest proportions belongs to Proctor E. Witherell, of P. E. Witherell & Co. The work on both was begun last Fall, and the severe weather of the Winter and Spring have put constant delay and embarrassment in the path of the contractors. Mr. Witherell's is now nearly done. That can-

not be said of the Makepeace shop, but on that the work is pushed rapidly forward.

Boston.

Arthur H. Pray, diamond dealer, is enjoying a Spring outing to the Bermuda Islands.

H. M. Rich & Co. held a successful auction sale of jewelry and silver ware at their rooms on Franklin St., last week.

George E. Hooper, auctioneer, has been conducting a sale during the past week for G. H. Willey, Providence, at the latter's Woonsocket store.

E. A. Bigelow, Boston agent for the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., has been on a business trip the past week through northern New England and New York.

David C. Percival, Jr., who has been touring Europe for three or four weeks on a bicycle, with a party of friends, has started for home, and is expected in Boston the latter part of this week.

Buyers in town the past week included: G. H. Willey, Providence; F. S. Thompson, Gloucester; W. N. Arnzen, Fall River; E. S. Burnham, Essex; Mrs. Kingsbury, J. H. Hutchinson & Co., Portsmouth.

N. G. Wood & Sons will not remove to their new store until the middle of April, but their clearance sale has cleaned up much of the stock on hand and they will occupy during the interim the rear portion of their old store for the winding up of pending transactions.

Philadelphia.

Jacob Muhr is expected to return home from Bermuda this week. Mr. Muhr sought a mild climate several weeks ago at the suggestion of his physician.

At a special meeting of the Jewelers' Club last Tuesday the banquet committee were discharged after a resolution of thanks had been adopted in appreciation of the able manner in which the arrangements for the banquet were perfected.

The Fred G. Sutor Co., of Camden, N. J., have filed articles of incorporation. The objects of this corporation are to manufacture jewelry. The capital stock of the company is \$50,000, and the amount paid in is said to be \$40,000. The incorporators are Fred G. Sutor, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds and J. L. Whilt.

The gold plating establishment of Springman & Bros., 722 Chestnut St., was visited by fire on Saturday last, shortly after sundown. The firm occupy the whole of the second floor, and all the employees of the establishment had left for the day when the blaze broke out. Fortunately it was discovered before it gained much headway and was quickly quenched. The loss was trifling. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

An explosion of illuminating gas occurred in the basement restaurant of George W. Wanamaker, Sr., southwest corner of 3d and Arch Sts., on the evening of March 20. In the diamond and jewelry store of William F. Kercher & Son, on the first floor of the building, silver ware was tossed about, a handsome grandfather's clock was thrown out of position and broken and two heavy plate glass bulk windows were broken into thousands of pieces.

For Rent.

Very desirable shops in building now occupied by Ostby & Barton Co. Completely equipped for the manufacture of jewelry or for light manufacturing of any kind. Light unobstructed on four sides.

Apply to

Ostby & Barton Co.,

80 Clifford St.,

Providence, R. I.

New York Notes.

Wm. Cooper, of Cooper & Forman, 3 Maiden Lane, has sent his wife and daughters to England for a year's sojourn, and to recuperate Mrs. Cooper's health.

Wm. Myerhoff, retail jeweler, 1798 Third Ave., has been succeeded at that address by Max Epstein, who was formerly in the jewelry business at Rye and Mamaroneck, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Whiting Mfg. Co. will be held at the office of the company, Broadway and 18th St., New York, on Wednesday, April 5, at 3 o'clock P.M.

C. Rogers & Bros., manufacturers of silver plated ware, Meriden, Conn., have leased the entire second floor of the Stevens building, 3 Maiden Lane, which will be occupied as their New York salesrooms about May 1.

Wm. Rosenberger, formerly of Goodman & Rosenberger, who recently filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, was discharged of his debts and liabilities by Judge Brown, in the United States Circuit Court, Wednesday.

Marcus & Co., retail jewelers, 17th St. and Broadway, and Wm. Scheer, manufacturing jeweler, in the same building, have leased quarters at 544 Fifth Ave., into which they will remove some time this Summer.

A slight fire broke out on the evening of March 21, at 35 Maiden Lane, on the floor occupied by Ciner & Seeleman, manufacturing jewelers. It was quickly extinguished, however, and no damage was done to the stock or fixtures of the firm.

The balance of the stock of E. S. Johnson & Co., who are retiring from the retail jewelry business, was sold at auction Friday and Saturday. The sale, which took place at the firm's store, 26 Maiden Lane, was conducted by auctioneer James P. Silo.

Daniel Wile, of the Buffalo Jewelry Case Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sailed March 23 for Europe on the *Bremen*, on a three months' business trip. Mr. Wile expects to visit the leading markets for leather goods, velvets and silks, with a view of making extensive purchases.

The Selwyn Importing and Trading Co. have removed from 501 West Broadway to the Sterling building, 14 E. 17th St., where they will have a better opportunity to display their lines of tooth brushes, ebony goods, boars' tusks, etc., for manufacturers.

A fire, said to have been caused by a defective flue, did damage estimated at \$600 to the stock of R. Nathan, jeweler, 2248 Third Ave. The fire broke out shortly before nine o'clock Wednesday morning, behind a show case containing cut glass, and

the damage done was principally to the glass in this case.

It was reported last week that Auditor Hart, of Indiana, had refused to re-license the Jewelers' and Tradesmen's Co., of this city, to do a life insurance business in that State. At the office of the company, in New York, it was stated that they had not heard of any such decision, so could neither verify nor deny the report.

The daily newspapers last week reported that the five-story brick tenement at Thames and Temple Sts., this city, "Old Tom's" restaurant, which was sold in partition proceedings, had been purchased for \$58,500 by Aikin, Lambert & Co. At the office of this concern the report that they had made any such purchase was absolutely denied by Manager Mann.

Adolph Ludeke, of Ludeke & Power, who was the assignee of Edwin A. Thrall, a former retail jeweler of Maiden Lane, obtained from Judge Geigerich, of the Supreme Court, Wednesday, an order discharging him as assignee. Mr. Ludeke, by this order, is released from all liability, the sureties on his bond are discharged and the bond cancelled.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Manhattan Optical Co., of New York, will be held on April 2, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of the company, 114 E. 51st St. The meeting is called for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from \$2,500, consisting of 25 shares of the par value of \$100 each, to \$250,000, to consist of 2,500 shares of the same par value.

Judge Scott, of the Supreme Court, Wednesday, signed an order in the matter of the accounting of Eli M. Cohen, as assignee of the New York Silver Plate Co., directing that a citation be issued to all parties interested, ordering them to appear in Part I. of the Supreme Court, Special Term, June 5, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., and show cause why the accounts of the assignee should not be settled. The New York Sil-

ver Plate Co., who did business at 337 E. 107th St., assigned to Mr. Cohen, Aug. 12, 1897. The assignee has on hand a balance of \$667.41, which amount is still subject to deduction of his own commissions and the expenses of the accounting.

A suit for libel brought by Henry A. Richardson against the New York *Evening Sun*, which was tried before Judge Werner in the Supreme Court last week, recalled the arrest of the plaintiff in August, 1896. Richardson at that time was charged with attempting to obtain \$500 worth of jewelry from P. W. Taylor, jeweler, Brooklyn, by means of a worthless check. The *Evening Sun* printed an account of the arrest at the time and Richardson brought suit for alleged libel. Upon the trial of the suit it was shown that Richardson, when arrested, had pawn tickets for silver ware and other goods which he had previously purchased from Maiden Lane jewelers on credit. The jury gave the verdict in favor of the *Evening Sun* with costs against Richardson.

In the New York Supreme Court last week, Judge Scott appointed Norman J. Marsh receiver in supplementary proceedings for Adolph Horowitz, watch repairer and dealer in diamonds, at 65 Nassau St. The appointment was made on the application of R. L. & M. Friedlander, judgment creditors for \$667.77. Horowitz has a claim for \$1,200 against Morris Schottlaender, a dealer in jewelry, who is compromising in bankruptcy at 50 cents on the dollar. Horowitz accepted this settlement, and he expects the proceeds will be distributed among the creditors in a few days. R. L. & M. Friedlander recovered the judgment on which these proceedings were brought, in Columbia county, N. Y., June 23, 1893, and filed a transcript here, March 29, 1898. On his examination recently, Horowitz claimed that the money coming from Schottlaender was due for diamonds which he (Horowitz) had procured from another dealer on credit. Schottlaender's notes in payment for the diamonds, Horowitz said, were turned over to the dealer from whom they were purchased.

$\frac{1}{2}$
Pint Size,

\$5.50

to

\$19.00

Pint Size,

\$6.00

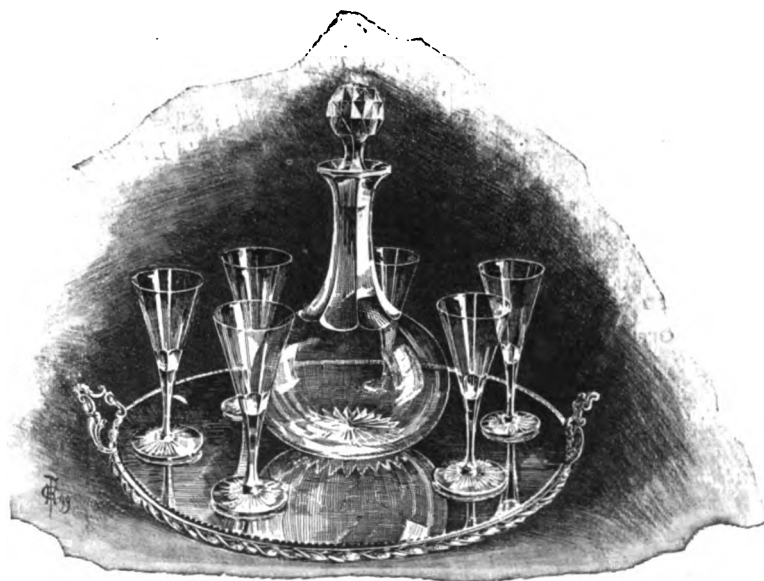
to

\$21.00

Complete.

According to
Cutting.

SHERRY, CRÈME DE MENTHE OR CORDIAL SET.



TO LET
CORNER STORE

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

....INQUIRE....

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.

ON PREMISES.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

**36 MURRAY ST.,
NEW YORK.**

Leon Hirsch, importer of watches, will remove from his present address, 45 Maiden Lane, to the Lorsch building, 37-39 Maiden Lane.

H. C. Van Ness leaves New York this week for the Pacific coast, where he expects to locate, making San Francisco his headquarters.

Louis Feldenheimer, broker in diamonds and precious stones, 37 Maiden Lane, left yesterday for Europe on the *Kaiser Friedrich*.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., who have for 15 years had their New York office located at 178 Broadway, have recently moved and taken quarters in the Gill building, 13 Maiden Lane. This will be fitted up and open for business at once, and the firm's customers will always find here a full and complete line of the goods made by the firm.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court Friday a well dressed young man, of 28, whose real name was said to be Thos. Lumsden, but whom the police claim has several aliases, was held for the Grand Jury in \$3,000 bail on charges of grand larceny. Some time ago detectives of the Central Office learned that a quantity of jewelry was being pawned in the vicinity of the Tenderloin, and suspicious circum-

stances attached to the hypothecation of the goods. They finally arrested Lumsden, who was connected with the pawning of the goods, and found in his pockets two lockets, valued at about \$85, which were recognized by Black, Starr & Frost, jewelers, 39th St. and Fifth Ave., as being from their stock. A representative of this firm also recognized Lumsden as a man who, under the name of Chester, called at their place early in February and asked to have some jewelry, which he had picked out, sent to 46 W. 48th St. At this address no one knew of Chester and the jewelry was not delivered. The firm did not know of the loss of the lockets found on the prisoner until after his arrest. Another piece of jewelry grabbed by the detectives was a sapphire and diamond scarf pin worth \$350 that had been stolen from Theodore B. Starr. Lumsden was at one time in the employ of Theodore B. Starr and left them 12 years ago. He is said by the police to have served a term in the Elmira Reformatory. Other arrests are looked for in this case.

The silver plated ware plant of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass., is now in full operation and turning out entire new lines of seasonable goods.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

J. H. Wattles, of W. W. Wattles & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa., Imperial H.; T. F. Boyle, of Boyle Bros., Boston, Mass., Vendome H.; H. G. Peirsons, of F. W. Sim & Co., Troy, N. Y., Marlboro H.; M. G. Sim, of F. W. Sim & Co., Troy, N. Y., Marlboro H.; I. Brilleman, Albany, N. Y., Manhattan H.; H. Alkan, Buffalo, N. Y., Imperial H.; Mr. Bauman, of L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., at Joseph Frankel's Sons, 68 Nassau St.; E. A. Phelps, of Phelps & Adams, San Francisco, Cal., Holland H.; H. W. Curtis, Knoxville, Tenn., St. Denis H.; J. S. Gibbs, Wheeling, W. Va., 95 Franklin St.; S. Gerhart, of S. Kann, Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md., 467 Broadway; J. Stuart Mac Donald, Baltimore, Md., St. Denis H.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

Wm. Beech, of Doulton & Co., England, and Ashley Cooper, of Brown, Westhead, Moore & Co., England, sailed Saturday on the *Campania*.

Daniel Wile, of the Buffalo Jewelry Case Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sailed Thursday on the *Bremen*.

Edward Holbrook and Chas. E. Dorr, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York, sailed Wednesday on the *St. Louis*.

FROM EUROPE.

J. Schorsch, of I. Emrich & Co., New York, and Michael Dreicer, of J. Dreicer & Son, New York, returned last week on the *Kaiser Friedrich*.

Tourists on an Enjoyable Trip to Florida Resorts.

J. Warren Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co., and V. S. Mulford, of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, have just returned from a two weeks' pleasure trip through Florida, covering the entire eastern coast as far south as Miami, and spending several days at the well known resort, Palm Beach.

The most enjoyable feature of the trip according to the travelers, was the sea trip upon the Clyde line steamers to Jacksonville and return, and particularly gratifying, they report, was the courtesy of the ships' officers.

Among the prominent members of the trade who have recently been spending a few days in southern Florida are George H. Robinson, of the Gorham Mfg. Co.; president E. C. Fitch, of the American Waltham Watch Co.; T. I. Smith, of T. I. Smith & Co.; Gus Veith, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith; F. L. Camm, formerly of the Dubois Watch Case Co., and Benj. Allen, of Benj. Allen & Co.

New York Senate Against the Giving of Trading Stamps.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—The Senate to-day passed Senator Ford's bill prohibiting the issuing of trading stamps.

JOS. LINZ & BRO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

Dallas, Texas, March 25th, 1899.

A. WALLACH & CO.

39 Maiden Lane, New York.

Dear Sirs:

At the time we received your invoice of goods, our representative happened to return from his trip. He stated while on his travels he had met several parties handling chains, and while discussing different manufacturers, your name was mentioned, stating that the quality of your goods were not plump. In justice to you and to satisfy ourselves, we concluded to send one of the chains of your make to the U. S. Assay Office at St. Louis. We herewith enclose you their reply, and must confess that the quality is satisfactory in every way.

We herewith return you the old chain, No. 333, weight 10 dwt. and 5 grains, and should you feel disposed to exchange it for another and credit our account with \$2, for assay, we will appreciate it.

Kindly return their letter, as we wish to use it in the event the parties claim otherwise. We remain,

Yours very truly,

JOS. LINZ & BRO.

Per S. L.

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSAYER IN CHARGE

March 23d, 1899.

Messrs. **JOS. LINZ & BRO.,**
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I have assayed the chain marked No. 333, weight 10 dwt. 5 grains, using, according to your instructions, part of the bar, swivel and links, and avoiding as nearly as I was able to do it, the solder, and the result is as follows:

Gold, 409/1000 or 9 81/100

Silver, 226/1000 or 5 42/100

Respectfully yours,

JOHN BOYLE, Jr.,

Assayer in charge.

Charges \$2, Paid.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their conferees.

Benjamin Westervelt is calling on his trade in northern New York this week and next.

There was a discussion going on in room 806, Columbus Memorial building, the other day, over the relative speed of a quint and a railway train. It was suggested that a wager be laid, and that J. E. Smith, representing M. B. Bryant & Co.; Mr. Snow, of Snow & Westcott; Mr. Granbery, of Cutler & Granbery; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; and Lou Fay, form the quint team; but the writer couldn't stay to hear the arrangement completed. Will it be before a cinematographe?

An Arch Coquette.

MY Muse ne'er of sorrow sings,
But sweet consolation brings.
When I feel her presence near
All the world to me is dear;
Floods of sunshine fill the heart,
Petty troubles soon depart.

All about there seems to be
Pleasing shapes of fantasy;
Hosts of long-forgotten things,
Comers new with fluttering wings,
Whom I fain would better know;
Faces that with splendor glow,
Eyes that beam with love on me—
These and other things I see.

Musing thus, I can't forget
My Muse is an arch coquette;
For, when I with ardor woo,
Spite of all that I can do
She doth often me refuse—
Thus doth she herself amuse.

—DeLancey Stone, of Shafer & Douglas.

Among the travelers visiting Kansas City, Mo., last week were: S. F. Hawkins, Chicago Case Co.; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; Charles Lochner, Hayes Bros.

Early in March the following salesmen visited the trade in Portland, Ore.: David Beer, Bernheim, Cohen & Beer; S. Schimmel, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; I. P. Eisenbach, Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co.; Walter Wise, J. Hoare & Co.

The following traveling men recently visited the trade in Columbus, O.: Fred. L. Baker, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; James R. Brown, G. B. Barrett & Co.; Mr. Straw, Goddard, Hill & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; H. A. Reichman, Joseph H. Fink & Co.; Emanuel Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; E. A. Rose, Allsopp Bros.; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; M. F. Thornton, Edward Todd & Co.; Mr. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: E. C. Holbrook, the Tucker & Parkhurst Co.; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; I. N. Fox, Fox Bros. & Co.; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; Mr. Boice, White & Major; John W. Moulton, Follmer, Clogg & Co.; William J. McQuillin, Hodenpyl & Sons; Mr. Waugh, E. Kirstein's Sons Co.; George W. Molin, Mabie, Todd & Bar;

H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; A. Pretzfelder, for Manasseh Levy; Charles Lochner, Hayes Bros.; L. P. Biller, Heintz Bros.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; Clarence Pettit, Link & Angell.

Traveling salesmen visiting Boston, Mass., during the week included: Herman A. Friese, Fred. W. Lewis & Co.; Frank Jeanne, W. S. Hedges & Co.; Leverett S. Ludwig, Morris Prager & Co.; Frank Wood, Ludwig Nissen & Co.; Charles E. Stanley, T. I. Smith & Co.; George Whiting, Sturdevant, Whiting & Bigelow; C. B. Churchill, New England Watch Co.; E. E. Richardson, R. F. Simmons & Co.; George W. Read, W. B. Kerr & Co.; William H. Jones, Jones & Woodland; E. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Benjamin Griscom, Bippart & Co.; E. W. Martin, Martin, Copeland & Co.; Thomas G. Frothingham.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Max Nathan, by Rudolph Cony; S. & A. Borgzinner, by Max Huss; the Ledos Mfg. Co., by E. P. Ledos; Fred. C. Steimann & Co., by Fred. C. Steimann; B. Grieshaber, by H. J. Hauk; Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., by Mr. Adams; Bachrach & Freedman, by Mr. Freedman; Esser & Barry, by Mr. Williamson; Horton & Angell Co., by William Sheridan; Bliss Bros., by H. Bliss; Ansonia Clock Co., by Mr. Tyler; Arnold & Steere, by Mr. Williams; Glaenzer Frères & Rheinboldt, by Mr. Wagner; Manchester Mfg. Co., by Mr. Jacoby; Shepard Mfg. Co., by G. Glidden; Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, by Mr. Sinauer; Byron L. Strasburger & Co., by Mr. Price; R. L. & M. Friedlander, by A. Harris.

Seeking orders in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: W. G. Pollack; M. L. Hammel, Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel; A. H. Oakley, for Walter E. Hayward; S. Glenn Walmsley, for Hermann Baum; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; William W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; A. L. Woodland, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; R. T. Supple, William B. Durgin Co.; W. H. Gregory, Strobel & Crane; Herman C. Schwartz, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Mr. North, Smith & North; W. R. Shute, Day, Clark & Co.; Charles Perret, Jules Racine & Co.; Isie Jaskow, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; C. C. Davis, Hurlbut Stationery Co.; George Southwick, Union Braiding Co.; Mr. Noble, Payton & Kelley; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; M. Adler; Mr. Kenrick, Reed & Barton; C. S. Isabel, L. Strasburger's Son & Co.

Representatives of eastern firms in Pittsburgh, Pa., recently were: James O. Otis, Harvey & Otis; Harry A. Scofield, Scofield, Melcher & Scofield; Mr. Pierce, T. I. Smith & Co.; F. C. Somes, S. O. Bigney & Co.; C. F. Clark, J. F. Sturdy's Sons; Edward J. Hauck, William Schimper & Co.; C. G. Perry, Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; J. Heiser, H. C. Hardy & Co.; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; Arthur Bradshaw, the Meriden Britannia Co.; Gus Hofman, the Ansonia Clock Co.; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; S. Stern, Stern Bros. & Co.; William A. Wightman, H. D. Merritt & Co.; Ray Randall, Riley, French & Heffron; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; Frank E. Whitmarsh, Alvin Mfg. Co.; F. J. Wildes, the Barbour Silver Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; George A. Stockder, the J. D. Bergen Co.; Louis Berger, for A. Wittnauer; F. H. H. Smith, J. D. Bergen Co.; H. E. Kingman, Arnold & Steere; C. P. Elliot, Maintien Bros. & Elliot; Charles W. Hempel, Sandland, Capron & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, the Middletown Plate Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; A. E. Alexander, William W. Hayden Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; Ed. A. Manheimer, Illinois Watch Case Co.; Mortimer C. Adler, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; R. J. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; Mr. Tappan, the D. F. Briggs Co.; F. R. Krugler, the H. A. Kirby Co.; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.;

E. C. Holbrook, the Tucker & Parkhurst Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; E. P. Ledos, the Ledos Mfg. Co.; Mr. Tinker, William B. Durgin Co.; Frank C. Beckwith, Joseph Fahys & Co.; A. A. Wood, Howard Sterling Co.; A. E. Shipman, the Globe Jewelry Co.; P. Matschke, F. & F. Felger; S. Sichel, Eichberg & Co.; George C. Booth, Hutchison & Huestis; William Bosselman, T. Quayle & Co.; Mr. Platt, Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.; George H. Remington, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; H. L. Sherman, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; H. B. Richardson, G. A. Dean & Co.; Mr. Washburne, Redlich & Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith; S. Sickles, M. Sickles & Sons; and E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton.

One on the New Traveler.

A number of travelers for jewelry manufacturers were gathered in the corridor of a New York hotel when one of them suddenly exclaimed:

"There goes Brockway."

"Who's Brockway?" asked a younger who had just made his maiden trip.

"Oh, he has a large place in Elmira," suggestively replied the other.

Seeing a chance to pave the way for future sales, the new traveler walked up to the Elmiran and said:

"How do you do, Mr. Brockway?"

"Eh! I don't know you," said the person addressed.

"Don't know me? Why, I've been in your place a hundred times," returned the traveler.

"Is that so?" responded Mr. Brockway, and walked away. He was Mr. Brockway, superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Frank J. Keller, Keller Mfg. Co.; Mr. Bernheim, Woodside Sterling Co.; A. E. Alexander, William W. Hayden Co.; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; I. W. Friedman; Mr. Parker, the Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; William W. Middlebrook, B. A. Ballou & Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; A. H. Oakley, Thornton Bros., and Walter E. Hayward; E. P. Ledos, the Ledos Mfg. Co.; J. C. Becker, Joseph Fahys & Co.; A. L. Reach, F. H. Noble & Co., and a representative of C. C. Darling & Co.

The trade in Indianapolis, Ind., was visited last week by the following commercial tourists: W. L. Supple, W. B. Durgin Co.; Frank B. Lawton, Lawton & Sherman; N. F. Swift, for G. K. Webster; I. L. Lake, American Waltham Watch Co.; Mr. McQuillin, Hodenpyl & Sons; F. V. Kennion, John T. Mauran Mfg. Co.; Mr. Clark, C. Dorfing & Sons; M. Franklin, Edward Todd & Co.; C. L. Krugler, Champenois & Co.; Frank W. Trewin, Keystone Watch Case Co.; E. M. Sachs, for Louis Wolfshelm; Frank J. Keller, Keller Mfg. Co.; A. Kiersky, A. Kiersky & Co.; C. W. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.

Traveling men visiting Davenport (Ia.) jewelers the past week were: A. S. Wormood, Illinois Watch Co.; Will Terry, J. H. Purdy & Co.; F. C. Winship, T. B. Clark & Co.; C. T. E. Smith, Reed & Barton; G. W. Anderson, Simons, Bro. & Co.; Max Huss, S. & A. Borgzinner, W. H. Thornton, H. A. Kirby Co.; M. C. Friedman, Zimmerman, Rees & Co.; M. B. Phillips, Bloom & Phillips; F. L. Carpenter, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; F. E. Wallace, T. W. Adams & Co.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; M. Bernheim, Woodside Sterling Co.; J. W. Payne, Meriden Sterling Co.; D. Schwab, L. Adler & Son; M. R. Bliss, Krementz & Co.

G. R. Filmer, Dodge Center, Ia., has sold out.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

Pittsburgh.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The outlook for Spring trade in this vicinity is exceptionally good. Travelers are all out and sending in good orders. The largest amount of business done is in Cyrano chains, Empress hearts, Nethersole bracelets and the like. Early Spring weddings will have their bearing on the trade, and as a great many large ones are scheduled to occur, the jewelers and silversmiths will derive considerable pecuniary benefit therefrom. The amount of coral jewelry on display in the shops is very surprising, and the demand is correspondingly great. The variation in prices in this revived jewelry is also astonishing.

F. Laban, Toronto, O., will commence a course in retinoscopy with Rodney Pierce on March 28.

The Pittsburgh Jewelry Co., Smithfield St., will open a branch store at 303 Fifth Ave., April 1.

Max Wilson, formerly with J. P. Steinmann, Allegheny, Pa., has opened a new store in Indiana, Pa.

Klein, Kraus & Co. have captured the contract for 50,000 enameled flag pins for the Pittsburgh Times.

Samuel Weinhaus was married to Miss Arnold, of Allegheny, on March 8, and they are now on their wedding tour.

J. H. Wattles, Leo Vilsack, E. R. Hill, and M. Kingsbacher are Pittsburgh jewelers who are now in the east on business.

G. J. Rettman, manufacturing jeweler in the Chronicle-Telegraph building, will take bench room with Grafner Bros. on April 1.

F. A. Bradock will leave the Rodney Pierce Optical Co. to take charge of his lately deceased father's business in Medford, N. J.

William Jones, recently with George B. Barrett & Co. and a well known salesman, has charge of the silver department with E. P. Roberts & Sons.

J. Bain, 140 Wylie Ave., is closing his present stock at auction sale, preparatory to removing to the opposite side of the street, 137 Wylie Ave.

Charles Taylor Holyland is the name of a young gentleman who arrived to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holyland, Allegheny, on March 22.

Buyers in the city last week were: J. C. Keith, Ellwood City, Pa.; W. L. Hasinger, Blairsville, Pa.; John Linnenbrink, Rochester, Pa.; Frank Poland, East Liverpool, O.; Frank B. McKinley, Washington, Pa.; E. L. McLeod, Greensburgh, Pa.; Frank Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; Henry Reine-mann, McKeesport, Pa.; C. A. Loughman, McKee's Rocks, Pa.; John A. Zugschwert, Carnegie, Pa.; Ed. H. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa.; W. E. Ralston, Butler, Pa.; W. W. Whitsett, Fayette City, Pa.; Frank Worrell, Washington, Pa.; Abe Teplitz, McKeesport, Pa.

Syracuse.

A. O. Palmer, for 19 years an optician in Cortland, is receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby in his family.

H. J. Howe's store is receiving a Spring renovation and is being handsomely re-decorated in shades of blue and green, the ceiling, in artistic patterns of stucco work, being picked out with gold.

C. E. Eager moved Friday from the store in the Jefferson hotel block, where he has been located for the past year, into the store next north, and the vacated store will be utilized as the hotel office of the Jefferson. Mr. Eager's new store is almost an exact counterpart of the old one, but slightly larger.

Eugene B. McClelland is now located in his new store in the University block. The two stores next west of the Washington St. entrance have been turned into one for Mr. McClelland's occupancy, thus giving two entrances and four show windows on Vanderbilt Sq. The store is nearly square and with its large number of handsome wall cases with their brilliant contents, pictures, effective bits of pottery and art ware distributed here and there, presents a most attractive appearance.

Worcester, Mass.

Frank A. Knowlton, jeweler, has purchased the residence property at 85 Elm St. and will take possession on April 1. The property is 8,400 feet of land upon which stands a two story and a half house assessed for \$5,000.

The funeral of Asa L. Burbank took place at his home, 10 William St., Wednesday afternoon. Music was furnished by the First Baptist church quartet and there were many floral offerings, including tributes from Quinsigamond lodge of Odd Fellows, Morning Star lodge of Masons, and both secret organizations had representations at the funeral. Burial was in Hope Cemetery.

Charles I. Merrill, assessor in the case of Ida Libby vs. Constable A. F. Richardson, appointed by the Superior Court, has filed his report in the Superior Court and finds for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$402.96. The case has had several hearings before Mr. Merrill, plaintiff claiming that defendant attached her goods in a jewelry store on Front St. and that the attachment was illegal. The Superior Court found that damages should be given and Mr. Merrill was appointed to assess them.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

J. J. Birkebak, Waverly, Minn., was burned a few days ago, suffering a total loss of \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000. Mr. Birkebak will not reëmbark in business.

John Day Smith, as assignee of Frank J. Salfinger, Minneapolis, has been authorized by Judge Elliott to pay a dividend of 7½ per cent. to all creditors entitled to participate.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: Mr. Snyder, Milaca, Minn.; F. J. Bill, Madelia, Minn.; Wm. Krohn, Annandale, Minn.; J. J. Birkebak, Waverly, Minn.; Peter Muller, Perham, Minn.; M. L. Volkenant, Lester Prairie, Minn.; Lucien Diacon, Chaska, Minn.

Judge McGee last Saturday ordered judgment for the plaintiff in the case of H. M. Carpenter against the Minneapolis Baseball Co. for foreclosure upon their interest in the improvements on the grounds at 31st St. and Nicollet Ave. under a lease. Mr. Carpenter is president of the Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co.

On July 7, 1898, Emmett Lytle, jeweler, St. Paul, caused the arrest of Sarah J. McCumber, on the charge of attempting to defraud him, and last week Mrs. McCumber commenced suit against the jeweler to recover \$10,000 for false imprisonment. She alleges that her experience the day of the arrest has shattered her health and robbed her of her friends.

Canada and the Provinces.

T. D. McLean, watchmaker, formerly of Cumberland, has removed to Vancouver.

K. B. Gillies, jeweler, Douglas, Man., will open in that line at Carberry about April 1.

George V. Kneen has registered as proprietor of the dissolved Standard Silverware Co., Montreal.

Philip Myers has registered as proprietor of the firm of Philip Myers & Co., jewelers, Montreal.

The Montreal Tourists' Association, of which Henry Birks, of Henry Birks & Sons, is one of the vice-presidents, have been granted a charter.

James R. Baxter, jeweler, Grand Mere, Que., and a member of the old Protector Fire Co., of Montreal, is dead, aged 62 years. The funeral took place in Three Rivers.

Mr. Lumsden's bill regulating trading stamp companies and imposing a yearly tax upon them in proportion to population, viz.: \$1,000 in cities above 50,000, \$500 in cities with a less population, and \$250 in towns over 5,000, received a second reading on the 22d inst.

The perpetual trophy presented to the Lorne Aquatic Club, by M. S. Brown & Co., manufacturing jewelers, Halifax, N.S., for the amateur four-oared championship of the Maritime provinces, is on exhibition in the firm's window. It is a shield of mahogany, 26 inches wide by 20 inches high, ornamented with silver. Across the top is a miniature rope, and beneath are the coats-of-arms of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, each engraved on a separate silver plate. In the center is a large silver plate on which are engraved two crews at work on the water, and on either side of this large plate are heavy carved scrolls. Back of plate are crossed oars and beneath it a plate on which the name of the winning crew each year is to be engraved.

Newark.

At a meeting of creditors of Terah J. Benedict, recently adjudicated a bankrupt by the United States District Court, held before referee Frederick W. Leonard, March 21, Samuel F. Bigelow was appointed trustee, and the examination of the bankrupt was set down for next Tuesday. Benedict is a jeweler of this city. His liabilities are \$5,000, and the schedule sets forth assets of \$2,000.

Co-Operative Silver Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., have incorporated to make silver ware. Capital, \$30,000; paid in, \$10,000. Incorporators: John Bruns, Charles H. Fessenden, Niagara Falls; William N. Fessenden, Kingston, N. Y.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

P. W. ZELLENKA, 59 Maiden Lane, N. Y., is open for engagement as salesman; would like to represent reliable firm.

SITUATION WANTED—As watchmaker and salesman; fair knowledge of optics; good references. Address "H.," care Jewelers' Circular.

WATCHMAKER, ENGRAVER and jewelry repairer desires position; have tools, three years' experience and best of references; age, 22. Lock Box 6, Pine Grove, Pa.

SUPERINTENDENT AND DESIGNER with large experience in all branches of sterling silver ware, desires position; best references. Address "F.," care Jewelers' Circular.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, 30 years' experience, A1 reference, thorough on railroad work, has lathe, tools, etc., desires permanent situation. Address B. R., care of Jewelers' Circular.

WATCHMAKER, having 22 years' experience, references of A1 firms, complete tools, desires situation with responsible firm; would go south or west. Address "Watchmaker," 526 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS and other precious stones can procure the services of an experienced salesman, who knows the manufacturing trade of New York and Newark thoroughly; A1 references as to character, etc. Address "X. Y. Z.," care of Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A competent jewelry jobber and engraver; state age, experience, and wages expected. "Penna.," care Jewelers' Circular.

FOR THE WEST and southwest, a good salesman for a first class jobbing house; salary and commission. Address "Jobber," care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—A SALESMAN to handle a line of mounted diamonds; only first class parties need apply; references required; good salary to right party. Address "Commercial," care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, familiar with the retail jewelers in the middle west or western States, to carry a large stock of watches and jewelry; liberal terms. Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER and engraver can find steady position with a good, reliable house in N. Y. State; only first-class workman need apply; one from N. Y. State or Pennsylvania preferred. Answer L. H. K. & Co., care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—JEWELER for general fine work, including diamond cluster work and setting; also jeweler for general, all around jobbing work; and engraver to do lettering, ornamental and enamel cutting. Henry Terheyden, 530 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

To Let.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

Business Opportunities.

THE OLDEST JEWELRY and optical store on the West Side for sale; with or without stock. 305 Hudson st., N. Y.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westery, R. I.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED, PARTNER—I have from \$4,000 to \$5,000 to invest in the manufacturing business; am a traveler of many years' experience, selling both retail and wholesale trade; will form partnership with practical man with equal amount of capital, or will put in this amount with established manufacturer. "Partner," care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—On account of failing eyesight, I will sell my jewelry store; established seven years; only store in town of 15,000 inhabitants, New York State; nice, clean, up-to-date stock; a fine business; will sell at a low figure, or might entertain a partnership proposition from practical man. Address "N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—JEWELER'S SAFE (Marvin's), 26x46 inches inside; 16 drawers; burglar proof chest. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

JEWELRY STORE FURNITURE—Wall cases, counter cases, work benches, railings, trays, watch glass case with fifty gross of glass, iron signs, and large, handsome, burglar proof safe; I can send you a young watchmaker—a first-class man. Address E. J. Julian, Vincennes, Ind.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS—For Sale—A nice stock of diamond mountings, cheap for cash; also, flat and square mills, turning and polishing lathes, gas turnace, shears, motor, safe and office fixtures, etc. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to us by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them year-off, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE.

About 250 feet of Black Walnut Wall Cases, glazed with plate glass, perpendicular sliding sash, shelved, stepped and lined, for showing silverware; also a number of rosewood plate-glass counter cases, with perpendicular sliding doors, standing on Walnut tables. The above will be sold at a bargain, in any number of feet to suit purchaser. Must be disposed of by April 10th. Address,

WILCOX SILVER PLATE CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

**IF YOU WANT A POSITION
IF YOU WANT A SALESMAN
IF YOU WANT A WORKMAN
IF YOU WANT TO EXCHANGE
IF YOU WANT A PARTNER
IF YOU WANT TO SELL OUT
IF YOU WANT TO SELL TOOLS
IF YOU WANT TO LET A PLACE
IF YOU WANT ANYTHING**

USE THE
SPECIAL NOTICE PAGE

OF THE
JEWELERS' CIRCULAR,

Published Every Wednesday.

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STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1899.

No. 9

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main 2137) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

There is a good demand for Spring novelties, and sash buckles, skirt pins, waist sets, studs and Cyrano chains are all good sellers. There has also been a good diamond business. Cutters have advanced prices since last Fall about 20 per cent., but Chicago dealers were well stocked and have not yet advanced prices to their customers. As soon as stocks are depleted and it is necessary to buy the goods the price must necessarily go higher. It is only a question as to how long present stocks in jobbers' hands will last. The tool and material business, as compared with the earlier months of this year, is not so good. The optical trade is about the same as at the same time last year. There are those who believe that days of constant increase in sales over previous months are about over; that the development of optics as a science is practically completed and new trade must be looked for in newly settled districts and in the enlarged territory reached. In silver, affairs are moving in the usual way for the season. Communion sets are in good demand, and one house noted for plated wares emptied their large display cases of these sets three times in the past 30 days. A good many catalogues have been asked for recently by persons who write that they expect to soon enter the jewelry business, but as they are accompanied by neither letter-head nor business card, reputable firms are obliged to turn them down.

Benj. Allen returned Friday from his visit to Florida and the east.

Arthur Kahn, a New York jobber, put in a week calling on the trade.

B. R. Fischer has moved from room 807, 103 State St., to quarters on the sixth floor.

M. Pepperman, Greenville, Wis., looked in on the Chicago jobbers and the ladies of Greenville will benefit thereby.

F. C. Correll, Spring Valley, Minn., says he finds it necessary to come to Chicago often to keep in touch with the advanced ideas.

Mrs. F. J. Roemer, South Chicago, called on the silver trade and incidentally looked over the Spring and Summer fancies in jewelry.

George Gubbins, of the Chicago office of the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., has returned to Chicago after a stay of a week in New York.

Mr. Midlen, Gorham Mfg. Co., was here for a few days, stopping over Sunday. It is understood cards are out for his approaching nuptials.

E. H. Burrige, Abingdon, Ill., was in last week buying. He reports he is about to move to Waverly, Ill., which place he regards as a good field for the jewelry business.

Mrs. Selkirk, wife of jeweler A. T. Selkirk, Charlotte, Mich., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Shordiche, on Park Ave. Mrs. Selkirk has spent two weeks here for recreation.

About 25 per cent. of the claims against retail jewelers filed with a collection agency are bankruptcy cases, a far larger proportion than usual of this class. A good many of them, however, are old accounts.

Sydney H. Josephs, an old-timer in this market, is calling on the retail trade of Chicago in the interests of Eliassof Bros. & Co., New York and Albany. Mr. Josephs is among the most popular of the men who visit the trade.

Mr. Hastings, of Hastings Bros., Winona, Minn., who called here the past week, says they look for good trade from the lumber interests when they start up, but that business there now is from more diversified interests than it was several years ago.

There seems to be a revival of trade with Central America. Last week the Meriden Britannia Co. made a sale of goods to be shipped to that region via the Illinois Central to New Orleans, thence by the North & South American Transportation Co.'s boats to Costa Rica.

J. R. Sprague, late with Joslin & Park at their Denver store, bought a stock here last week for a store he is about to open at Norfolk, Va. He had Norfolk, Richmond, Va., and Knoxville, Tenn., under consideration, but it is understood he decided on Norfolk as offering the best opening.

Mr. Schwartz, of the Criterion Watch Case Co., spent the past week in Chicago and completed arrangements for the opening of an office here. It will open about April 1 at room 1307 Champlain building, in charge of C. A. Williams, who has had seven years' experience in the American Waltham Watch Co.'s Chicago office.

Among the jewelers here last week the

following are inspectors of railway watches at their respective cities: L. D. Dana, Antigo, Wis.; H. T. Pixley, Marion, Ia.; Mr. Hastings, Winona, Minn.; A. L. Howard, Beloit, Wis.; M. Strouse, McGregor, Ia.; E. W. Parker, La Crosse, Wis.; E. Estberg, Waukesha, Wis.; A. C. Nickell, Waukesha, Wis.; A. Michael, Green Bay, Wis.

The Reliance Mfg. Co., 15 Washington St., will remove their entire business to Milwaukee about April 1. Mr. Meacham, who has had active charge of the business in the past, has built up a large trade with dry goods and general stores. His brother, Colonel Meacham, who for a long while was associated in business with Mr. Sercomb, under the firm name of Sercomb & Meacham, will have an interest in the Milwaukee house.

Sam Peterson, of Morris, now rusticated in Arizona, goes hunting jack rabbits daily on the desert near Phoenix. To save fatigue he rides in a carriage. "By the time I see one and get ready to shoot," he says, "the jack rabbit has crossed the line into Mexico, 300 miles away. He can jump $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles when in an ordinary lope and when in full motion the only way you know he is still going is by the low whizzing sound that comes wafted back."

Ole Bilstad, Cambridge, Wis., says the tobacco crop in his section has all been sold, both for last year and for this, although this year's crop is not yet planted. Prospects for trade are bright. Mr. Bilstad was visiting a son, Ganarius, who graduated from the Northwestern Pharmacy College, having previously taken courses in surgery and materia medica, and who will practice medicine at Cambridge. Mr. Bilstad, Sr., is a druggist as well as a jeweler.

The Chicago Jewelers' Association have moved from the seventh to the sixth floor of the Columbus Memorial building, into the quarters occupied by G. W. Marquardt & Sons, the latter firm taking the rooms formerly used as an assembly hall by the jewelers. The office of the association, which was distinct from the assembly hall, was moved to the sixth floor, and the place vacated filled by the boys from the eighth floor, including the following representatives of eastern houses: L. E. Fay, D. Wilcox & Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co., and Jack Stanley, with his three lines of good things—those of the Mauser Mfg. Co., S. Sternau & Co. and C. Rogers & Bros., for the last of whom Mr. Stanley is western traveler.

W. R. Smith, Geneva, visited some of the leading jobbing houses.

Julius L. Kappelman has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy.

J. H. Denkhoff, Dyersville, Ia., was in replenishing his stock.

John Becks, Michigan City, was numbered among Chicago's callers last week.

Report comes that O. R. Haight, Ritzville, Wash., has sold his business to W. C. Reeder.

E. B. Sherman, Gray's Lake, Ill., bought a good line and says trade in his section is all right.

E. W. Boydston, Ames, Ia., is in Chicago studying optics at the McCormick Optical College.

C. C. Burkart, Dixon, Ill., and J. W. Burkitt, Arlington Heights, were buyers here last week.

J. M. Franks, Lemont, in town last week, is considering entering a Chicago hospital for cure of spinal trouble.

O. N. Cook, Center Junction, Ia., says there is no cause to complain in his town. Mr. Cook has a good run of repair work.

J. S. Lazarus, of Chicago, recently of Waukegan, Ill., has gone to Mammoth, Ariz., with the opening of a new store in view.

L. H. Bauer, Elgin, is laid up with rheumatism of so severe a nature that he was unable the past week to attend to business duties.

C. E. Dodge, Walnut, Ill., who was in buying, had sent to his store some of the new things to please the ladies when they discard their Winter wraps.

Emil Fink, Elgin, was here last week with a Mr. Bucher, of Elgin, who is looking for a location for a jewelry store. Mr. Smyth, of Elgin, dropped in to make a few purchases.

Duncan Campbell, of Campbell Bros., a wide-awake firm at South Chicago, says that city will equal in its future prosperity the greater Chicago. The mills are all in full blast and the prospects extremely bright.

A. M. Church, Champlain building, has been appointed general watch inspector for the Wisconsin Central lines and put in the past week on the road placing inspectors at principal points on the line. Mr. Church for some time has had the general inspection of watches on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul systems.

Poole & McCammon contemplate opening a new jewelry store in Oxford, Ia., soon.

Cincinnati.

George Greyer, Anderson, Ind., was here last week.

The O. E. Bell Co. have engaged Oscar Smoots to represent them on the road this year.

M. Loeb, of Herman & Loeb, has returned from a trip of several weeks, enthusiastic as to the trade of this year.

Louis J. Hendricks, manager of the Jewelers' Co., is out on the road this week sending in orders and picking up new trade.

Thimble bees are vying in popularity with linen showers for the young ladies of Cincinnati. A thimble is attached to each visiting card.

Arno Dorst, of J. Dorst & Co., has returned from a trip through the south pleased with the conditions of trade and the prospects.

Joseph Becker, agent for Jos. Fahys & Co., has had an unusually fine month so far, exceeding the whole month's business last year.

As Easter approaches the jewelers are not behind the milliners with gorgeous attractions, and already the show windows are bowers of beauty and color.

Ed. Miller, who was charged with breaking into a jewelry store on Central Ave. and stealing jewelry valued at \$50, was fined \$300 and sentenced to six months.

Harry Scofield, of Scofield, Melcher & Scofield, was the guest of Charles Nolting, at the Pastime Bowling Club, the evening of March 23. All the bowling jewelers meet here.

The new factory of Heinley & Goldberg, for the manufacture of collar buttons, at Danville, Ill., is busy. They are making a specialty of rheumatic collar buttons, made on the same principle as the rheumatic rings.

The Bench Show in April is taking up considerable attention and gossip and

great interest is being manifested by the different jewelers. Neuhaus & Co. have received orders for the medals, some 900, and also for the buttons for the members of the association.

The Wells-Fargo Express Co. reply to Oskamp, Nolting & Co., in regard to the war revenue stamps, that the decision of the Appellate Court is not final in the matter, as the question is now pending in the United States Supreme Court.

Duhme Bros. & Co. are making a specialty of wedding silver and have already a number of sales for April. They have had unusually good business since they started in the business. Their window displays are very artistic and contain the most exquisite and dainty selections.

In Harry F. Smith's Vine St. jewelry store is on exhibition the finest and most perfectly mounted elk's head ever seen in Cincinnati. The antlers have a four and a half foot spread straight back, and are evenly matched. If they were spread the usual way they would measure 10 feet from tip to tip.

Detroit.

B. J. Leonard, jewelry salesman, has left the employ of Roehm & Son.

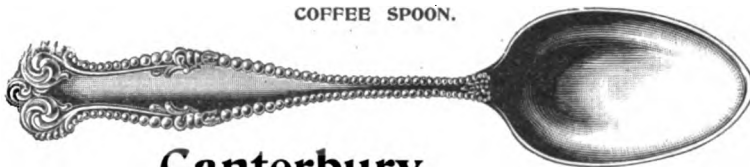
Wright, Kay & Co. are making alterations in their store during the dull Lenten season.

Smith, Sturgeon & Co. state that their stationery and engraving departments are rushed with Easter orders.

John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., administrator of the estate of the late Jules F. Jeaneret, who committed suicide by stabbing himself, has received a letter from relatives of the man, who live in Switzerland. His brother states that the family were prostrated by the news sent by cable, and that in the last letter received from Jeaneret, he said that they would soon hear something that would surprise them.

Correspondence
solicited
from the
Jewelry Trade
only

COFFEE SPOON.



STERLING SILVER

Canterbury

TOWLE MANUFACTURING CO.

CHICAGO
149-153 STATE ST.

SILVERSMITHS

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Pocket Books.

Purses.

Card Cases.

Photograph Frames.

Cigar Cases.

Desk Pads.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. F. RUMPP & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Palmer House, Chicago, March 15th to April 15th.

New York Salesroom, 621 Broadway. Send for Jewelers' Catalogue

Writing Cases.

Music Rolls.

Jewel Boxes.

Stationery Sets.

Cuff and Collar Boxes.

Hand-carved Goods.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

He did not, however, give any intimation of his determination to take his own life.

Two boys who come from highly respected families on Piety Hill entered the jewelry store of Walsh & Co., at 202 Woodward Ave., last week, and asked to see some rings. The clerk's attention was diverted, and later he found that a plated ring had been substituted for a solid gold ring. He discovered one of them slipping a ring under the velvet mat on the show case, and collared the boys. An officer was called and they were taken to headquarters. Walsh & Co. refuse to prosecute, but the boys will be arrested if the parents do not settle.

San Francisco.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The outlook for the jewelry trade here is better to-day than it has been since the first week of the year. The long drouth has been broken by a week of rain, and the storm still continues. THE CIRCULAR man found the jobbers this week all in the best of spirits. At several houses new orders had already come in from the interior, as a result of the rain. The wet weather has naturally given the retailers a quiet week, but the first bright weather is expected to more than make up for the deficiency.

Mr. Kaiser, representing L. Strasburger's Son & Co., New York, was in San Francisco last week.

Among the interior jewelers in San Francisco last week were J. C. Wahlen, Petaluma, Cal., and Y. H. Boudreau, Modesto, Cal.

A. I. Hall & Son are improving their store by putting in a large balcony to accommodate their increasing business. H. E. Hall is expected from the east about April 10.

A. Judis has been making some improvements in his establishment. He has installed a fine wall case and other fixtures to accommodate his large stock.

W. W. Harrison, the New York cane and umbrella man, will arrive in San Francisco in a few days. Mr. Harvey, of Harvey & Otis, is expected here this week.

A. R. Wright, Portland, Ore., was a visitor in San Francisco last week. C. J. Walter, who came up from Los Angeles, Cal., last week, reports the trade greatly improved in the south, owing to the rain.

Indianapolis.

L. J. Savage, Macy, Ind., was seen at the local jobbing houses last week.

Enrique C. Miller left March 23 for Parra, Mexico, where he will visit his parents.

The Easter trade in silver novelties and collar clasps and belt buckles has been very good.

In the Police Court, March 21, Frank Wilson, charged with stealing a diamond pin from J. C. Sipe, was bound over to the grand jury.

In a disastrous fire at Thornton, Ind., March 22, L. J. Mayer's store was burned out. His stock of jewelry was insured for \$500, which will cover his loss.

A. P. Craft & Co. have completed the enlargement of their quarters in the Stevenson building, a new office and additional bench room being the principal improvements.

St. Louis.

Herman Mauch is away on a short pleasure trip.

A. S. Mermod, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., is away on a business trip.

J. J. McKenna, manager of the optical department of Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., is the father of a baby girl that arrived on the 24th inst.

Among out-of-town retailers here last week were: John Koetting, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.; W. E. Clingenpeel, Carbondale, Ill.; L. J. Wick, Highland, Ill.

W. F. Wilmes, one of Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co.'s corps of travelers, arrived home last week. He left again on the 25th inst. for a trip through Kansas and Nebraska.

All of our local stores have made extensive preparation for Easter displays, and besides jewelry, bric-à-brac and novelties, seasonable plants are an extensive feature of window displays.

The Strauss filigree hair pin matter, referred to in last week's CIRCULAR, was subsequently caught on to by the daily press, and every paper published here has had extensive articles relating to it.

From news received from San Francisco on the 23d inst., it was learned that lieutenant Alfred Aloe, brother of Louis P. Aloe, of this city, would sail for Manila on the 25th inst., in command of a detachment of 70 men.

Zerweck Jewelry Co. will in future be known as Zerweck-Frech Jewelry Co., Phil Frech, formerly of Hyke-Frech Jewelry Co., being the new partner. The capital stock of the concern has been increased from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

Hess & Culbertson will shortly move into larger and better arranged quarters on the first floor of the fine Oriol building, southeast corner Locust and 6th Sts. When the change is effected they will have one of the swell retail stores of the city.

A robbery was attempted at noon the 24th inst. at the store of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co. A negro named Logan entered the store and said he wanted to buy a watch valued at about \$100. A tray full was shown to him. He attempted to get away with one of them, slipping it into his pocket, but the house detective caught him at the door. The negro says he is a Pullman car conductor and denies trying to steal the watch.

Unlicensed jewelry auctioneers, the bane of the legitimate trade, will not be allowed to run their places hereafter unmolested. The police arrested five persons at the store of L. Blumenkranz & Co., 13 South Broadway, on the 22d inst. Two of them, Myron J. Weller and Edward Smith, were arrested for being unlicensed auctioneers. Three others, John G. Keefe, Charles Warner and John G. Maxey, Jr., were taken in on the charge of idling. The last three are accused of being "cappers" for the place.

Pacific Northwest.

O. R. Haight, Ritzville, Wash., has been succeeded in the jewelry business by W. C. Reeder.

Zeffer Sears, who recently sold out his jewelry business at Newberg, Ore., is seek-

ing a new location. He may settle at Eugene.

W. L. Hart, brother of Frank Hart, jeweler, Tacoma, Wash., has opened a watch repair shop in the post office building, at Tacoma.

Abbott & Son have opened a jewelry store in the Ingals building, Forest Grove, Ore. Mr. Abbott, Jr., is a graduate watchmaker and expert optician.

A jewelry store has been opened at Republic, a new mining town in eastern Washington. It is known as the Republic Jewelry Co. and is under the management of S. Burnett, late of Centralia.

A handsome loving cup, manufactured by the Whiting Mfg. Co., New York, has been presented to the State manager at Portland of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., by the president, in recognition of new business secured during 1898.

I. Dornberg, Spokane, Wash., is spending several days in Tacoma and other Sound cities. He has purchased residence lots in the city and will soon have erected a costly home.

Kansas City.

Geo. A. Young, Kearney, Mo., passed through Kansas City last week on his way from the east.

The store of Green & Hughes, Mountain Grove, Kan., was destroyed by fire last week; partially covered by insurance.

J. R. Mercer has received many compliments on the decorations of his store since it was repaired after the fire. The interior walls are of a light olive green, with a border of roses and ferns, while the ceiling has a large wreath of roses and fern leaves. The work is all hand work in oil, and the room is one of the finest decorated in the west.

Columbus, O.

Mr. Goodman, of Goodman Bros., has returned from Asheville, N. C. His brother is still in the south.

Mr. Hofman, of the Hofman Supply Co., filed a petition in bankruptcy last week. This is not due to any trouble with the company at the present time, but is for the purpose of settling troubles incurred in a failure at Springfield, some years ago.

One day last week, as F. F. Bonnet was looking around in the cellar of his store, he fell over a box and injured himself so severely that he has been under the care of a physician ever since. He is now somewhat improved, and will be able to be back in the store in a few days.

Pacific Coast Notes.

John G. Fox, a jeweler, of Carson City, Nev., died in that city on March 15.

Anderson Brothers, Auburn, Cal., have moved into new quarters on Broadway.

Herbert S. Samuels, son of the Oakland, Cal., jeweler, Samuel Samuels, was beaten and robbed on the 16th inst.

V. A. Glotzbach, manufacturer jeweler, Monterey, Cal., who was burned out a short time ago, has opened in new quarters.

Charles E. Graebe, jeweler, San Jose, Cal., has been made defendant in a divorce suit brought by his wife, Mary D. Graebe.

News Gleanings.

B. O. Dodson, Wyoming, Pa., expects to soon retire from business.

R. D. Graves, Corning, N. Y., announces that he will not remove from the city.

Daniel W. Drake, jeweler and optician, will open a store in Salem, O., in April.

N. Highfield, Hampton, Va., is advertising a removal sale, as he will leave Hampton.

John Bauer, Zanesville, O., is able to be at his place of business after a severe illness.

B. M. Eason, Darlington, S. C., has moved across the street into the Manne building.

Wm. L. Voges, Leadville, Col., has removed to handsome new quarters at 110 E. 6th St.

H. A. Skusa, of Glendive, Mon., contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Havre, Mon.

S. Weisberger & Bros. have opened a new jewelry store on Tuscarawas Ave., Barberton, O.

John Hirshberg and Harry Morris contemplate opening a new jewelry store in Sterling, Ill., soon.

J. T. Anderson, jewelers' auctioneer, is conducting the jewelry auction for Geo. T. Beeland, Macon, Ga.

Nathan Marcus, Duluth, Minn., has decided to close out his entire stock of jewelry as soon as possible.

Charles E. Pilling died in Longmont, Col., on March 15. He was formerly a jeweler in Ballston, N. Y.

Mr. Sheldon, jeweler, Exeter, N. H., will occupy a part of the fine corner store of the Neally & Wadleigh building.

The friends of A. E. Sipe, Buffalo, N. Y., are congratulating him on the birth of a son, which occurred March 16.

J. S. Gadd has purchased the jewelry stock of the Gem drug store, Kirwin, Kan., and has moved it into his store.

E. A. Kersting, formerly of Minneapolis, Minn., has opened a new jewelry store in the Lewis building, Arcadia, Wis.

E. A. Binder, jeweler, has removed his family from Carrolltown, Pa., to Barnesboro, where he has a jewelry store.

E. K. Hall, Walden, N. Y., will remove his stock the latter part of April to another building, where he will have more room.

William Mallory's jewelry store, Columbia St., Troy, N. Y., was badly damaged by fire a few days ago. Loss, \$1,500; insured.

Mr. Shomo, son of J. C. Shomo, jeweler, Ottawa, Kan., is now in the east, and will look over the jewelry market before he returns home.

The jewelry store of I. Waters, Salt Lake, City, Utah, was burglarized some nights ago, and several valuable articles taken therefrom.

Arthur West, Canandaigua, N. Y., will move his jewelry stock, April 1, to the store in which the Newman drug business has been carried on.

A. S. Hiter and Halsey L. Stark, of Altona, N. Y., have formed a partnership under the name of Hiter & Stark and are taking orders for plated silver ware.

G. M. Ernst's Sons on April 1 will open a cigar business in the store in Wilkes-

Barre, Pa., now occupied by their brother, J. P. Ernst, jeweler, who will remove to another store.

M. Judd Co., Toledo, O., have incorporated. Capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Maurice Judd, Elias Gross, Augusta Judd, H. J. Chittenden, all of Toledo, and others.

F. G. Bennett, who stole a ring from the jewelry store of Frank Woodbury, Gardiner, Me., a few days ago, was found guilty of the theft and sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Fire started in Birkebak's jewelry store, Waverly, Minn., March 21, and spread to adjoining building. Both buildings were destroyed. Mr. Birkebak places his loss at \$2,200, with \$1,000 insurance.

Max Wilson, of Indiana, Pa., who has been employed as a jeweler in New York and Pittsburgh for the past four years, will open a jewelry store on Philadelphia St., Indiana, about the first of April.

The building on Cherry St., Macon, Ga., at present occupied by the Lazarus Jewelry Co., will be torn down and a handsome store will be erected on the site.

A building on S. Main St. near Market, Urbana, O., is now occupied by a jewelry and notion firm, C. R. Parish being the owner. He is from Columbus, O., where he was engaged in the same business.

Charles Lund, who for four years has had charge of the mechanical department at the Zurbrugg watch case factory, Riverside, N. J., has resigned to open a jewelry store at 120 S. 2d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

An attempt was made last Tuesday to rob the jewelry store of Lewis Cooke, Mount Holly, Pa. A man giving his name as Francis J. Crogan, of Holyoke, Mass., was arrested and placed in the jail in Carlisle.

John Haynes, jeweler, Island City, Me., has leased the upper store in the Hamilton block on Main St. As soon as the store is finished and ready for occupancy Mr. Haynes will move in and will put in a nice stock.

A. H. Furstnow, Fond du Lac, Wis., has engaged three men for his manufacturing department, A. Seckel, formerly with A. Pinover & Co., New York; H. David-son, of Chicago, stone setter, and Alfred Denker, of Milwaukee.

At a meeting of the citizens of Newberry, Pa., last week, it was decided to purchase a clock which will be placed in the belfry of the new M. E. church, at a distance of 70 feet from the ground. The clock complete is to cost about \$1,000.

C. M. Knowlton left Cazenovia, N. Y., last week for Hornellsville, to take charge of the jewelry business which he recently purchased. He will return in a few days, and then his family will accompany him back to Hornellsville.

Charles Rixton, Passaic, N. J., expects to be in his new quarters in the Y. M. C. A. building by May 1. He will maintain three distinct departments in his new store, one for diamonds, watches and jewelry, another for optical goods and a department for repairs.

Isaac Joseph, until recently connected with the jewelry business of Wm. Joseph, Hudson, N. Y., and who conducted a jewelry store in Catskill, N. Y., a short time

ago, will shortly move to Amsterdam, N. Y., where he will engage in the jewelry business.

W. E. McLaughlin, recently associated with J. J. Reider in the jewelry trade in Cortland, N. Y., is now engaged in the electrical business with his father in New York.

M. Henriksen, jeweler at 330 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn., last week closed a lease for the store at 334 W. Superior St., formerly occupied by jeweler E. C. Regli. R. H. Harris, trustee for Mr. Regli, has removed the stock and fixtures to the Palladio building.

E. S. Thomas, Phoenixville, Pa., has been selling his stock at auction during the evenings. G. P. Caley, of Malvern, is auctioneer. About the first of April Mr. Thomas will go to Media and take charge of a large jewelry store there, while the owner will go abroad to Europe.

The new jewelry store of W. E. Lackey, Amesbury, Mass., is now open. Mr. Lackey had arranged to give on the opening day a souvenir spoon to each lady visitor, but he did not anticipate such a demand for them and, although 600 were given out, the supply was exhausted early in the afternoon.

Superintendent J. P. Heindell, of the W. N. Y. & P., accompanied by division engineer G. W. Emory, supervisor T. F. Hilliard and optician August Morck are on the monthly inspection of the Buffalo division of the road. Optician Morck will examine the eyes of engineers, firemen and trainmen as to color, distance, etc.

Harry Jones, Congressman Southard's private secretary, has placed on exhibition in the window of Kapp's jewelry store, Toledo, O., several souvenirs which will probably be placed on exhibition at the Centennial in 1902. Among the souvenirs is the pen with which President McKinley signed the Ohio Centennial appropriation bill, also a copy of the bill.

Sheriff Hawkins, of Suwanne Co., Fla., was in Gainesville, Fla., a few days ago, having with him three persons, A. Carroll, J. O. Carroll and Mrs. Lizzie Gibbons, all charged with swindling. These people, so it is charged, have a way of going into a town and soliciting work in the repairing of jewelry. They remain only a day or two in a place, get all the jewelry possible, and then skip out.

The Colonial Silver Co. have been incorporated at Portland, Me., for manufacturing articles from silver, gold, nickel and other metals and materials and plating, working with and otherwise using the same; also buying, selling, manufacturing and dealing in goods, wares and merchandise composed of metal and other materials; also of acquiring and dealing in patents, trade-marks and other rights and in general doing all things incidental to such business. The amount of capital stock is \$50,000, of which \$20,000 is already paid in. The par value of the shares is \$100. The directors are Michael A. Achorn and Charles C. Achorn, both of Providence, R. I., and Joseph C. White, of Portland. The clerk is Joseph C. White, the president is Charles C. Achorn, and the treasurer is Michael A. Achorn.

A. B. Regnier is now holding an auction sale in Herington, Kan.

Simpson H. Tabor, Dallas, Tex., has been sued on account for \$50.

T. P. Eastland recently disposed of his entire stock of jewelry in Victoria, Tex.,

J. C. Paasch has opened a very neat jewelry store at 39 Water St., Newburgh, N. Y.

George A. Young, Kearney, Mo., has just returned home from Washington, Kan., where he attended the funeral of his brother.

A chattel mortgage for \$146 has been given by G. H. Avery, Miltonvale, Kan., on tools, etc.

C. W. Hobbie has just completed a brand new store building in Alva, Okla., and

made a trip east to purchase a new stock of goods for it.

In a fire in Marquette, Mich., a few days ago the jewelry business of John Roberts was affected.

Mr. Gustafson, watchmaker and optician, has opened a new jewelry store in the Vinson block, Joliet, Ill.

Harry Greyer and Bert Scott contemplate opening a new jewelry store in Anderson, Ind., at 205 Main St.

Frank L. Zweck, formerly of Riblake, Wis., contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Marshfield, Wis., soon.

B. Sidler, Kansas City, Mo., has purchased real estate valued at \$3,300 and given a realty trust deed for \$1,800.

Jas. W. Phillips, Maitland, Mo., is

closing out his stock of goods at auction and expects to move to another location.

L. R. Mogel has bought out M. A. Kindig, Winfield, Kan.

J. Frank Coriell & Co., Portsmouth, O., are out of business.

J. M. Day, Pensacola, Fla., has moved to 7 E. Intendencia St.

Emil Sassowsky has succeeded Beninato & Sassowsky, Franklin, La.

The business of Isaac P. Thompson, Atlantic, Ga., deceased, is closed.

Chas. Stiller, formerly in Farmer's City, Ill., is now located in Roberts, Ill.

A. C. Spannaus has succeeded Spannaus & Schultz, Arlington, Minn., Otto Schultz opening a new store.

Martin Bros. have shipped their jewelry stock from Rochester, Minn., to Illinois, where they will reside.

Mrs. Davidson, wife of H. B. Davidson, formerly a jeweler of Middletown, Conn., died in Springfield, Mass., a few days ago.

Albert Pfeifer, Little Rock, Ark., has placed a massive two-dial clock before his new quarters, 222 Main St., where he will remove about April 1.

The two young Danes who were held in Duluth, Minn., for the robbery of two jewelry stores in Canada, have been sentenced to one and three years respectively.

About four weeks ago J. T. A. Jewett, Saugerties, N. Y., fell on the ice in the rear of his store and sustained a fracture of the bones of his shoulder, since which time he has been confined to his room.

Carl Nyman, an old time watchmaker of Galesburg, Ill., died March 14. He has a brother engaged in the line, being a traveling salesman for C. A. Kiger & Co., Kansas City, Mo., and known as Fred Nyman.

E. K. Hall, Walden, N. Y., will remove to a larger store about May 1. This will admit of his prosecuting his optical work better than heretofore, as he will fit up a dark room and put in other needed improvements.

The T. Zurbrugg Co., Riverside, N. J., have been incorporated with a capital of \$600,000, for the purpose of manufacturing watch cases. The incorporators are: T. Zurbrugg, Nelson B. Gaskill and Samuel M. Hyneman.

J. E. Clemming, who has been in the jewelry business for several years in Columbia, Mo., but who is now looking for another location further west, was a passenger on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad train which was wrecked in Kansas, week before last, and his name appears among the injured. It is not yet known whether the injury is serious or not.

Gustave E. Sahlberg, 23 years old, and Edward Welch, 25 years old, were arraigned in Rochester, N. Y., last week on a charge of burglary and larceny by breaking into a saloon. Sahlberg was formerly employed at E. S. Ettenheimer & Co.'s jewelry store and was suspected of stealing several hundred dollars' worth of gold which disappeared from the store. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest on a charge of grand larceny, but out of consideration for the young man's mother Mr. Ettenheimer never had the warrant served. The young man was, of course, discharged from the store.

Montauk

Gold Filled
Watch Cases
have been
manufactured for
more than a
decade, attaining
Greater Popularity
each succeeding
year. The moral
is obvious.

Montauk Gold Filled Watch Cases are
Guaranteed for Twenty Years.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

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JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Latest Patents.

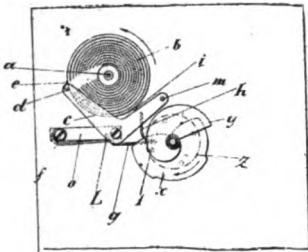
ISSUE OF MARCH 21, 1899

621,452. PURSE OR BAG FRAME. ARTHUR F. FULLER, Irvington, N. J., assignor to the J. E. Mergott Co., of New Jersey. Filed Oct. 27, 1898. Serial No. 694,661. (No model.)



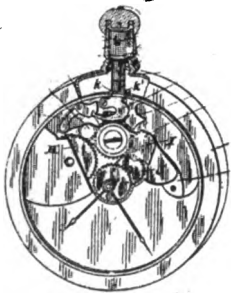
In a bag or purse frame, the combination, with a pair of frame-sections pivotally connected at their free ends, of an edge or bead strip connected with one of said frame-sections, said strip having bead-like portions and a centrally-arranged connecting flat or band-like portion, bearings at the inner ends of said bead-like portions, and a spring-actuated catch pivotally connected with said bearings and in normal retaining contact with said flat or band-like portion of the said edge or bead strip.

622,489. CLOCK STRIKING MECHANISM. JOHANNES AUMUND, Zurich, Switzerland. Filed Sept. 17, 1898. Serial No. 691,237. (No model.)



In combination in a repeating strike-work for clocks and watches, a disk *b* having grooves in its face, a lever *c* having a pin *d* to engage the grooves during the striking and a stop on the disk *b* to engage the pin on the lever.

621,664. STEM-WINDING AND SETTING WATCH. EDWARD F. HEFFERNAN, Toronto, Canada. Filed Dec. 14, 1898. Serial No. 699,264. (No model.)

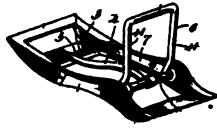


The combination with the winding-pinion and the lever pivoted on the face-plate and having a gear-wheel meshing with such winding-pinion and the end-meshing gear-pinions designed to be brought to engage with either the winding or setting gear as the lever is swung, of the stem-setting lever pivoted in the face-plate and provided with a hooked end having a tooth or point and the plate pivoted on the face-plate and provided with a notch and a spring designed to abut one end of the lever provided with the gear, a stem and means for connecting such stem to the lever and to the winding-pinion.

621,756. BUCKLE. CURTIS F. KNIGHT, Urich, Mo., assignor of one-half to William W. Mor-

lan, same place. Filed Oct. 10, 1898. Serial No. 693,150. (No model.)

The combination with a buckle-frame having end and intermediate cross-bars, and a tongue hinged to one of the intermediate cross-bars and adapted to have its free end bear upon the other intermedi-



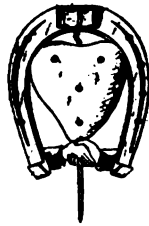
ate cross-bar, of a guard in the form of a loop hinged to the frame of the buckle within the same, and adapted to swing in the same direction as the tongue and bear upon the latter, the guard being adapted to receive the strap over the top and downwardly upon opposite sides thereof and beneath the transverse bars of the frame, so that a strain in either direction of the strap will draw downwardly upon the guard and hold the same in place.

DESIGN 30,337. BADGE. GRACE W. HUBBELL,



Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1899. Serial No. 704,179. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{4}$ years.

DESIGN 30,358. STICK-PIN OR SIMILAR



ARTICLE. GUSTAVUS A. CREAMER, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Feb. 17, 1899. Serial No. 705,899. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{4}$ years.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by G. M. La measure, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expiring March 21, 1899.

255,198. TIME PIECE CALENDAR. GEORGE E. SANFORD, Genoa, N. Y.

255,973. STUD AND BUTTON FASTENING. PARKE P. FLOURNOY, Bethesda, Md.

255,979. BRACELET. GAMALIEL B. GOFF and GUSTAVUS LENAUE, Attleborough, Mass., assignors to S. E. Fisher & Co., same place.

255,355. PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING CELLULOID CLOCK CASES. REUBEN F. TRIPLETT, New York, N. Y.

255,356. ALARM AND DOOR BELL. MICHAEL TRUBY, Elkhart, Ind.

C. C. Zahm, Lancaster, Pa., has been succeeded by J. M. Jenks & Co., who will continue the business as heretofore, making fine emblems their chief product. The members of the new firm are J. M. Jenks and Louis Sondheimer. Mr. Jenks has been on the road 35 years, during 16 of which he worked in the interest of the Zahm concern, which he organized and managed. He has a host of friends all over the country.

A Vital Point of a Watch—
for Accuracy

—is the hairspring. The hairsprings used in all of our watches are made of the finest make of steel in the world. The hairsprings used in the most costly watches could not be of better steel, *because none better is made.*

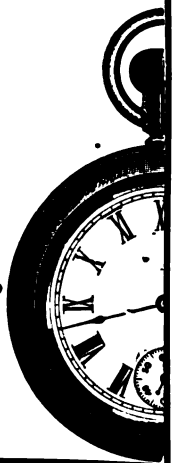
Our hairsprings, hardened and tempered to bring them to a condition of perfect elasticity, are then very carefully timed in the balances.



An accurately timed hairspring and balance is used as standard. The new balances to be timed are taken up, one by one, and rotated (the lower point of the staffs resting on a polished surface) until, by changing the hold of the tweezers, the new spring and the accurate standard move in perfect accord.

The cheapest of our watches have the same care in this respect as the higher priced ones.

The
New
England
Watch Co.,
Waterbury,
Conn.



Wm. F. Nye's Oils Win a Gold Medal



Mr. Wm. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass.
Sir:

I have the honor to transmit by mail, under separate cover, a gold medal and diploma, which were awarded for the excellent quality of your exhibit of Watch, Clock and Chronometer Oils, by the International Fisheries Exhibition, at Bergen, Norway, 1898.

Yours respectfully, J. N. COLLINS.

United States Representative to the International Fisheries Exposition, at Bergen, Norway.

F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,

WILLIAM DIXON, President.

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Headquarters for all

Tools and Supplies for Metal Workers

Call the attention of the trade to worthless imitations of their . . .

CHEMICALLY PREPARED CHARCOAL BLOCKS.

Our Charcoal Blocks have gained the favor of every practical man, and the fact that they are copied in sizes as well as general appearance, proves the unquestioned superiority of ours over all others.

TO PROTECT THE TRADE, EVERY BLOCK OF OUR COAL WILL BE STAMPED . . .



JULES JÜRGENSEN,

COPENHAGEN,

Plain and
Complicated

WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS,

Are the leading production of their kind in the world.

SOLE AGENTS

Schulz & Rudolph,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
and Other Precious Stones.....

28 JOHN and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Connecticut.

An auction sale is in progress in the store of D. H. Blinn & Co., Hartford.

The Winsted Optical Co., West Winsted, are enlarging and improving their buildings.

Matthew C. Woodford, of Farmington, has been appointed receiver for the Upson & Hart Co., Unionville, under a bond of \$10,000.

Jeweler P. T. Ives, Meriden, was served last week with a notice that his signs hung over the sidewalk. The signs in question are attached to the balcony of the hotel in which the jewelry store is located, and not with any connection from the sidewalk.

Notice was posted at the New Haven Clock Co.'s shop, Friday, that hereafter, until further notice, the marine and pendulum departments will run eight hours a day six days a week. The time schedule for a considerable time has been eight hours a day five days a week. In the watch department 60 hours each week are now required, and in all departments business is rushing.

William Rubin was brought to New Haven from New York last week on requisition papers, and charged with theft of watches and watch cases valued at \$244 from the New Haven Clock Co. Rubin sold the watches in New York and said there that he bought them of Hyman Bodwick, who was employed in the clock company. Bodwick is also charged with stealing them.

Birmingham, Ala.

W. A. Gray, a transient watch repairer, was fined \$25 in the police court here for the alleged keeping of a watch he had secured for repairs.

In a big storm which passed through this section last Tuesday night, A. Speaker, a 20th St. jeweler, nearly lost his home, which was partially blown down. None of the family was hurt.

Hon. L. B. Musgrove, president of the Corona Coal Co., was held up on the South Side some nights ago and robbed of money and a watch worth \$700. A few days afterward E. Lowinsohn, jeweler, was visited by a negro who asked him to purchase a watch. The watch proved to be the one Mr. Musgrove lost. The negro got away while the police were coming, but the jeweler kept the watch which was later delivered to its owner.

William Rosenstihl, secretary of the Alabama Retail Jewelers' Association, is about to inaugurate a movement for the benefit of the local jewelers, in the way of securing community of effort along several lines, the first of which is a uniform system of repair charges. Another effort will be to get the jewelers to arrive at a means of protection from people who buy on credit and do not pay. Mr. Rosenstihl will endeavor to get all the Birmingham dealers to form a city association for the attaining of these objects. Secretary Rosenstihl will present at the next session of the Legislature a bill making all who deal in spectacles, etc., stand a difficult examination as to their qualifications as opticians.

Francis Brereton, Marysville, Kan., has just closed a very successful auction sale.



PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING.

COMPRISING

a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED BY

original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies.

BY THEO. GRIBI.

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[COMMENCED IN ISSUE OF FEB. 1, 1899. PART V.]

CHAPTER I. (Continued.)

[Continuation of Isochronism of the Flat Spring.]

Observing now the meaning of the algebraical signs + and - as indicated at the top of the tables, we see how the rate changes from fast in the short arcs

to slow in the long ones and from slow in the short arcs to fast in the long ones as we pass down the columns from one terminal pinning to the other, and we observe that the passage from - to + and from + to - occurs between the pinning $N + 270^\circ$ and $N + 225^\circ$, and between $N + 90^\circ$ and $N + 45^\circ$, indicating that at some point between these two sets of terminal pinnings would be a point, on either side of the center, at which the effect of terminal pinning, or, more properly speaking, torsion due to terminal pinning, would be zero. On the other hand, we see that the greatest difference in the rate, as between long and short arcs, occurs at the terminal pinnings of $N + 180^\circ$ and N number of coils, short arcs going slow in the first and fast in the second pinning and the reverse being the case in the long arcs.

To enable the reader to more readily comprehend the meaning of this I have succeeded in making the differences visible by illustrating Table 1 graphically on Plate I., using the quantities in the table as coördinates of curves. Spaces on the black horizontal lines represent arcs of motion, and distances above or below these lines, rates. For the sake of simplicity, the vertical ordinates are omitted. In order to make the contrast between the curves more apparent, I have grouped them so that op-

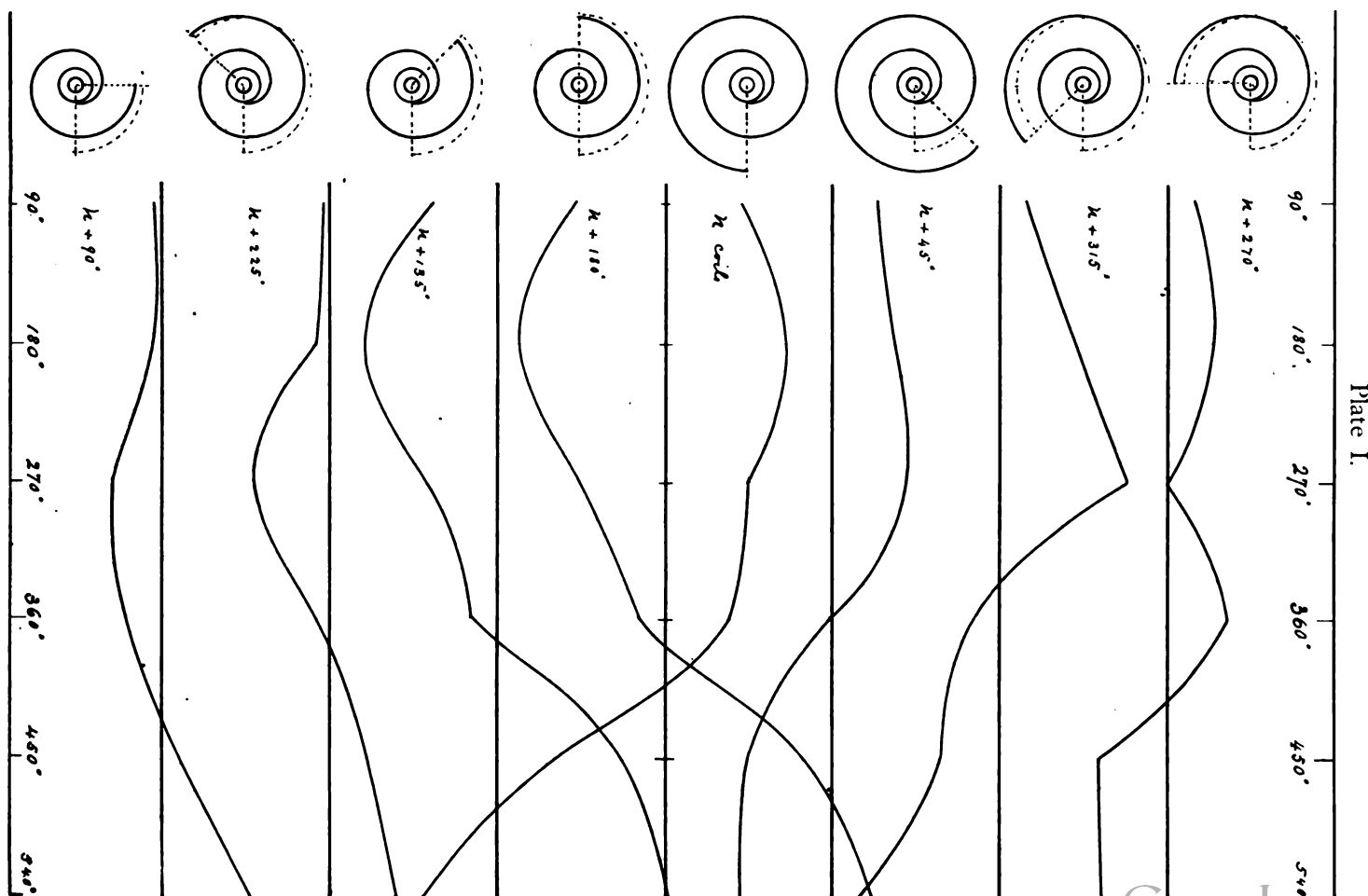
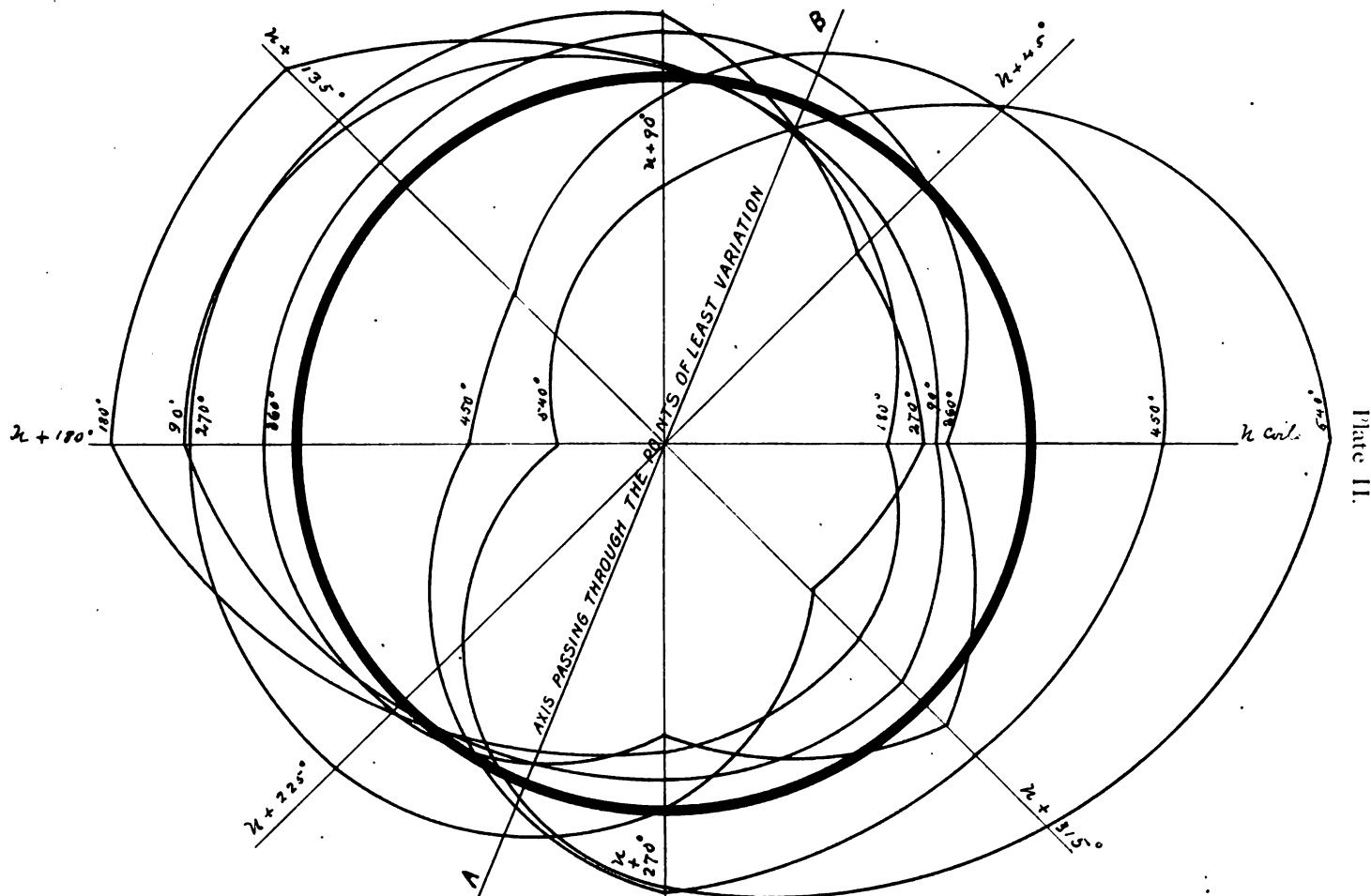


Plate I.

posite results come opposite the middle horizontal line, the two differing most from each other being in the middle, and slow rates or + quantities being plotted below the horizontal lines, and fast rates, or — quantities above them. In addition, the angular distances of terminal pinnings are stated by number and illustrated by figure to the left opposite the respective curves.

To further illustrate Table II., and particularly in order to locate the points in the spring of least interference by torsion, I have constructed Plate II., in which the quantities in the table are coördinated to a circle. Here the

the results, torsion is one of them as governed by terminal pinning, and that it is the ruling cause. I am quite willing to admit that other disturbing factors have influenced the result, for I find anomalies in the rate of some of the terminal pinnings which I am unable to account for; but that, I venture to say, will not invalidate the general conclusion I have drawn. Again, the result is not as gratifying as might be desired. In Plate II. the curves do not cross the circle at the same point, showing that even at the terminal pinning shown to be the most favorable, the isochronism of the spring will lack perfection.



curves follow, not the arcs as in Plate I., but the terminal pinning, i. e., the quantities taken in vertical order of the columns instead of the horizontal, while differences in rate between the arcs of motion for one and the same terminal pinning are measured by radial distance. The heavy black circle represents mean rate, while + quantities are plotted outside and — ones inside of it. From this disposition it follows that, since the rate following the columns vertically passes from — to + and from + to — in the short arcs and from + to — and — to + in the long ones, the curves produced by the plotting of the rates must cross the circle at O variation, and that the points at which they so cross the circle must be points, as to terminal pinning, at which the difference in rate between long and short arcs is zero, and that, therefore, at these terminal pinnings the factor we have called torsion will least interfere with the isochronism of the spring.

If it be objected that I have not proved that the quantities tabulated in Table II. represent the error due to torsion, as affected by terminal pinning, alone, I freely confess to the force of the objection. But I have proved that whatever other causes may have been implicated in

The result may be affected by local conditions or by conditions that vary with different springs.

The rest of Plate II. may be expected to explain itself. If we draw a diametral line A B through the points in the circle nearest to which the curves cross it, we see that short arcs will go fast for terminal pinnings to the right of this line, and slow for those to the left of it, and contrariwise in the long arcs. This closely accords with the results obtained by M. Caspari touching the cylindrical spring that, "for a negative value of the cosin of the angle of terminal pinning we have a gain in the long arcs and for a positive value of the cosin of the terminal pinning a loss in the long arcs."⁸

We also have a statement by A. L. Berthoud, a descendant of the illustrious F. Berthoud, in reference to cylindrical springs, as follows: "In every spring of a helicodal or conical form, and in each coil, there are two points of pinnings at which unequal arcs of vibrations are isochronal. The position of these points of isochronism is N coils + 100° and N coils + 260°. The points at which long arcs gain lie between N coils + 100° and N coils + 260°. The points at which short arcs gain lie between N coils + 260° and N + 1 coil + 100°."

(8) Recherches sur les chronomètres, 11e Cahier. Note E., p. 149.

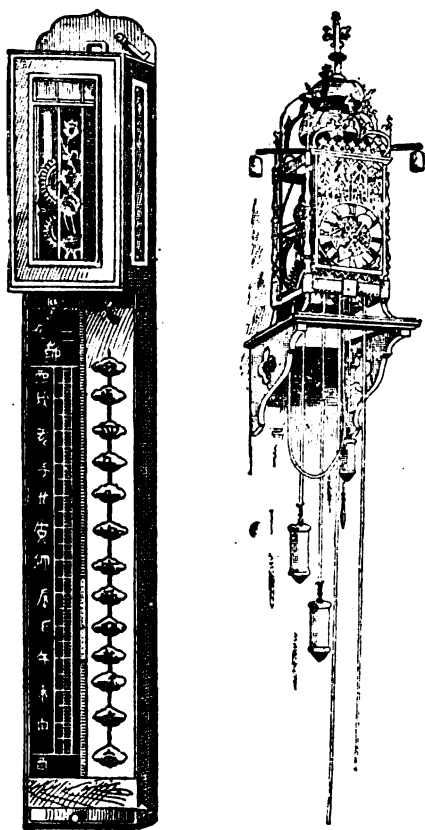
It will be admitted that the results of my experiments establish the general fact of this statement to be true for the flat spring also. One of the points of pinning for which Berthoud claims isochronism may be looked upon as identical; the other in my results, that lying between

N coils + 45° and N coils + 90° differs somewhat in location from his, but not enough to admit of a doubt. Furthermore, it may reasonably be assumed as probable that the case would be somewhat different in a flat spring.

(To be continued.)

Two Old Clocks.

AT the horological exhibition recently held in Berlin, there were shown, besides others, various exotic time pieces, among them being one of the original old Japanese clocks. The dial is not round, but marked in a straight, perpendicular line. In the interior of the case a weight runs down gradually, which outside, by a hand, denotes the time on the dial. The dial is not calculated for 24 hours, but merely divides the time from sunrise to sundown into equal sections. Since the



OLD JAPANESE
CLOCK.

IRON GOTHIC WALL
CLOCK. XV CENTURY.

length of day varies according to the season of the year, the division of the dial has to be different for each month. Therefore, it is movable, and paterfamilias not only has to wind up the clock, but also to set the dial plate correctly.

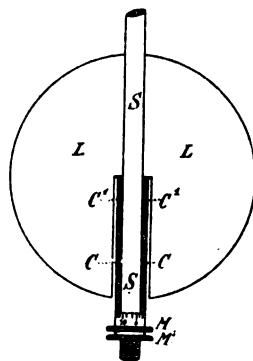
We also present to our readers a picture of an iron Gothic wall clock with scales, likewise exhibited at the said exposition. This much admired piece is from the famous Marfels collection, and probably one of the oldest wheel clocks which have been in private possession in Germany. Characteristic of it and its age is the fact that it does not possess a circular balance, but instead a so-called "wage" (scales, balance), whose weights are seen, in the illustration, protruding from the handsome case.

New Compensation Pendulum.

A PENDULUM with nickel steel rod and several co-operating compensation tubes has been patented in Germany by Dr. S. Riefler, of Munich, says the *Allgemeines Journal der Uhrmacherkunst*. Through the discovery made some time ago of a nickel steel alloy, which is distinguished by an exceedingly small expansion in heat, it has become possible to produce compensation pendulums of materially simpler construction than heretofore. With pendulums whose rod consists of this material a sufficiently strong compensating effect is obtained if either the bob proper, with corresponding diameter, is made of a substance of greater caloric expansion than possessed by the rod, in which case the bob rests immediately upon the regulating screw of the pendulum, or else, if between this screw and the bob a special compensation body is inserted.

The pendulum to be described here is of the latter arrangement. It consists of the nickel steel rod S, the bob-body L, which may be of any suitable material and of any desired shape; lens cylinder, ball and so forth; the regulating nuts M and M' and the compensation tubes C and C', which are protected in a suitable manner against distortion.

In order to obtain a correct compensation of the pendulum when it is set at mean



NEW COMPENSATED PENDULUM.

solar time (apparent time), as well as at sidereal time, but especially since a slight change in the percentage of nickel contained in the pendulum rod causes a considerable alteration in its co-efficient of expansion, it is necessary to be able to change the compensation effect of the pendulum within comparatively large limits. By a simple lengthening or shortening of the compensation body, this cannot always be satisfactorily accomplished, as calculations have shown. The compensation body, with this pendulum, therefore consists of two readily interchangeable tubes, C and C', which are placed on top of one another, and whose co-efficients of expansion are as far apart as possible (nickel steel, glass on the one hand; steel, brass, zinc, etc., on the other).

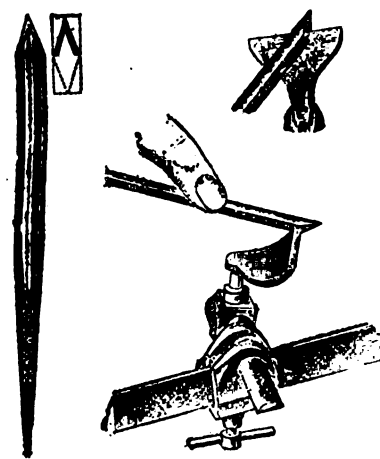
It is, therefore, in one's power to appor-

tion the length of each of the two tubes according to their expansion in such a way that jointly they produce the required compensatory effect, while their total length at any normal temperature can always remain the same.

A New Graver.

Translated from the *Almanach des Horlogers*.

A GOOD graver is not fabricated, as may be supposed, by simply taking a piece of steel of a certain size and tempering it to the desired degree. Ordinary tools may be made in such a manner, but if an instrument of superior quality is



sought for, this is the process: For a square graver of three millimeters in breadth, a piece of steel of four and one-half or five millimeters is selected, which should, of course, leave nothing to be desired in quality. This is heated and hammered until it is reduced to the requisite size. Thus a perfect tool is produced.

We gave last year the description of a new graver having the advantage of being easily sharpened, the usual lozenge shaped surface being reduced one-half. A reader calls our attention to one still more convenient in this respect. As shown in the illustration, it is hollowed out, so that the surface to be sharpened is reduced to a minimum, the cutting edges and the point not being changed.

If we add that the concavity is obtained by compression, without interfering with the hammering of which we have spoken above, it will be understood that a tool thus treated cannot fail to possess all desired qualities. Another advantage of this graver is that it can be held easily and solidly in certain positions, as the illustrations show. These positions can be varied greatly. Every watchmaker will know how to turn this feature to account according to his needs. The graver is manufactured by Antoine Glardon & Co., of Vallorbes.

Wm. LeClare, St. Ignace, Mich., has arrived home from a western business trip.

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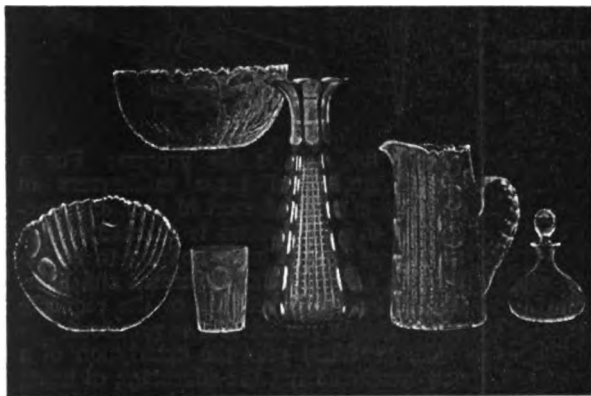
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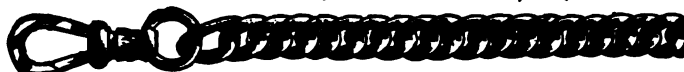
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Noted Decorated Glass Ware Display.

DECORATED glass ware has always been an important feature among the products carried by Chas. Ahrenfeldt & Son for the jewelry trade, and this year especially the display of glass, both in magnitude and selection, is of a character to interest all classes of buyers. While all the standard varieties and styles of glass are to be found in the new shapes and decorations of this season, the exhibit is also char-

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

A FINE assortment of ornamental Bohemian glass ware is carried now for the first time by Harris & Harrington, 32 Vesey St., New York, and from present

and the reproductions of ancient models are among others worthy of mention.

NEW SAMPLES OF G. D. A. WARE.

* THE import samples of G. D. A. Limoges china now shown at the New York warerooms of Gérard, Dufraisieux & Abbot, 29 Barclay St., New York, will soon be augmented by another consignment from their factory. The new goods, while containing several new decorations, will also show at least one more new shape in French china. Of the samples now shown, the beautiful and original border effects and new colorings and combinations are perhaps the most striking features. The borders are so many in variety and so artistic in design that nothing less than illustrations in colors, or an inspection of the articles themselves, would in any way serve to give an idea of their attractive qualities and merit.

* THE Eosian, a decoration in light and indefinite hues, seldom if ever before successfully produced on pottery, introduced some time ago by S. A. Weller, may now be seen for the first time on a full line of the vases and other pieces of this manufacturer. These pieces, which are contained in his New York salesrooms, 41 Park Place, show blended colorings in

light green, pink, yellow and gray that will excite the admiration of all persons interested in artistic ceramics, and be coveted by all lovers of the beautiful. The assortment here shown in the other lines of pottery made by Mr. Weller, the Louwelsa and Aurelian wares, is now greater than ever, and contains many pleasing innovations in shapes and ornamentation.

THE RAMBLER.

Harry McMonagle contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Hortonville, Wis.



DECORATED GLASS WARE AT CHAS. AHRENFELDT & SON'S.

acterized by a display of a number of radically new departures in decorations and shapes, many of which are controlled exclusively by this firm. The vases illustrated herewith are taken at random from the shelves of their warerooms, 50 Murray St., New York, and serve to give an idea of a new, large colored flower ornamentation. This treatment comes on a full line of vases, pitchers and mugs, both in plain glass and also in glass mounted with metal trimmings, on the order of old German productions.

indications it bids fair to become an important factor among the many lines of fancy art products imported by this firm for the jewelry trade. Though new, the line is complete, embracing as it does almost every variety of fancy glass ware, from small vases to large punch bowls and sets, novelties and glasses, and tumblers in cases. The shapes and body colors are of various styles, in the latter being shown some pleasing and novel effects in purple, cobalt and turquoise blue. The pieces in the style of the famous Venetian glass ware

Enameling.

By L. FALIZE.

Translated from the Gazette des Beaux-Arts.

[Continued from page 7, March 22.]

ACCORDING to every indication it was at Limoges that painted enamels were initiated. At the outset they were a rough and cheap copy of the designs of enameled gold—a debasement on copper. That they may have had another origin in Italy, that they should be attributed to Monvaerni, to Nardon Pénicand, or to some unknown predecessor, is not to be discussed here. It is sufficient to recall the fact that transparent enamels disappeared gradually and that enamels on *apprêts*, that is to say, painted enamels on copper, which were at first only a rough counterfeit, became a veritable art, which had its apogee and its decadence and which counts dynasties of artists, including the Pénicands, the Limousins, the Nouilliers, the Reymonds, the Courteys and the Landins. It is remarkable that all the great enamelers were Frenchmen; that Petitot, if he was born at Geneva and early attached himself to the English court, returned to France and made here his best portraits. Enameling, under whatever form it has appeared, has remained from its origin to the present time a French art, and it is only in France that enamel painters are now to be met with. [Since Mr. Falize wrote this review,

several able enamelers have appeared in America.—ED.]

We regret that no one has undertaken to collect at the exposition the works which in our age mark the renaissance of this charming art. Its place was designated in the section of the Fine Arts, but we are obliged to search for the pieces of enameled work among the ceramics, the glasses, the gold and silver work and the jewelry, wherever they are scattered. It is true that many are ordinary trade articles, or the timid attempts of young girls, to whom we would speak the word of encouragement without giving their names. But if we regret not to find all our best painters, if Claudius Popelin eludes our search, we can still stop before some beautiful enamels. In the Barbedienne exhibit are the plaques of Mr. Serres, who is the most conscientious of artists, the most severe to himself. His style is chastened and his enamel has in its composition all the purity that he exacts from his design. We spoke before of his beautiful enamels decorating the large clock, which we shall inspect again. This year it is a duty to cite as in the first rank his two grand copies in enamel after André del Sarte, for which a frame of chiseled bronze worthy of their beauty has been made. That these enamels are not original compositions, but copied from a master, does not derogate from their merit. Enameling, like engraving and tapestry, is an art de-

pendent on painting, but like engraving, it has not the inconvenience of a draft, repeated and diminished. Every copy becomes, therefore, a personal work. Most of the enamels of Leonard Limousin were copies after masters. I class the two pictures that Serres has just painted after Vannuchi among his best, and I find in the child of the foreground in the Holy Family admirable firmness of tones. Consider, too, his copies after Raphael, "The Three Graces," and the frieze of children which forms the string course of a chimney, in which the artist has wonderfully worked his semi-tones in monochrome. In the composition of the slabs of the marriage casket he was quite at home. There was a great difficulty to overcome. Constant Sevin had reserved for the painter such long, narrow compartments that it was necessary to reduce the figures to the proportions of the nymphs of Jean Goujon. Serres happily mastered it, and has depicted in these panels the virtues of the man and the virtues of the woman whom he has honored and united in marriage. It is a subject consonant with his integrity as a man and as an artist.

We have elsewhere adverted to the engrossing interest there would be in the development of an art having for its characteristic the permanence of the colors, and whose charm can be equalled by no other process. Misfortune it is that our artists are repelled by the practical obstacles and do not take the time to grasp an avocation which would yield exquisite enjoyment. Meanwhile artisans intervene and compromise the art.

Recently a talented novelist has given to his hero a passion for enameling. The Count of Canoël assumes the incognito of Geoffroy in order to gain access to a suburban workshop and "spread on plates of copper powdered colors, which he passes through the furnace, where the colors are fused." In these artistic recreations the man of the world forgets the chagrin of his life of failure. Those who have read the romance of Hector Malot have imagined a hidden picture between the lines. The author came to me in search of a model and I introduced him to the picturesque workshop of Grandhomme and of Garnier. There he made, after nature, the sketch which frames the graceful figure of Lotien. Will the fair readers of romance be captivated by enamels? Perhaps so. But all of them would admire the plate painted and baked in the workshop of which they have had a glimpse in "Mondaine." Still this enamel is a copy, but a copy after a composition of Gustave Moreau, and no painter has a temperament better adapted to enameling. I pointed this out a dozen years ago and recently E. Taying has contributed to an undertaking by confiding to Mr. Grandhomme, Moreau's fine aquarelle belonging to him. Its reproduction in enamel is exquisite. It borrows from its background of fine gold a genial warmth. The beauty of the water color is doubled by the charm of the enameling. This plate is worthy of being placed by the side of the old enamels, not as a repetition, but as a strong and original work. It belongs to the Museum of Decorative Arts.

(To be continued.)

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VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899.

No. 10

CHINESE LACQUERS, THEIR SUPREMACY AND ARTISTIC FEATURES.

THERE was on exhibition last week in the window of the store of R. Oliver & Bloomfield, 3a Maiden Lane, New York, a remarkable tea set in Chinese lacquer work, the property of Clayton L. Moak, importer of precious stones, 21-23 Maiden Lane. The illustration here, while as carefully made as the engraver's art will permit, does not do justice to the elaborateness, intricacy and beauty of the carving. The background of the tea set is gold bronze and the lacquer is heavy and of a cinnabar red color. The design is a mass of elaborate details, manifesting almost inconceivable patience and application upon the part of the artist. The set has been appraised at as high as \$5,000. It is in a fine state of preservation, though over 200 years old.

The making of lacquer is one of the arts in which the Chinese and Japanese have attained supremacy. Their reputation for this work is world-wide and it stands unrivaled. Only Oriental taste could devise and an Oriental hand produce such beautiful and delicate objects.

The lacquer is a varnish prepared from the sap of a tree which flourishes in China and Japan. The variety most sought for is

the Soo Chow cinnabar lacquer, which was made in the province of Soo Chow, and is a brilliant vermilion in color. This grade of lacquer was not produced elsewhere and the preparation of it was a family secret and is now a lost art. It is of this lacquer that the set here shown is made. There are red lacquer objects which are sometimes called

used in the arts and was not considered of more value than silver until brought into contact with European nations, but on account of the exquisite decorations and workmanship in general. Sometimes objects are carved into various shapes from solid masses of lacquer. But ordinarily the lacquer is applied to wood which is carefully

seasoned and rubbed with pumice stone and which is sometimes first covered with thin silk. The object is then dipped in the lacquer and afterward put away to dry and harden. After an interval of weeks or even months and the previous coat has been rubbed down and polished, another application is made, so that years are required for the completion of the finest articles. It was not unusual to begin the making of a box at the birth of an infant with the view of finishing it when the child came



CHINESE CINNABAR LACQUER TEA SET. (BACK GOLD BRONZE.)

ON EXHIBITION AT R. OLIVER & BLOOMFIELD, 3a MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

cinnabar, but one readily detects the difference if he has once seen and examined a genuine piece of cinnabar. The other varieties of lacquer are black, brown and gold, which last color is produced by mixing powdered gold with the lacquer. Objects of this material are usually very costly, not on account of the gold, which was freely

of age. The chief characteristics of lacquer are strength and delicacy, which are especially true of ancient work. The difference between the thoroughness of the workman of former times and of his modern successor was illustrated in 1874, when a ship laden with articles intended for the Exposition at Vienna sank and most of the cargo



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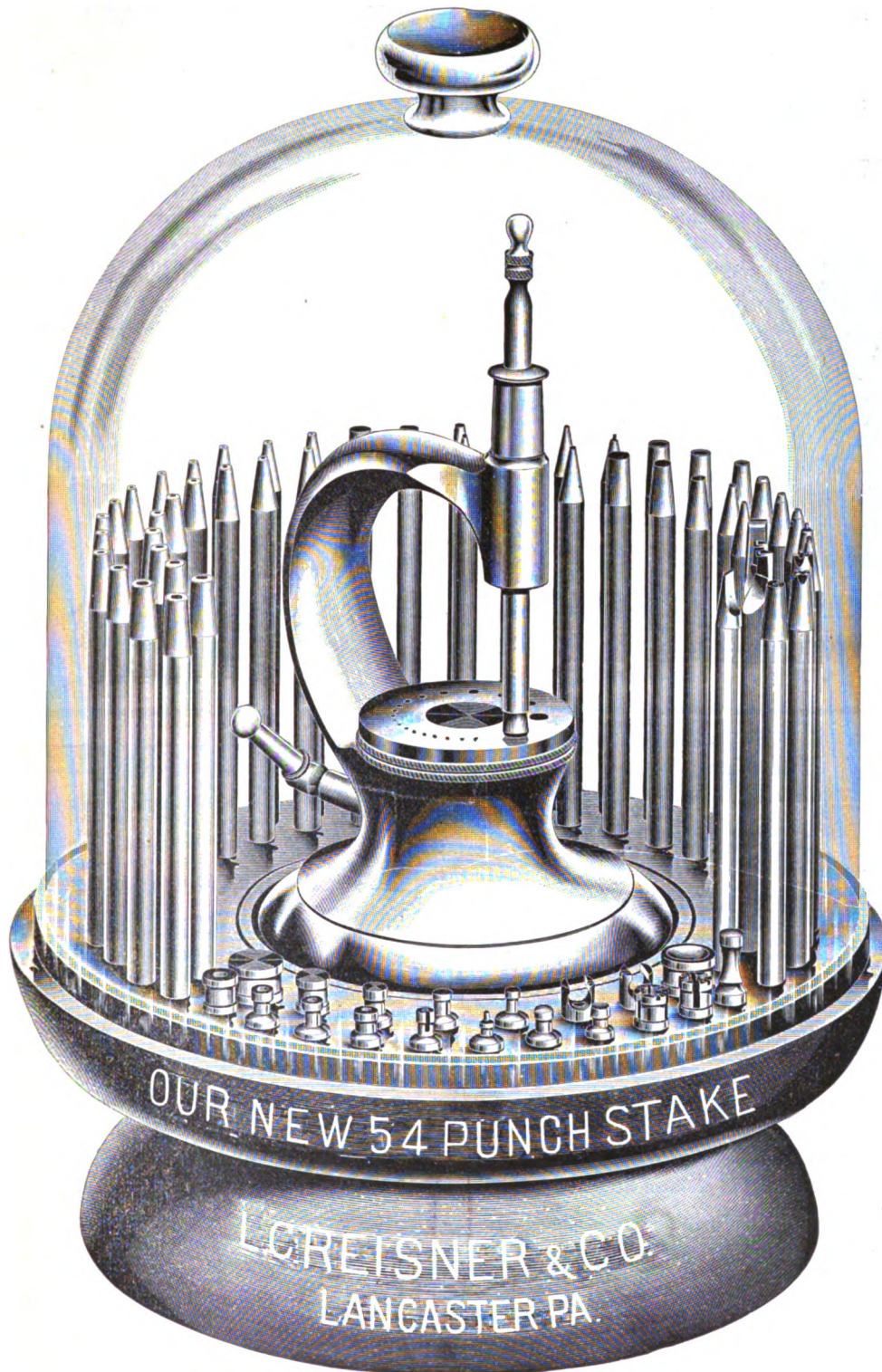
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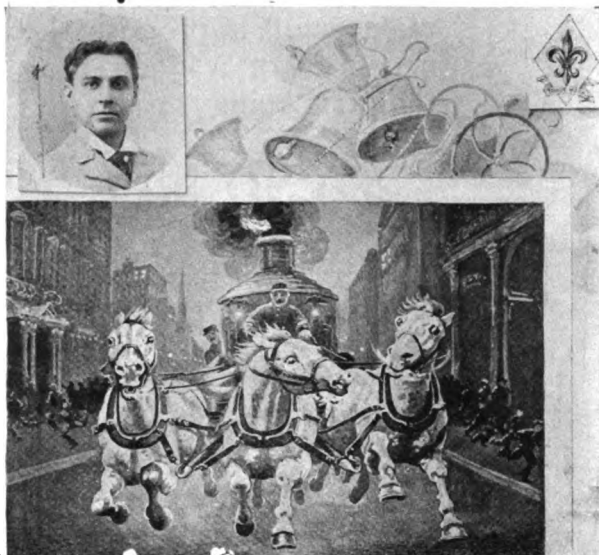
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ATLANTA, 16 North Pryor St.
BOSTON, 163 Washington St.
PHILADELPHIA, 1019 Market St.
DALLAS, 297 Main St.
BUFFALO, 106 Seneca St.
NEW ORLEANS, 621-35 Commercial Pl.
MONTREAL, 200 Mountain St.

CHICAGO, 108 La Salle St.
CINCINNATI, 409 Walnut St.
WASHINGTON, 1335 F. St., N. W.
CLEVELAND, 133 Euclid Ave.
DETROIT, 165 Griswold St.
READING, 608 Court St.
SAN FRANCISCO, 508 Clay St.
LONDON, 104 Newgate St

A Vital Point of a Watch— for Accuracy

—is the hairspring. The hairsprings used in all of our watches are made of the finest make of steel in the world. The

hairsprings used in the most costly watches could not be of better steel,

because none better is made.

Our hairsprings, hardened and tempered to bring them to a condition of perfect elasticity, are then very carefully timed in the balances.




An accurately timed hairspring and balance is used as standard. The new balances to be timed are taken up, one by one, and rotated (the lower point of the staffs resting on a polished surface) until, by changing the hold of the tweezers, the new spring and the accurate standard move in perfect accord.

The cheapest of our watches have the same care in this respect as the higher priced ones.

**The
New
England
Watch Co.,**
**Waterbury,
Conn.**



We Make This Announcement to correct an impression which is sought to be created by certain parties that our suit against E. A. Potter & Co., for the infringement of our patent one-piece safety pins, has been decided against us, and we desire to inform the trade that we are vigorously protecting our rights under said patent for safety pins, this style: 

The suit has proceeded thus far: The defendant endeavored to avoid filing an answer and instead of so doing filed a demurrer. This demurrer has been decided in our favor by the United States Circuit Court of this district, and the defendant has been obliged to file an answer, which has been done. The case now stands for the taking of testimony and will come to trial as soon as it is possible to collect all the evidence. In the meantime all infringers lay themselves liable to a loss far greater than any benefit which can accrue to them from copying these goods, and no personal notice to desist from said infringement is necessary to fix such liability. We intend to treat all alike, and shall sharply press the matter of damages.



B. A. BALLOU & CO.,
61 Peck Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

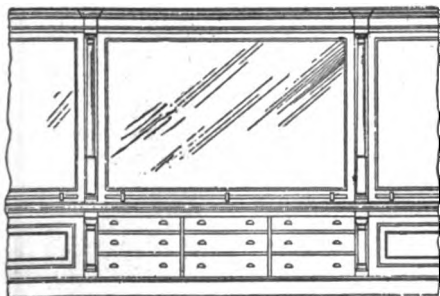
MELISHEK & PETTER,

128 Maiden Lane, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL AND COUNTER CASES,

FOR JEWELRY, SILVER-
WARE, ETC.



WE make to order only, and guarantee our work to be Dust Proof and First-Class in all its details, and to have all the Latest Improvements as regards Shelf Arrangements, Electric Lights, Etc. We will cheerfully furnish Estimates and Sketches for any store free of charge.

CALL AND SEE US.

A. A. WEEKS,

Manufacturer and Importer of

CUT and
PRESSED

INK STANDS

11 Gold Street, - - New York.

SCHULZ & RUDOLPH,

....Importers and Cutters of....

..DIAMONDS..AND OTHER....
PRECIOUS STONES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

**JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES AND
COPENHAGEN, CHRONOMETERS.**

28 John and 65 Nassau St., New York.

**Poker Sets, Decanter Cases, Cigar Boxes,
Game Sets, Jewel Cases, Trinket Cases, &c.**

Sterling Mounted and Inlaid.
Marqueterie.



ORIGINAL
ARTISTIC.
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

CHAS. N. SWIFT & CO.,
Pioneer Hardwood Specialists.

115-121 East 13th Street,
NEW YORK.

SELWYN IMPORTING & TRADING CO.

REMOVED TO 14 E. 17TH ST., N. Y.

For Silversmiths:—Tooth, Nail & Infants' Brushes, without Handles for Mounting. Also a Full Line of Ebony Goods, Mirrors, etc. Ivory, Stag Hooks, Boars' Tusks, etc., for Corkscrews & Novelties.

The Rose



Pattern of Sterling Silver Flatware is now ready for delivery. The pattern is made in a full line of ounce goods, Fancy Flatware and Table Cutlery, and is completed and carried in stock; all orders will receive prompt attention.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.

~ SILVERSMITHS ~

WALLINGFORD, CONN.

226 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
109 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
120 SUTTER ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
63 BASINGHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.



remained under water for a year. At the end of that time it was found that the pieces of old lacquer were, almost without exception, quite uninjured, while those of recent manufacture were destroyed. The piece shown on page 1 was from the sunken ship. An object of lacquer having for its foundation metal such as bronze or lead, instead of wood or papier maché, is quite a rarity.

Regarding Merchandise Arriving Under Transportation and Exportation Entry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The Treasury Department has informed the Collector of Customs at New York that the circular of March 8, 1899, prohibiting any change in the destination of merchandise arriving under transportation and exportation entry, has been modified, and he has been directed not to interpose any objection to the prompt shipment from this country of all goods arriving under such entry either to the destination named therein, or to such other destination as the representative of the owner of the goods may indicate. This action restores the practice under the circular of May 22, 1875, which has given entire satisfaction since its promulgation.

The United States Trade in Clocks with Formosa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Consul James W. Davidson, at Tamsui, Formosa, writes to the State Department the following regarding the clock trade in that island:

The decrease in 1897 from 1896 in American clocks is not a decrease in consumption, but is due rather to the transfer of the trade to Japan. The numerous Japanese merchants have taken the sale out of the hands of the Chinese and are now importing their supplies from Japan via Kelung, no record of their arrival being kept by the customs. American clocks and watches can be found among the stock of all dealers in such wares. The demand is for the cheapest class of these goods.

C. L. M. Bugbee has succeeded W. W. Hutchins, Newport, Vt., in the jewelry business, but Mr. Hutchins continues the optical business.

R. H. Rickert and R. L. Moore & Co., jewelers, Statesville, N. C., have agreed to close their places of business at 6 o'clock P. M. daily until further notice.

B. F. Humphrey, Centerville, Ia., will remove April 1 to the Iowegian block storeroom.

The Completion of the Longest Base Line Ever Laid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The longest base line that has ever been laid is that recently completed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and extends from Cape May in the east to San Francisco in the west, a distance of 2,625 miles; and its curvature is established to the fraction of a second by astronomical observations, many times repeated and corrected. This immense distance was measured by means of triangulations, some of which have sides as much as 183 miles in length, the longest distances which have ever been used as the basis of calculations in any country, or at any time. The instrument used for determining such immense distances is the heliotrope, which consists of a mirror having a perfectly flat surface, and which, when properly focused, throws a ray of the sun which can be plainly seen far beyond where the land distance has faded from the sight.

These triangulations are determined on ascertained trigonometrical sides, measured from horizontal angles, and from these measurements and their base line, which has already been determined, all the sides can be accurately calculated, and in this way the latitude and longitude are obtained. In order to correct or check these determinations they are compared telegraphically. In order to do this the local time is determined at each station and is telegraphed by signals from one to the other, so that it is accurately determined between any two of the stations. The difference of the local time at the two stations is simply the difference in longitude. In order to determine these calculations correctly it is necessary to have time pieces that run with the least possible variation. For the sake of additional correctness, calculations are made for several nights, by the aid of the stars. In the majority of instances chronometers are employed, although in some instances clocks have been employed, but the preference is for the chronometer, the mechanism of which has become so perfect that very little is left to be desired. As has already been stated, this work is done on several nights, and the correctness is such that the determinations taken on different nights have been found on comparison not to vary more than the one-hundredth part of an inch.

For the measurement of this arc a number of gravity stations were employed, where the variation of gravity was determined by means of the swinging of a pendulum and the determination of the time of the oscillations. This work is also carried out with such precision that the time of the oscillation of the pendulum is correctly known to within the millionth part of a second. Numerous determinations of the fall of gravity were made, and they always agreed within less than the one-hundredth part of a second, and if a variation of a greater degree than this should have appeared, it would have been instantly conceded that something was radically wrong with the instruments themselves and a fresh trial would have been taken.

In the determination of longitude two time pieces are usually employed at each station, while, in the gravity tests, from three to four are employed, and in all, about 38 chronometers were brought into service, and these chronometers were regulated nightly by the stars, as is usually the case.

Circulating False Information Regarding the War Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Over the signature of the Indiana Bicycle Co., the following notice has been given very extensive circulation, viz.:

Collection drafts, according to a recent decision of the Revenue Department, become subject to the war tax stamp duty upon payment only, and if payment is refused no stamps are required to be attached to paper of this kind.

We, therefore, ask you to affix the proper stamp to the within draft and cancel same for us when paid and add amount to your collection charges.

This notice is being very extensively used, and is causing the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue very great annoyance, as there is absolutely no foundation for such a statement, no such ruling having been made. In fact, there has been a uniform ruling to the effect that all drafts must be stamped at the time they are issued by the drawer, regardless of the fact of whether they are ultimately paid or not. Every person, firm, or corporation circulating the above notice is promoting and advising a violation of the War Revenue act, and Collectors of Customs have been called upon to aid the Department in the suppression of this or any similar notice.

SCIENTIFIC RUBIES	OPALS	OLIVINES	CATSEYES	SAPPHIRES	DIAMONDS	RUBIES	EMERALDS	PEARLS	PEARL NECKS	PEARL ROPES	Pearl Collarlets, mounted with Diamond Bars.		
			<p>Discriminating purchasers will do well to inspect our stock before or after going abroad, as OLD goods at OLD prices will be found interesting.</p>										
			<p>JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS, Telephone: 3899 CORTLANDT, 68 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.</p>										
			<p>Our Packages are insured for \$10,000 in transit by Express, and we prepay Express Charges.</p>										
<p>FANCY COLORED DIAMONDS and GEMS in PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.</p>													

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
26 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,

IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,

**222 BROADWAY, Cor. John St.,
 NEW YORK.**

**Columbus Mem. Bldg., 103 STATE ST.,
 CHICAGO, ILL.**

MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,
Importers of DIAMONDS,
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC., MAKERS OF FINE **DIAMOND JEWELRY,**
26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner) NEW YORK.
JOHN C. MOUNT, ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

FOX & CO., Lapidaries Importers
Now at..... **....Precious Stones.**
22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.
Cutters of American Gems and Fine Miniature Glasses
 Fine Stone Seal Engraving
 (Crests, Monograms, etc.), a Specialty.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.
LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

**ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS**

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Latest Novelties in Paris.

**Jewels of the Fashionable Parisienne—Condi-
 tions Favorable to the Goldsmith's Trade.**

PARIS, France,
MARCH 4.—A novelty in connection with the smooth, dark steel buttons, as well as the beautiful buckles and knobs destined for parasols, and which, though not of precious metal, has found its way into the high class jewelry stores of the Rue de la Paix, is the finely worked steel which reminds one of bright antique silver. It is treated as such, broad surfaces being formed into buckles. In the browned metal, incrustations of small diamonds are seen to sparkle.

JEWELS OF THE TOILETTE. The *bijoux de toilette*, the articles with which the women of to-day adorn themselves, have developed into a special branch of the goldsmiths' art. Although, with the *corsage bolero* and the *robe princesse*, they are disappearing as buckles for the belt, the artistically fashioned *agrafes* and clasps still find a place. On the latter they seemingly serve as clasps where the princess gown is closed laterally in light drapery. On the *tunique* they catch the folds. On the capes they are placed below the neck.

GOLDSMITHS' WORK IN LARGE BUTTONS. Multifarious variation is afforded by the large buttons lately exhibited. The masters in the art of dressmaking have their special purveyors of this important element of ornamentation. Doucet has entered into a compact with Magnier, one of the best jewelers in the Rue Taitbout, engaging the latter to submit all models first to him and to concede to him the monopoly of the articles he wishes to choose. In view of the great future of this branch of industry, Magnier is about to enlarge his establishment. These distinctly Parisian articles are sent all over France and into the "confection" houses of every country.

THE DUTCH SNAKE. The young Queen of Holland, during her last sojourn in Paris, always wore around her neck a long golden chain, which was conspicuous on account of the magnificent jewel that formed the catch. This peculiar clasp, in the shape of a snake 20 centimeters in length, created astonishment and admiration in the "ville lumiere." The "Dutch snake" was regarded everywhere with criticizing and frequently envious glances, and in every salon the value of the curious jewel was discussed. The head of the snake consists of a single diamond of wonderful fire; the body and tail are composed entirely of tiny links, so closely covered with brilliants, rubies and various gems that hardly a trace of the gold is visible. In a very artistic manner, the valuable little stones compose the scale pattern of the snake skin. Some rather tame imitations of the much admired snake are already appearing in the jewelers' show windows of the Rue de la Paix.

F. M. Sawyer, Marshall, N. C., has sold his business to J. J. Edmonds.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng

March 25, 1899.

Pearls.—Fuller inquiries as to the market conditions afford satisfactory evidence that the great advance in prices for fine stuff (large sizes, good quality, "rope" pearls and other specialties) is the legitimate result of a gradually increasing demand and an insufficiently increasing supply. The demand is mainly due to two factors—the popularity of the gem (partly owing to prevalence of court mourning) and the more exacting, or more cultured, taste of the public catered for by jewelers. The latter condition applies specially, but not exclusively, to American consumers. The advance is not a matter of recent months only, although it has become very much accentuated; estimates of the rise for the last six months vary from 50 to 100 per cent. Mr. Streeter estimates pearls of a certain size and weight, costing £60 to £80 20 years ago, would now be worth from £500 to £600. The advance in the art of producing artificial pearls (by the insertion of foreign bodies into the partly opened oyster) does not, of course, affect natural pearls; the industry is mainly at present scientific rather than commercial. As recently pointed out in these columns, most of the reports on the subject must be taken *cum grano salis*. An interesting article appeared in the February *Revue des Deux Mondes*.

Owing to the approach of Easter and consequent general inactivity in trade circles, there are no special features in general lines to report. I hope to send a somewhat detailed report as to rubies next week. R. F.

Notes from London.

Prices of materials in the trade continue to advance and the number of articles affected to increase. Only silver remains steady; gold, of course, does not fluctuate in trade circles to any appreciable extent. Platinum is a rising market, plumbago is higher, German silver, spelter and other subsidiary metals also. Some of the electro-plate manufacturers have announced advances in prices. R. F.

Death of Col. William Ricaby.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., March 30.—Col. William Ricaby, aged 71 years, one of the best known jewelers in this section of the State, is dead from a stroke of apoplexy. He had been in business here for the last 35 years. He went to Elizabethtown, Ky., just before the war, and for his outspoken way in favor of the North's great struggle, he was at various times assaulted and abused. On one occasion he was barricaded alone in the upper part of his residence which was surrounded by a howling mob of rebels who proposed to murderously assault him, but failed in their mission. John Morgan's soldiers looted his entire jewelry store and struck down the owner with the butts of their revolvers, leaving him for dead, but with the aid of a few companions he was nursed back to life.

Mr. Ricaby leaves a brother, Capt. Robert Ricaby, of this city, and three grown up children.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & Co.
1880 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

58 Nassau Street,

29 Maiden Lane,

NEW YORK.

22 Holborn Viaduct,

LONDON, E. C.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds

Dealers in

Watches,**Cor. Nassau and John Streets,**

(PRESCOTT BUILDING.)

....New York....

Amsterdam,

2 Tulip Straat.

London,

45 Holborn Viaduct.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of**DIAMONDS** AND OTHER
PRECIOUS STONES

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16. NEW YORK.

WM. H. BALL & Co.,


ANDERSON BUILDING,

12-14-16 John St., N. Y.

Factory, Newark, N. J.

**Makers of Bracelets
and Bangles,**

10 and 14 Kt.



John H. Pierwood & Co.

Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.
ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

Eisenmann Bros.,

Importers of

Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

Interviews on Important Topics.

No. 2.

A Gold Stamping Law for New York State.

The recent introduction into the Legislature of Illinois of a Gold Stamping bill, as published in THE CIRCULAR of March 15, has again brought up the subject as to the advisability of such a law in New York State. So different were the opinions expressed by those with whom a CIRCULAR reporter came in contact among the manufacturers, that it was deemed advisable to obtain from the retailers of New York city an expression of opinion as to how such a law would affect their trade, and whether or not they deemed such an action advisable and profitable. With this purpose in view a CIRCULAR reporter saw a large number of New York jewelers, including merchants catering to all classes of trade, as well as those catering to the most exclusive trade. Judging from the opinions of the merchants seen, there is nothing approaching unanimity on the subject of gold stamping legislation in all classes of trade, there being merchants who advocate and those who oppose laws on this subject, as well as many who are strictly neutral.

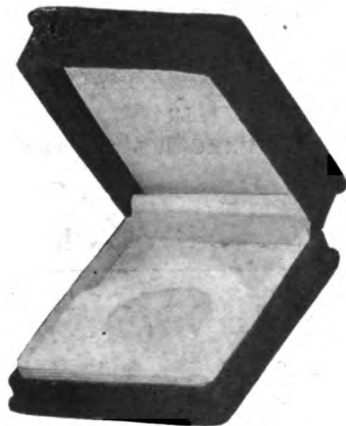
Briefly, the important arguments as advanced by these jewelers in favor of such a bill, are: (1) That it would protect the public; (2) that it would protect the jewelers from unfair competition from unscrupulous dealers who misrepresent the quality of the goods they sell.

The principal arguments against the law are: (1) That the conditions in the gold jewelry business at the present time are satisfactory, and that any legislation would necessarily, to some extent, be a disturbing factor; (2) that the fraud in the gold jewelry business is nothing near as extensive as formerly existed in the silver trade, and that legislation is not as necessary as in the silver ware trade; (3) that the conditions now existing cause the consumer in most instances to rely partly upon the reputation of the dealer from whom he buys and, therefore, to some extent makes it necessary for buyers to protect themselves by purchasing from reputable jewelry firms. If a gold stamping law went into effect, the opponents of the law claim, the public would begin to look upon a stamp as a guarantee, and would purchase from anyone offering what they wanted at the lowest price, relying on the dealer's fear of punishment to get exactly what was represented.

Among the many views expressed by the retailers on this subject, the following are a few, and they may serve to show the different ideas held by the trade generally:

Tiffany & Co.—Chas. T. Cook said that, speaking for this firm, he could state they were not in favor of a gold stamping law, as he could see no practical advantage in its enactment. The public now relied with safety upon the reputation of the firms with whom they deal and that was sufficient. The only result of such a law, in his opinion, would be an interference with business that would be both unnecessary and unproductive of good results.

Benedict Bros.—Read Benedict said conditions as they now exist are satisfactory. There is always danger in legislation of this kind, owing to injustices which often arise



S. & A. BORGZINNER,

82 & 84 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

TO COMPLETE THE SPECIAL LINE OF

Silk Velvet Cases.

Watch Cases, - - - - \$2.50 a Dozen.

ALL JEWELRY CASES, - - \$2.50 " "

RING CASES, - - - - \$1.75 " "

Best Value Ever Offered.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

**Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods,**

62, 64 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

BOOKS

The catalogue of books issued by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING Co., 11 JOHN ST., NEW YORK, contains the titles of over 200 books pertaining to the Jewelry and Kindred Trades. Send for it. It's free.

as to technicalities in the law. Personally he believed that goods stamped improperly or of a higher grade than they actually are, should be prohibited and selling or marking such should be made a crime. He was, however, not in favor of a compulsory stamping law that would require the quality of the gold to be stamped on all articles.

Marcus & Co.—This firm had given no thought or consideration to the subject and had no views to express.

Wm. Barthman.—He was satisfied with the present conditions of things and believed in letting well enough alone. The legislation might have a disturbing effect, and he thought that, in view of the satisfactory conditions of the trade, any such risk was unnecessary.

Theo. B. Starr.—Mr. Carey, speaking for this house, did not think the question one in which the larger retailers would take much interest or to which they would give much attention at the present time. The conditions in regard to gold goods, he said, are not the same as existed in the

silver trade when the silver stamping laws were enacted. In the first place, the fraud in this line is practiced to a much less extent than it was in silver goods, and, second, purchasers of fine goods go as a rule to jewelers on whom they can rely. He did not think that a gold law would be productive of any noticeable advantage to the large dealer.

D. Roth.—He is thoroughly in favor of such a law, and thought that it would be a good thing in every way. He could not see why jewelers could object in any way to its passage.

Howard & Co.—Mr. Howard said that he was sure that the passage of a gold stamping law could not and would not affect his business in any way, beneficially or otherwise. The subject was one in which he took absolutely no interest.

Theo. Sander.—Mr. Sander was thoroughly in favor of a law compelling all articles made in gold to be stamped exactly what they are. This also should apply to plated articles, and in addition to the stamping of the quality, the maker's

initials or trade-mark should also appear as a further guarantee. The stamp, he thought, should be compulsory. In this way the public would be protected against misrepresentations of unscrupulous merchants who claim to sell high karat gold at a ridiculously low price.

Black, Starr & Frost.—This firm thought that an act which prohibited the marking of gold a higher karat than it would actually assay would be a thoroughly just and proper law. The conditions, they thought, should be the same for gold as they are now for silver. While such a law, they believed, would make absolutely no difference to them and would neither increase nor decrease their business in any way, they believed that if manufacturers of gold were compelled to stamp the exact quality of the metal on every article it would be a protection to the consumer, and the consumer was as much entitled to this in regard to gold goods as he was admittedly in regard to silver.

Lambert Bros.—This firm expressed themselves as absolutely in favor of a gold

OUR FACTORY

is in the home of the silversmithing industry, where artisans are more available and at less cost than elsewhere, and everyone connected with it is at the disposal of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade. **ITS PRODUCT** will be held within the confines of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade. In some instances we have changed the price of our goods. In no instance have we increased the price. In some instances we have increased the weight. In every instance we have retained its intrinsic value and artistic worth. **SPECIAL DESIGNS** held for the exclusive use of any house when desired. **OUR POLICY**—a strict and unwavering course in selecting those who handle our goods. That is, the product of the **HOWARD STERLING COMPANY** can be found only in the hands of legitimate Jewelers and Silversmiths.



OUR future announcements in the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will accompany groups of our latest products. We will compile these groups in catalogue form, giving a detailed description of each piece with its price. We will be pleased to send one of these catalogues to you upon application.



TRADE MARK

360 Broadway, N. Y.

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

Howard Sterling Company,

Providence, R. I.

stamping law, and believed it would result in benefiting all jewelers. Some confusion, they thought, might arise if the act was passed to take effect immediately, but the conditions would adjust themselves within a very short time. They could see no disadvantage to the legitimate merchant and believed he had everything to gain by such an act.

Novel Defense in a Jewelry Smuggling Case.

A novel plea in defense of a smuggling charge was made last week by August Dazzi, on trial before Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court, New York. Dazzi was arrested Jan. 17, 1898, and accused of attempting to smuggle into this country a ruby and emerald brooch valued

at \$540. Dazzi's defense at the trial Friday was that the smuggling was an accident, and that there was no intention of committing a crime. He claimed that when he went abroad in the Summer of 1897, the Wilson tariff law was then in effect, and he knew that under its provisions he could bring into this country, free of duty, antique jewelry that had been made prior to 1700. The brooch in question he said he bought in Rome, for over 1,000 francs, and that its value lay in the fact that it was antique. When he returned with it to America the tariff law had changed, but this he did not know until after arrested for smuggling.

Assistant United States District Attorney Houghton proved by several expert witnesses that the brooch was a bogus antique, and the jury found a verdict of guilty.

A Clever Sneak Thief Operating Among the New York Wholesale Trade.

The trade are warned to be careful in dealing with a short, thick set man, about 38 years old, five feet two inches in height, weight about 190 pounds, whose practice it is to give orders for goods as a prelude to getting an opportunity to steal. The man has a black mustache. He is a most plausible talker. At the store of F. Kroeber Clock Co., 360 Broadway, New York, a CIRCULAR reporter was told that a man of this description came there last week and insisted upon seeing Mr. Kroeber personally. To the latter the stranger said he was Albert Meyers and that he was going to open a store at 262 3d St., Milwaukee, Wis. After telling Mr. Kroeber that he had formerly been there and left because the salesman treated him discourteously, he said that he had decided to come back and place a small order.

The man appeared to be thoroughly familiar with the lines at which he looked and ordered judiciously. He told Mr. Kroeber that he had already made his purchases in hollow ware, diamonds and other jewelry lines. Mr. Kroeber left him for a few moments to get a catalogue and the stranger went away, saying he would call again. After his departure a small, valuable carriage clock was missed from a cabinet where it had stood just before the stranger came into the store. The self styled Meyers did not come back as promised and the firm are convinced that the clock and he went away together.

The Liberality of Attleboro Manufacturing Jewelers.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 1.—A letter was received in town Thursday last from Colonel Jophanus H. Whitney, of the Massachusetts Fifth, thanking the Attleboro business men who have contributed weekly and with liberal hand to the support of the Army Christian Commission work in his regiment. Although the regiment was composed of 12 companies, only one of which came from Attleboro, this town was the backbone of the work in the camp. From here came the funds which bought the tent and all its furnishings, and the periodical offerings which almost entirely supported it. The list of those who thus gave has been made public and includes the names of the following jewelers:

Charles E. Bliss, of Bliss Bros; Thomas S. Carpenter, of the Horton & Angell Co.; Ernest J. Qvarnstrom, of Carter, Remington & Qvarnstrom; John M. Fisher and J. Will Simmons, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; Charles P. Keeler and Arthur A. McRae, of McRae & Keeler; Walter E. Hayward; Ernest D. Gilmore, of E. D. Gilmore & Co.; David E. Makepeace; George A. Dean, of G. A. Dean & Co.; Albert S. Ingraham, of A. S. Ingraham & Co.; Alfred R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby; James E. Blake and W. Henry Blake, of the James E. Blake Co.; William C. Tappan and Charles H. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co.; Clarence L. Watson, of the Watson & Newell Co.; Frank W. Bliss, with J. T. Inman & Co.; A. Vinton Cobb; Louis J. Lamb, of C. H. Allen & Co.; William E. Coles and William Spier, of Spier & Coles; Fred. L. Torrey, of the Torrey Jewelry Co.; Fred. W. Lincoln, of J. M. Fisher & Co.; C. Sidney Smith, of William Nerney & Co., and Edward P. Claffin.

The Wedding Season

is now at hand and you should receive many inquiries for Diamond and Precious Stone Jewelry; Engagement and Wedding Gifts are sure to be wanted.

For such goods as you do not carry in stock, send to us; and when you make sales let us duplicate them for you.

Send us your orders. Our Diamond and Precious Stone Department will handle them well and promptly, for it has awaiting your pleasure all the goods you need, and as you need them.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 NOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Death of Eli Westcott Bailey.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—Eli Westcott Bailey died of general debility on Monday night, at his home, 2115 Spruce St.

Eli Westcott Bailey was born in Bloom-



THE LATE ELI WESTCOTT BAILEY.

Bailey became the senior partner, the name of the firm in the meanwhile having been changed to Bailey & Co. Remaining in this position until 1867, he retired from active business, although retaining an interest in the firm as special partner until the year 1889, the name of the firm having in the meantime been changed to Bailey, Banks & Biddle.

In 1889, Mr. Bailey and his son, Westcott Bailey, formed the firm of Westcott Bailey & Co., importers of diamonds and precious stones, 1020 Chestnut St. Although not actively engaged in the business he still retained his interest in the firm until the day of his death. Two sons and one daughter survive him, all residents of Philadelphia.

From 1863 to 1865 Mr. Bailey made large importations of fine paintings. Two of the collections of paintings made by him then were probably among the finest that had been imported for sale in America up to that time. These paintings were largely sold in New York by the firm of Leeds & Miner, auctioneers.

The Problem of Fitting Eyeglasses Steadily on the Nose.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—Frank Albert, a skilled optician of this city, has patented a device that promises a solution of the problem of how to fix eyeglasses on the nose so that they will be steady. From the guard of the glasses runs a neat, pliable wire of gold or other metal which is easily adjusted, fitting close in the orbit of the eye and holding the glasses firmly in the position of original adjustment. This avoids the pinching of the nose. This support is almost invisible and is very light.

Objections to the Discharge from Bankruptcy of Harry Janowitz.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 1.—The Quaker City Watch Co. have filed objections to the discharge from bankruptcy of Harry Janowitz, of Johnstown. The charges are that property was concealed with intent to defraud. Janowitz is also charged with not surrendering all his property.

The death is reported of Mrs. H. L. Gross, the mother of Elias Gross, jeweler, Toledo, O., and also the mother of Mrs. Herman Oppenheimer, wife of the manager of the Oppenheimer Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo.

The Schmitz jewelry stock, Parsons, Kan., has been sold at auction, Mrs. M. Schmitz being the purchaser, paying for the same \$2,000. O. E. Ellis, attorney for Mrs. John Schmitz, served notice on the auctioneer that Mrs. John Schmitz held a claim against the stock to the amount of over \$1,500, and protested against the sale.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Apr. 1, 1898, and Mar. 31, 1899.

China, glass and earthen ware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$23,405	\$38,956
Earthen ware	8,533	12,825
Glass ware	13,625	20,016
Optical glass	Not recorded	2,418
Instruments:		
Musical	10,368	5,443
Optical	5,074	4,739
Philosophical	155	910
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	1,918	16,238
Precious stones	59,553	220,115
Watches	15,203	7,564
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	9,449	1,608
Cutlery	14,451	20,660
Dutch metal	2,234	
Platina	24,409	32,146
Plated ware	955	597
Silver ware	489	766
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	53	887
Amber	5,770	
Beads	218	3,638
Clocks	985	4,253
Fans	3,345	8,361
Fancy goods	5,784	4,253
Ivory		751
Ivory, manufactures of	240	238
Marble, manufactures of	17,017	951
Statuary	6,120	2,019
Shells, manufactures of	1,607	3,742

Rumor as to the Closing of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. Factory.

MERIDEN, Conn., March 29.—Last night there was a rumor current that the International Silver Co. had decided to close the shop of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. It was stated that the directors of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. held a meeting yesterday morning and that the business of the concern would promptly be closed up and with it the factory.

A number of the International Silver Co. people took dinner at the Winthrop yesterday, among them being Samuel Dodd, S. L. Barbour, C. A. Hamilton, O. F. Thomas, C. H. Tibbetts and George C. Edwards, and a meeting was held at the hotel in the afternoon. This may have given color to the rumor. A reporter learned last night from several reliable sources that a meeting of the directors of the Meriden Silver Plate Co. was held yesterday morning at the factory, and that while the business transacted was for the purpose of closing up the affairs of the company, yet there was no intention, so far as these directors knew, of closing the factory. The action of the Meriden Silver Plate Co.'s directors was simply the same action that all the companies in the silver combine have taken or will take. The affairs of the individual companies are to be cleared up before their interests are merged in the silver combine. George M. Curtis, president of the Silver Plate Co., said last night there was no truth in the rumored closing of the factory.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

Missouri Proposes to Legislate Department Stores Out of Business.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 30.—The House has passed the bill introduced by Representative Slate by which it is proposed to tax department stores. The bill classifies merchandise into 73 classes, and then makes 56 groups out of the classes. A group is supposed to represent a single line of business and no additional tax is imposed thereon, but for each article added a special tax of \$500 a year is imposed.

It is said that under the terms of this bill some of the large department stores in St. Louis would have to pay \$100,000 a year in special tax. The local authorities are empowered to increase the special tax of \$500, if they desire, but it is the minimum permissible. Manufacturing establishments, wholesale houses, warehouses and auction houses are exempt. The bill does not apply to general stores in towns of less than 10,000 people.

James A. Foster's Test Case of the Rhode Island Itinerant Venders' Law.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—An opinion was handed down in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday overruling the defendant's demurrer in the

case of the State vs. James A. Foster. This case, as has already been described in THE CIRCULAR, was brought against Mr. Foster for alleged violation of the itinerant venders' law of Rhode Island and he was indicted on that charge. After having pleaded not guilty, Mr. Foster was allowed to withdraw this plea and repleaded by way of a demurrer to the indictment, and the case was carried into the Appellate Court.

Wilson & Jenckes, counsel for the defendant, argued that as Mr. Foster was and is now carrying on a permanent business in this city there could not be sustained a charge that he had carried on a temporary or transient business in Woonsocket or elsewhere in Rhode Island. In the opinion handed down yesterday, however, the Court ruled that there was probably sufficient evidence to sustain a charge that the defendant was doing a temporary or transient business in the State and the case was ordered back to the Common Pleas Division for further proceedings.

Death of John C. Harrington.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 31.—John C. Harrington, widely known for many years as a manufacturing jeweler and as a mem-

ber of the famous American Band, of this city, died at his home, 20 Franklin St., Wednesday. Mr. Harrington had just a few days before celebrated his 68th birthday.

He was born in Pawtucket, R. I., and resided there until, when he was 13 years of age, his parents removed to this city. He was educated in the public schools of Providence and after serving his apprenticeship and working for some time as a jeweler went into business as a member of Harrington & Cook, now more than 20 years ago. After a time Mr. Cook withdrew and Mr. Harrington carried on the business as John C. Harrington & Co. for a number of years at 129 Eddy St.

Mr. Harrington joined the American Band when he was but 19 years old, going in as a drummer when "Joe" Green was leader. He remained with this organization for nearly 30 years, traveling with it on its concert tours over nearly the whole country.

\$5,000 Damage Suit the Sequel to the Sale of the Pape Store.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 3.—A \$5,000 damage suit has grown out of the sale, last August, of the Pape jewelry store on Brady St. to Henry Peetz, of Rock Island. Mr. Peetz states that when he bought the store and stock he waived an inventory, paying \$3,200 for the stock on Mr. Pape's guarantee that it was worth \$5,000. He now alleges that some of the jewelry sold to him proved not to belong to defendants; that boxes and drawers supposed to contain jewelry were empty; and that other promises of defendants were not kept. Herman G. Pape, dentist, bought the stock originally for his brother, E. W. Pape, now in business on Harrison St., and the brothers are defendants to the suit.

Death of August A. Erker.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—August A. Erker, secretary of the Erker Bros. Optical Co., died last Tuesday afternoon, aged 40 years and two months. He had been in poor health for sometime, but only confined to his bed for the past two weeks. He was an indefatigable worker, and was highly respected in this community, where he had lived 20 years.

The funeral took place from his house on Thursday afternoon to St. Bernard's Catholic church. Before being borne to the church the remains lay in the parlors of the Erker mansion, covered with floral emblems sent by sorrowing friends. The deceased leaves a wife and one son, besides his brother, Adolph Erker, who is president of the company.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending April 1, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin.....\$156,027.50
Gold bars paid depositors.....43,426.55

Total	\$199,454.14
March 27	\$31,211
" 28	26,151
" 29	20,448
" 30	20,269
" 31	32,722
April 1	5,027
Total	\$135,828

JOS. LINZ & BRO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

A. WALLACH & CO.

39 Maiden Lane, New York.

Dear Sirs:

At the time we received your invoice of goods, our representative happened to return from his trip. He stated while on his travels he had met several parties handling chains, and while discussing different manufacturers, your name was mentioned, stating that the quality of your goods were not plump. In justice to you and to satisfy ourselves, we concluded to send one of the chains of your make to the U. S. Assay Office at St. Louis. We herewith enclose you their reply, and must confess that the quality is satisfactory in every way.

We herewith return you the old chain, No. 333, weight 10 dwt. and 5 grains, and should you feel disposed to exchange it for another and credit our account with \$2, for assay, we will appreciate it.

Kindly return their letter, as we wish to use it in the event the parties claim otherwise. We remain,

Yours very truly,

JOS. LINZ & BRO.

Per S. L.

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSAYER IN CHARGE.

March 23d, 1899.

Messrs. JOS. LINZ & BRO.,
Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I have assayed the chain marked No. 333, weight 10 dwt. 5 grains, using, according to your instructions, part of the bar, swivel and links, and avoiding as nearly as I was able to do it, the solder, and the result is as follows:

Gold, 409/1000 or 9 81/100

Silver, 226/1000 or 5 42/100

Respectfully yours,

JOHN BOYLE, Jr.,

Assayer in charge.

Charges \$2, Paid.

The Jeweled, Silver and Gold Gifts at the Vanderbilt-Fair Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Virginia Fair and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., yesterday, was the occasion of a wonderful collection of gifts, in the line of jewelry and silver and gold wares to the happy pair.

Four gold loving cups on standards sent by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough were conspicuous among several others, including one presented by Stanford White and one by Mrs. W. Storrs Wells. Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay Twombly gave 24 gold plates. Among the especially admired silver articles in the collection were the two silver salvers and tureen given by Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, and the silver given by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, all of very ornamental description. The last service includes a central ornament, compotes and candelabra. Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane gave 24 silver meat dishes and two vegetable dishes. Mrs. Arthur Kemp sent four silver vegetable dishes. Hermann Oelrichs, Jr.'s gifts were four silver candlesticks. Oliver H. P. Belmont gave a tea service of silver. Harold Sterling Vanderbilt presented a complete service of small silver table ware. Besides all these there were any number of fancy spoons, salt cellars, trays, cake baskets, bowls and so on.

One of the several handsome clocks on view was of blue Delft; and some of the faces of the others were set in rhinestones. A particularly handsome one was in Louis XV. style, with candelabra, and was given by Hermann Oelrichs. Several fine lamps illuminated the tables. About these on the floor at one end were a number of costly Oriental rugs. There was a great variety of the ornamental toilet articles for which there is such a craze at present. A set, entirely in gold, presented by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, was the most elaborate and costly. Two gold bottles are given by Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer. There were many extremely beautiful fans and some rare bronzes and bric-à-brac. In the line of jewels Miss Fair's fancy runs to pearls. Her engagement ring is set with a large pearl, and a string of large, evenly matched pearls presented by William K. Vanderbilt is her most valuable bridal gift. She will have a great variety of pendants to select from to wear with her pearls. One is a pear pearl surrounded with rubies, presented by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Another great pearl of pear shape hangs from the pearl and diamond necklace given by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mrs. John W. Mackay sent from England a gorgeous stomacher of diamonds, and Mr. Mackay sent a corresponding ornament of circlets and fringes of diamonds. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont gave a splendid set of diamonds and rubies. On all the tables on which the present were shown silver candelabra were conspicuous.—[These facts are derived from *The Sun*, New York.]

Craze for Precious Stones in London.

[New York Herald London News, April 2.]

The craze for colored diamonds in circles that can afford such expensive ornaments is rather on the increase than decrease.

A fashionable jewelry establishment in

Bond St. is now exhibiting an enormous jeweled crown made of almost every kind of colored diamonds. In the center is an enormous rose colored diamond, several thousand pounds in value, and the whole crown can be purchased for the moderate sum of about £23,000.

The same jewelers have a fine orange colored diamond weighing two and a half karats, and worth about £9,000.

Lovers of fine gems had quite a treat at Christie's recently, when jewels, the property of Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the late Lady Martin Pasha and Mlle. Photiades were sold.

The feature of the sale was the predominance of emeralds, pearls and turquoises.

The Men Who Robbed Gurney Bros. Arrested.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—George W. Preston, alias Morton, and Clifford H. La Belle, alias Wilson, two of the three sneak thieves and housebreakers arrested Tuesday night, made a confession to Acting Chief Inspector Dugan yesterday. They admitted a series of crimes, principal among which was the robbery of the jewelry store of Gurney Bros., Brockton, on March 1.

They claimed to have sold stolen diamonds to James Courtney, a clerk in a pawnshop at 130 Cambridge St., and the latter was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen property. Courtney said he knew both men, but denied having had any dealings with them. The Brockton police are anxious to take the men to Brockton.

Curious Exchange of a \$500 Diamond for a \$3 Pocketbook.

A curious story has been circulating in the New York jewelry trade, the details of which are furnished to *THE CIRCULAR* by Oliver M. Farrand, 3 Maiden Lane. The story goes that two lady friends of Mr. Farrand, while returning to Brooklyn from a shopping trip to New York, sat in the ferry boat next to a well dressed man who wore on his finger a beautiful blue white diamond. The man ostentatiously showed the stone by keeping his hand on his knee continuously, and the ladies were quite fascinated by the beauty of the gem. Upon the boat arriving at the Brooklyn side, the ladies boarded a car for home. She who had sat nearest the man upon seeking for her pocketbook learned that it was gone. The other lady paid the necessary fare and the incident was soon forgotten.

The next morning the lady who missed her pocketbook, upon taking from a hook the frock she wore the previous day, felt something hard about the place where the pocket of the frock was located. Feeling curious, she put her hand into the pocket and lo! behold! there came to light the beautiful blue white diamond which the man in the ferry boat had worn. There is only one inference to be derived from the finding of the stone there, and that is that in the man's pickpocketing operations the stone became loose and fell out of its setting into the pocket. The lady sold the diamond to a well known Brooklyn jeweler for \$500. The purse that was lost contained \$3.

Wedding Silver.

To meet the Wedding Season demand for Artistic Silverware, we suggest to the Retailer our highly successful patterns,

The El Caney
(Tea and Coffee Sets.)

The Cavite
(Crays and Bonbons.)

Profit to the Retailer and utmost satisfaction to his customers will result from the sale of assortments of these goods.

FINE MOUNTED
CUT GLASS IN PROFUSION.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,
Silversmiths,



14 East 15th Street, New York.

Ontario's Proposed Turn-Over Tax Bill Temporarily Withdrawn.

TORONTO, Can., April 1.—The Ontario Turn-Over Tax bill, giving municipalities the option of substituting a tax on the business turn-over of the year in place of the present tax on goods in stock, has been withdrawn for the present on the understanding that the Provincial Government will at next session of the Legislature deal with the whole question.

The bill, the principle of which was approved last week by an overwhelming majority of the Municipal Committee of the Legislature, came up again before that body on the 29th ult. There was a very large attendance of both retail and wholesale merchants. Mr. German, the mover of the bill, urged its adoption. The measure was opposed by S. H. Blake, who appeared for a number of merchants, his contention being that in many businesses which had a large turn-over the profits were so small that the proposed bill would tax them out of existence.

The discussion, which was very keen, developed considerable difference of opinion as to the details of the measure, some members of the committee objecting to a graduated scale of taxation as proposed, while accepting the general principle. Hon. A. S. Hardy, the leader of the Government and chairman of the committee, said he was keenly alive to the operation of business which ultimately became a great monopoly, crushing out individual and private concerns. If the bill were confined to that class of business, and so elaborated that the Government would not be relegating any of its powers to other bodies, then he would be prepared to go further in support of it than he could at the present time. Mr. German had suggested that municipalities could be entrusted with this as well as any other taxation or exemption measure. In those cases, however, they were not allowed to make great discrim-

inations, or to specify particular taxation for particular individuals, but had to follow a uniform law provided by the Legislature. By passing the proposed measure the House would be authorizing municipalities to pick out particular businesses or industries, place a high tax on one and a low one on the other. It was a departure requiring the most careful consideration. He did not think the Council (of a municipality) were the body to be entrusted with such great powers. They were subjected to local interests and powers, and would be potter's clay in the hands of so large a delegation as that before the committee. On the question of departmental stores, for instance, all had their opinions as to the share they should contribute, but on smaller merchants the bill would, he thought, impose hardships. He thought the bill should be submitted to a committee of the House, who would, during the next session, give it their earnest consideration, hearing from all classes affected, and so amend the measure as to deal equitably with all. It was a measure which should go from the Legislature to the municipalities, and not come from the latter to the House.

The Premier's suggestion was adopted.

Jeweler Covers Thief with Revolver Till Arrival of Police.

BOSTON, Mass., March 31.—A. J. Applegate, the Cambridge jeweler, was surprised yesterday morning by a rather seedy looking individual, who entered the store and proceeded to smash a showcase, helping himself to some napkin rings therein. Mr. Applegate covered the fellow with his revolver and sent his clerk out for a policeman. The fellow was taken into custody and received a sentence of one year in the house of correction. The police are inclined to think that the man was despondent and out of work and wished to receive the sentence he was given.

Active Forger Captured.

Passed Bogus Checks on Several Jewelers—Caught Through Traveling Men's Tips.

COWELL & HUBBARD CO. CASH A BOGUS CHECK.

CLEVELAND, O., April 1.—The Cowell & Hubbard Co. dropped \$90 to a nice appearing young man, who proved to be a very smooth swindler, on Wednesday afternoon. The young fellow walked into the store, asked to see the manager, and introduced himself as a business man from Columbus. He stated that he wished to buy a large bill of goods. When purchases amounting to \$185 had been made, the buyer tendered in payment what purported to be a certified check on the Union National bank of Chicago for \$275. The check was accepted and \$90 in change given; the customer left orders to ship the goods to an address in Chicago, and departed.

On presentation to the bank, a short time later, the check was pronounced worthless. An effort was at once made to apprehend the swindler, but it was found he had left the city on a Lake Shore train, having purchased a ticket for Toledo. Word was sent to Toledo.

THE SAME MAN WORKS A BOSTON JOBBER

BOSTON, Mass., April 1.—One of the leading Boston jobbers has good cause to remember a customer who called upon him about a week ago. In fact he is anxious to identify him at police headquarters, if happily he is fortunate enough to ever have the opportunity to do so. The tale that hangs hereby runs as follows:

One day in the last week of March, a young and good appearing stranger presented himself in the jobbing house referred to and selected about \$75 worth of silver ware and jewelry. He had a certified check on the Union National bank of Chicago for about \$150, and showed letters which apparently connected him with a prominent real estate firm in Chicago. In looking up his claims it was found that the firm was in the Chicago directory and has an advertisement in the volume. The certified check was regular in appearance, also, and was accepted. Last Saturday, however, it came back to Boston pronounced a fraud.

The swindler is 23 to 28 years of age, rather stout of build, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark in complexion, with dark eyes and hair, cheeks ruddy and general look somewhat of the Hebrew type. He is of good address and appearance, and dresses well. His weight is around 160 to 175 pounds. Anyone of this description and with this kind of scheme to work should be held and the police notified. Boston officers have been instructed to watch out for him.

THE SWINDLER CAPTURED IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—Early this week the police were given a tip through S. C. Howard, of Dominick & Haff, and Walter Shute, of Day, Clark & Co., that a gang of jewelry swindlers might strike Detroit at any moment. The travelers stated that this gang had worked jewelry proprietors in Syracuse, Buffalo, Cleveland and other eastern cities on the check game. Detectives were told to keep their eyes

**Attractive
Designs**

We have
added to
our extensive
and beautiful
lines of

**Correct
Prices**

**Rings, Lockets,
Brooches and Scarf Pins**

a new and complete
assortment of

**Diamond Mountings and
Diamond Jewelry.**

Stern Bros. & Co.

Factory: 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
149 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
518 Market St.

peeled for suspicious characters. Later a smooth looking, well dressed young man who gave his name as Stephen L. Carter, a representative of the real estate firm of Barnes & Parish, Chicago, walked into Wright, Kay & Co.'s store. He asked to examine the stock of diamonds and finally selected a \$150 diamond, asking the clerk to lay it aside for him. The proprietors became suspicious and notified the police. Detectives were stationed in the store.

The next day Carter asked for his diamond, smilingly pulled a sealed envelope from his pocket and drew forth a certified check for \$275 signed by the Chicago firm. The exchange was made and then detectives placed him under arrest. He denied being guilty of any intent to defraud, but he is being held to await developments from eastern cities.

Detectives on the same day placed another smooth looking young fellow named Robert L. Dickson under arrest as he was coming from the store of Smith, Sturgeon & Co. He is suspected of being a member of the gang. The technical charge against him is carrying concealed weapons, two ugly looking revolvers being found on his person and at his room at the Metropole hotel. Several letters were found on Carter, containing a certified check similar to the one presented to Wright, Kay & Co., and the police claim to have good evidence of intent to defraud. Roehm & Son also say that the pair entered their store, but got nothing.

S. C. Howard, with Dominick & Haff, took a look at Carter, and says he saw the fellow in the lobby of the Hollenden hotel at Cleveland, last week. The police think that they have made an important capture.

Death of Charles M. Lucas.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., March 30.—Charles M. Lucas, postmaster at Chestertown, after seven days in office, died at his home of Bright's disease, this morning, in the 69th year of his age.

Mr. Lucas was originally a Baltimorean, and first came to Chestertown in 1866 as a jeweler, but returned after five months. In 1877 he came back to Chestertown and opened a successful jewelry business, and continued a leading jeweler in the county until three years ago. He was an advanced member in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a Mason. He leaves a widow and one child—a son, nearly grown.

No Pardon for W. E. Ord, Jewelry Thief.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 30.—Gov. McMillin announced yesterday that he had investigated the case of W. E. Ord, alias Morse, the jewelry thief now serving a sentence in the penitentiary, and under the circumstances had decided that he could not interfere. A strong effort has been made in Ord's behalf during the last few days, and his friends were high in hope that he would be pardoned.

Ord is best known to the police authorities as Morse. He stole a lot of diamonds and jewelry from W. T. Gates about two years ago and was captured in Kentucky and brought back to Nashville. He was given a sentence of eight years by the lower court, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court about six months ago. He is now confined in the new penitentiary.

Narrow Escape from Injury of Eugene B. McClelland.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 3.—Eugene B. McClelland, a well known jeweler of this city, narrowly escaped death one morning last week. While in the company of Charles S. Averill and Edward K. Butler, returning to their homes in a closed carriage from a whist party, their equipage was struck at Pine and E. Washington Sts. by the New York Central western express. The driver was thrown to the ground and suffered an injury to his back. The engineer stopped the train immediately after the collision, and the entire party were brought to the central station upon it. Mr. McClelland and his friends were not seriously hurt.

Death of A. D. Miller.

A. D. Miller, better known to his friends as "Del" Miller, one of the best known and generally well liked travelers in the plated ware business, died in Detroit, Mich., last week. He was born about 40 years ago in western New York and in early life was connected with a Buffalo hardware house that carried silver plated ware. This concern he left about 1885 to accept a position with the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., remaining with the latter until February, 1898. While with the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. Mr. Miller traveled almost exclusively in New York and Pennsylvania, and with the jewelers of these States he was in close and friendly touch. His last position was with the Meriden Silver Plate Co., for whom he also traveled.

Mr. Miller's home was at Lyons, N. Y., at which place he had a farm. During the Winter, however, he and his wife and child have lived in New York city. His death will be regretted both by the traveling fraternity of the jewelry trade as well as the many merchants with whom he came in contact in business.

An Important Thief Arrested in the Capital City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—On Thursday a man from New York, known as Michael Russell, was arrested in this city at the instance of S. Desio, jeweler, on the charge of stealing a diamond ring valued at \$80 and a diamond scarf pin at \$40. Bond was first placed at \$300, but was afterwards raised to \$1,000 upon the receipt of information tending to show that the same man was wanted by the Baltimore authorities on a number of similar charges, and has been positively identified by some of his Baltimore victims.

It is stated that Russell has signified his willingness to settle matters with both Mr. Desio and the Baltimore parties, and there will be little trouble in securing his conviction.

Russia to Impose a Prohibitive Duty on Silver Ware.

A correspondent of the Associated Press writes from Berlin that he learns on reliable authority that Russia intends to impose a heavy duty on imported silver and silver ware. Such a measure will almost exclusively affect Germany, and the Government in Berlin is preparing a formal protest.

FACTS NOT FANCIES.

Bell Gold-filled Watch Cases are all hand-made, hand-engraved or hand-engine-turned and present the appearance of solid gold goods. There is no "filled" gold appearance about them.

Upon any Bell Gold-filled Case you can have engraved your customer's monogram or any design suggested by you.



You can control the sale of Bell Gold-filled Watch Cases in your vicinity.

Bell Gold-filled Watch Cases are sold to you direct. You cannot do better than to

Buy of the Maker.

Do you want more facts to convince you that

BELL GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES

are **THE** Cases for you to handle? They're

The Best Made. Sold on the Best Terms.

Write for particulars of our

"LATEST."

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Death of Andrew Poetz.

MOBILE, Ala., March 29.—Andrew Poetz, the well known jeweler, died a few minutes before midnight last night at his residence, 109 St. Joseph St., after an illness extending over more than a year.

Mr. Poetz was born in Hanau, Germany, Nov. 12, 1827, and had been a resident of Mobile for the past 50 years, coming to this city in 1850. Four years after his arrival here he went into the jewelry business on his own account, which he continued till the day of his death. He leaves a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters—George A., William J., and Miss Nina Poetz and Mrs. John Douglas, Jr.

Mr. Poetz was a man of the strictest integrity and had many traits of character which endeared him to his large circle of friends who are left to mourn his loss.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.**TO EUROPE.**

Fred. L. Martin, of Eichberg & Co., New York, and Fred. Goldsmith, of Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., New York, sailed to-day on the *Majestic*.

John A. Miller, Cairo, Ill., sailed for Europe April 1, on the *Rotterdam*.

B. M. Greenwood, of Josiah Wedgwood's Sons, England, sailed Saturday on the *Umbria*.

J. H. Wattles, of W. W. Wattles & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa., sailed Saturday on *La Normandie*.

FROM EUROPE.

M. Ellbogen, of the Stein & Ellbogen Co., Chicago, returned last week on the *New York*.

Ernest Gideon Bek, Germany, arrived last week on the *Trave*.

D. C. Percival, Jr., of D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, returned last week on the *Lucania*.

D. N. Keene, who has been conducting a jewelry store at North Yakima, Wash., for several months, has decided to branch out, and will put in an optical department, which will be in charge of Mrs. Keene, who is a graduate optician.



Plain, Original Talks in Type, suitable for newspapers, cards or folders. 40 to 100 words in each ad. Printed. No samples, but money back if you want it. I carry a page ad. in "Optical Journal" and 1/2 page in "The Keystone" and "American Jeweler"—that's a reference enough.

WM. E. HUSTON, New York.
No. 116, 118th Street W.

The Annual Report of the Missouri Retail Jewelers' Association.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31.—Below is the official report of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri annual meeting, which was reported in these columns just after the meeting:

St. Louis, Mo., March 24, 1899.

The annual meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri was held at their room Wednesday, Feb. 1, 8:30 P. M.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE PRECEDING SIX MONTHS.

Since the last semi-annual report very little of particular interest has transpired.

A communication from Waltham Watch Co., regarding their advertisements, was received, stating that they had no control over any advertisements that might appear next to their own. Also from F. Plambeck, Denver, Colo., stating that their efforts to organize a State Association in Colorado had failed. The annual outing was held at Fern Glen, Aug. 19, and proved to be very successful in every way, netting a balance of \$30.30, which was paid into the treasury.

Several auctions (mostly fake) received the attention of the Grievance Committee, and were curbed or entirely stopped.

The Waltham Watch Co. having reduced the prices of their 16 size movement, asks this association to notify its members to forward such movements to the Chicago office, prepaying express charges, where they would be registered and returned free of charge, and the rebate be forwarded in due time.

F. W. BAIER, Secretary.

Grievance Committee.—Reported on a number of cases that they had under consideration, especially on fake auctions that were springing up at various parts of the city, and it was decided to prosecute the same more determinedly than ever. Acting upon advice of counsel, steps were taken to warn the public.

Also of the swindle of numerous concerns offering prizes and gifts of jewelry, investigation having proved that in all cases the advertisement was gotten up in such a manner as to deceive to the quality of the jewelry, it being invariably of the cheapest kind, and clearly fraud. In cases the United States mail being used, the postal authorities have been appealed to, and the evidence placed in their hands.

Finance Committee.—Report that they have audited the books and accounts of the financial secretary and treasurer, and found them correct, showing a balance of \$99.

Employment Committee.—Report that they had applications for situations from C. P. Gaines, 1417 Olive St., as watchmaker; A. Kaeser, Quincy, Ill., as apprentice and engraver.

New Business.—The election of officers for ensuing year resulted: President, O. H. Kortkamp; first vice-president, George Hess; second vice-president, Frank Niehaus; secretary, F. W. Baier; financial secretary, H. Mauch; treasurer, F. W. Bierbaum; directors—Ger. Eckhard, W. F. Kemper, John Schmid, Charles Derleth, Otto Steiner, A. Steinmeyer, F. W. Drost, Hy. Loewenstein, Charles Osterhorn.

There being a good balance in the treasury, it was decided to reduce the annual dues to \$3 for 1899.

A resolution was offered and adopted endorsing the World's Fair, commemorating the Louisiana purchase, and pledging the earnest support of this association and its individual members in

securing a display of the watch, clock, jewelry, silver, precious stone and art goods trade.

Special Committee on Legislation reported having submitted a bill to the General Assembly to regulate the stamping of gold goods to conform to the karat standard. Also a bill for taxing department stores has been submitted by the Missouri Mercantile Association, of which this association are members.

The following committees for the year were appointed by the president:

Grievance.—H. Mauch, chairman; F. W. Bierbaum, Gerh. Eckhard, George Hess, F. W. Drost.

Finance.—William F. Kemper, chairman; A. Steinmeyer, Hy. Loewenstein.

Assay.—F. H. Niehaus, chairman; H. Mauch, Charles Osterhorn.

Membership.—John Schmid, chairman; Charles Derleth, F. W. Bierbaum.

Employment and Collection.—G. Eckhard, chairman; F. W. Drost, Otto Steiner.

Entertainment.—F. W. Baier, chairman; William F. Kemper, Otto Steiner, Henry Loewenstein, Frank Niehaus.

O. H. KORTKAMP, President

F. W. BAIER, Secretary.

Gen. Ford Retires from the Presidency of New Haven's Chamber of Commerce.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—Gen. George H. Ford retired Wednesday night from his position as president of New Haven's Chamber of Commerce, after having served as president of the Chamber for three years with great honor to himself and usefulness to the Chamber and to New Haven. Two terms of one year each is the limit to the office unless the Chamber, by unanimous election, gives its president a third term. This special honor was conferred upon Gen. Ford.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor J. D. Dewell, after a number of complimentary remarks as to the energy and ability with which Gen. George H. Ford has conducted the business of the office of president of the Chamber, offered a resolution thanking the retiring president for his able, efficient and untiring labors as president of the Chamber for the past three years. This resolution was adopted by a rising vote and it was unanimous.

Point in Commercial Law of Interest to Merchants.

An interesting point in commercial law is contained in the following circular sent to members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade under date of April 3:

To Members:

It is common in Massachusetts to make a general assignment.

As these assignments are not filed in court, the creditors are the first to receive notice of them, and usually at the same time receive a blank form for them to execute accepting the assignment, and thereby becoming parties to it.

Some creditors sign these acceptances supposing it is necessary to do so. It is only necessary when you are willing to accept the consequences and be bound thereby.

In a recent case in bankruptcy Judge Lowell, of the United States District Court, has decided that—

"Creditors who have assented to a general assignment cannot become petitioning creditors in involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against the assigning debtor."

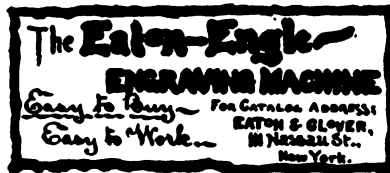
Under this decision, we advise members to refer all such cases to the Board for investigation before accepting.

Yours respectfully,

The New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

D. L. Safford, Secretary.

Walter A. Ingraham and family arrived home in Bristol March 29 from a three months' trip in the south. Most of the time was spent in Florida.



Waist Sets,
Neck and Sash
Buckles,
Heart Charms,
Cyrane Bead
Chains,
Hoop

Bracelets,
All that is new and elegant
for Summer selling.

AYERBECK &
AYERBECK,
Manufacturers,
19 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone:
217 Cortlandt.

Little New Regarding the Proposed Jewelry Trust.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—Representatives of the promoters of the proposed jewelry trust spent several days interviewing the leading manufacturers of this city and the Attleboros, during the past week, and returned to New York Friday.

Several of the more prominent manufacturers of Providence who were seen by a CIRCULAR representative, who wished not to be quoted, are not sanguine that the deal will go through.

There will be a meeting between the promoters and some of the manufacturers at the Narragansett hotel in this city on the evening of Friday next, when something definite is expected to materialize.

W. & S. Blackinton's Superintendent Honored by the Employees.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.—The employees of W. & S. Blackinton's manufactory, Manufacturers building, made a present of \$100 in gold Wednesday to their superintendent, Amos S. Blackinton, Sr., in commemoration of his having completed with the end of the month of March a full half century in the jewelry business. The purpose of giving Mr. Blackinton a surprise was entirely successful. The power which usually stops for the noon hour at just 12 o'clock, shut down Wednesday at 15 minutes before that time. Mr. Blackinton, of course, went out into the factory at once to learn what the trouble was. He found something more than 150 of the hands grouped around one man who was standing on a box and was evidently their spokesman. This was Christopher Dobra, who has charge of the coloring department. With little formality but with much evident good will and sincerity Mr. Dobra made the presentation. He spoke of the pleasure it gave him to make an expression of the mutual respect and confidence which had always prevailed between the employees and the superintendent of the factory during the latter's long service in that capacity, longer than most of those present could remember, and referred briefly to Mr. Blackinton's large experience in the business.

There could be no doubt that Mr. Blackinton was genuinely surprised but he responded as best he could. He thanked the employees feelingly for the gift which he said "might be his to-day and another's tomorrow." The kindly sentiment conveyed, however, would last with him all through the rest of his life. The present was also in the nature of a birthday remembrance, for he had passed his 66th milestone on March 14 last.

Great Find of Opals.

A SENSATIONAL find of opals is reported from Winton, Queensland. Two Germans who had done well left their claim to two men named Shillington and Greenwood, who had only removed a few inches of earth when they struck a big opal band. This, when opened, resulted in the unearthing of one of the largest blocks of opal ever discovered. The "pipe" is alleged to be 11 feet in length and in places as thick as a man's thigh. The services of four men were required to carry it to the main field. The value of the opal is between £7,000 and £10,000.—London Mail.

Philadelphia.

Adelbert G. Lee, of John Wanamaker's jewelry department, is confined to his home with a bad attack of rheumatism.

Weber & Bro., on March 28, dissolved by mutual agreement, and George Weber has succeeded to the business and will conduct the same at the same place, 2009-11 N. Front St., under the same business name.

Among the salesmen who visited the local trade last week were: Arthur Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; Leveritt S. Lewis, Morris Prager & Co.; Archie Ruthertford, H. A. Kirby Co.; Herman Friese, Fred. W. Lewis & Co.

A window in the jewelry store of William Silverstone, 928 Locust St., was shattered early Thursday morning and two silver watches and a silver bracelet stolen. The broken glass was discovered by a policeman who chanced to be passing soon after. Silverstone heard no crash, nor did the policeman see anything of the thief.

Americus Lancaster, for more than 60 years a well known jeweler of this city, died on Thursday at his home, 2127 Columbia Ave., at the age of 92 years. Mr. Lancaster's parents, who were English, emigrated to this country in 1807. The deceased was born on board the vessel when but a short distance from the American coast, and for that reason his parents called him Americus. When about 16 years of age Mr. Lancaster became apprenticed to a well known jeweler of this city, and, after serving his time, started in business for himself in the neighborhood of 12th and Vine Sts., where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. After the Rebellion he again started in business on Spring Garden St., near 11th, and remained there until about 10 years ago, when he retired from business. Mr. Lancaster was a member of the Tenth Baptist church for about 52 years, and for about 15 years was one of its deacons. He is survived by a widow and one child.

Various Notes of Interest.

Among the visitors at THE CIRCULAR office last week was W. C. Burwell, of the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., Providence, R. I. A new and very attractive pattern, Mr. Burwell reports, is now in preparation and will be placed upon the market shortly.

The International Silver Co. have just secured the largest contract for plated ware ever given out by the Quarter-Master's Department of the United States Army. This contract was secured through a bid of the Wilcox Silver Plate Co., at Philadelphia, March 29, and calls for upwards of 125,000 spoons and forks.

Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., importers and cutters of diamonds and precious stones, and makers of diamond mountings and fine jewelry, 30 Maiden Lane, New York, last week acquired the entire manufactured stock of diamond mountings of Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co. Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.'s official announcement of the purchase will appear in next week's issue of THE CIRCULAR, and THE CIRCULAR's readers are admonished to peruse it.

Purchasers of fine art pottery and bric-à-bac will find an opportunity to obtain beautiful specimens of fine china, glass, French bronzes, cabinets, etc., on advantageous terms, at the warerooms of Le Boutilier & Co., 18 E. 17th St., New York. The liquidation sale of the firm's entire stock in these lines is now going on, and the prices have been reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. The quality and character of these goods are well known to the trade, for whom Le Boutilier & Co. have imported for so many years, and comments upon the advantages to the dealer that this sale affords are, therefore, unnecessary.

In order that the seller may exercise the right of stoppage in transitu the goods at the time he exercises such right must be in transit from him to the one to whom he has sold them.

How Many Customers Have You Lost

through your inability to duplicate a piece of jewelry or silverware or a watch? You need not lose these customers—you can gain new ones. The maker of almost any article brought to you can be ascertained by referring to

TRADE MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES

which, with a supplement just issued, contains over 2,250 marks, covering every line handled by jewelers, besides other interesting and valuable information.

Price, Book and Supplement, \$3.00.

Handsomely bound, artistically printed, systematically arranged and indexed.

Published by The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.,

Corbin Building, 11 John Street, cor. Broadway, N. Y.

Send for sample page and circulars.

Providence.

B. C. Crandall, salesman for J. L. Crandall & Co., is ill at his home.

George W. Dover has been quite ill the past week, but is now on the mend.

T. C. Tucker & Co. have moved their factory from 193 Richmond St. to 25 Calender St.

Superintendent Baker, of the Gorham Mfg. Co.'s works, Elmwood, is seriously ill at his home in this city.

W. & S. Blackinton's jewelry factory in the Manufacturers building, was shut down last week for the annual stock taking.

A quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the common and preferred stock of the Gorham Mfg. Co. has been declared, payable on April 1 to stockholders of record.

Many of the jewelry factories closed Saturday to allow their employes opportunity to witness the parade of the returning Rhode Island volunteers.

The annual meeting, election of officers and ball of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association will take place on Thursday evening, April 6. The tickets have had a large sale.

D. F. Chapman is the proprietor of a new manufacturing jewelry concern at 59 Page St. Mr. Chapman was formerly employed as a burnisher by William Loeb & Co., in the Manufacturers building.

W. F. Almy has been chosen to succeed Byron Remington, who has gone into business on his own account at Plainville, as traveling representative for Horace Remington & Son, refiners, 91 Friendship St.

During the trip of the Rhode Island regiment on the steamer from Jersey City to Providence Friday night Col. Abbot and Maj. Barker were presented each with an elegant silver cup, the product of the Gorham Mfg. Co.

The Bowen-Macomber Co., manufacturing jewelers, 203 Eddy St., have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

The name of A. T. Wall, of A. T. Wall & Co., appears as the assignee. No statement of assets and liabilities has yet been prepared.

Action has been begun in a \$15,000 damage suit against the Gorham Mfg. Co. by the administrator of the estate of F. H. Boyes, it being alleged by the plaintiff that the deceased came to his death through injuries received while an employe of the defendant company.

M. L. Read, formerly of Read & Gardner, is the manager of the plant of A. H. Thurber & Co., who recently acquired the Riverside Novelty Co. and are now located at 59 Page St. George H. Allen, formerly with the N. E. Pearl Co., will represent the new concern on the road.

S. J. Weeden, whose jewelry factory at Riverside was recently completely destroyed by fire and who had practically decided to remove to this city instead of rebuilding, has now yielded to the urgent requests of the citizens of Riverside and will relocate in that town. S. J. Weeden & Co. will occupy the factory made vacant by the removal of the Riverside Novelty Co. to this city.

The Attleboros.

William C. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co., has returned from a long western trip.

T. I. Smith & Co. have been making some attractive class pins for the North Attleboro public schools.

James J. Horton, head of the Bay State Optical Co., returned Thursday from a stay of two months in the south.

Easter novelties have been little in evidence this year. A line of Easter egg stick pins sold by Hamilton Co. has had a good run.

Word from E. I. Franklin, sojourning in Florida in search of renewed health, is most encouraging. He has decided to look at trade conditions in Cuba before his return.

A very serious fire took place last week in the home of William L. Wade, Plainville, formerly one of the most prominent men in the jewelry trade in this part of the State.

The engagement is reported of R. Curtis Read, salesman for J. C. Cummings & Co., to Miss Rachel Wilmarth, daughter of the late William D. Wilmarth, of W. D. Wilmarth & Co.

Frank Mossberg, of this town, recently withdrawn from the Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co., Providence, has taken out a patent on a bicycle chime bell, and is putting it on the market.

April 12 is the date set for the wedding of Miss K. Louise Bronson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John R. Bronson, Attleboro, to Winthrop Francis Barden, junior member of Chapman & Barden, Plainville.

Louis F. Lenau, Eugene E. Thomas, Jr., and William N. Fisher have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Lenau, Thomas & Co., and have purchased the business and assets of the Lenau Co.

It is a matter of comment with the button makers how remarkably long has been the season just drawing to a close. While not marked with frantic rushes of trade the business has held steady and satisfactorily, some weeks beyond the expectation of the manufacturers.

In the May fire which swept away the jewelry factories the town lost the house which quartered the hook and ladder company and one hose company. The land on which it stood was sold Friday to John Trainor, who is to lease a certain space for a jewelry business, said at this writing to be that of J. B. Ellis & Co.

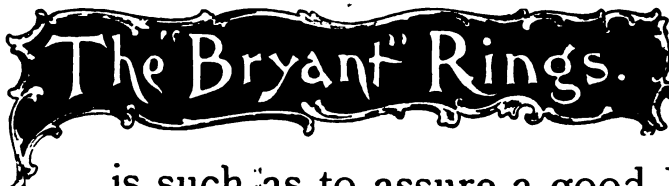
Edward P. Clafin, proprietor of the Attleboro Tool Co. who recently went out of business, received an offer last week from a former Attleboro jeweler who wishes to take the equipment of the concern as a nucleus of a new shop in which



The Reputation



...OF



is such as to assure a good Ring Business to the retailer who displays The "Bryant" mark finish, and has done so



them prominently in his stock. guarantees quality, style and for 50 years.

Goods sent on approval to responsible parties.

M. B. Bryant & Co.,

10 Maiden Lane, New York.

he proposes to manufacture machines for making chain, improvements he claims of a most radical nature over any chain machines now in use in the local factories.

Mathew Fagain, the junior partner of Fontneau, Cummings & Fagain, of this town, lost his life last October by falling from the deck of the S. S. *Hudson*, owned by the Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamship Co. Margaret Fagain, his widow, last week brought suit against the company to recover \$25,000 damages for his death. The firm name has been changed since his death to Fontneau & Cummings.

Ernest J. Qvarnstrom, of Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington; Ernest D. Gilmore, of E. D. Gilmore & Co.; David E. Makepeace; Herbert A. Clark, of the Horton & Angell Co.; Albert A. Bushee, of A. Bushee & Co.; Edgar A. Remington, of Carter, Qvarnstrom & Remington; E. T. Bright; and Harry P. Kent, of F. W. Weaver & Co., are among the new officers and members of official boards of the Men's Sunday Evening Club.

The death of Enos Richardson in New York was a matter of great interest in this, his native, town. He is well remembered by the older generation, and he had a large number of relatives here. The old farm where his boyhood was spent is still in the family name, being occupied by the fourth generation in direct line who has lived there. He left here at his 18th year, but is remembered as a boy for his marked industry, a quality to which one may look for the greater part of the success which crowned his later life.

Boston.

All the jobbers in clocks have advanced their prices on nearly all lines carried by them, following the lead of the manufacturers.

Bastian R. Lockwood, formerly with Henry N. Lockwood, is now occupying a part of the salesroom of A. T. Sylvester at 3 Winter St.

The executive committee of the Boston Jewelers' Club have arranged to give the annual ladies' night banquet at the Hotel Vendome, April 14.

J. P. Howes, formerly with the Skinner Co., Keene, N. H., has started in business on his own account in that place, and has been in Boston the past week laying in a stock for his new venture.

G. W. Tratt, engraver to the trade, who has been at home for several days suffering from an abscess in the throat, is recovering from the surgical operation that was performed to relieve him.

At the annual meeting of the American Waltham Watch Co., the office of vice-president was created and Francis Appleton was elected to the position. The other offices were filled by re-election of the board of directors and officers of the previous year.

Buyers in Boston the past week included: F. R. Hayden, Worcester; W. R. Hurlburt, South Framingham; C. W. Clough, Pawtucket, R. I.; H. P. N. Dahl, Maynard; Harvey B. Locke, Amesbury; George H. Whittemore, Milford; J. H. McGovern, Haverhill.

In the new Pierce building in the wealthy suburb of Brookline, the E. Howard Watch

and Clock Co. will place a handsome clock with illuminated dials six feet in diameter, and of special design, which will be visible at a great distance on account of the conspicuous site on which the building stands.

Martin W. Carr, the Somerville manufacturing jeweler, contemplates a trip to Europe in the near future. He will resign his position on the board of trustees of the Somerville hospital, with which he has long been connected and wherein he supports a bed annually for members of the jewelry trade, believing that in his absence some one should be in the board who can give attention to the hospital.

Reginald C. Robbins is an interested participant in Boston's sparrow war, recently precipitated by the Mayor's crusade against the birds. He is an opponent of the policy of extermination, and cited a number of authorities in support of the contention that the bird is of much value as a scavenger and insect destroyer. His speech was the most important one in favor of the birds at the hearing given before the Mayor recently.

Welcome to Attleboro's Soldier Boys.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 4.—Yesterday the Attleboro soldier boys recruited from the jewelry factories and officered by their

former foremen, returned from the months of service under the Federal Government. A grand reception was given them by their town, and every one turned out, business and education were suspended, all was holiday and the community made a decidedly joyful noise when Johnny came marching home. An immense escort was prepared and the three divisions were under the command of Henry A. Streeter, late of Streeter Bros.; Emmons D. Guild, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co., and Hiram R. Packard, with the Dagget & Clap Co. A committee of the four most prominent men in town welcomed at the train the disembarking warriors. A jeweler was of this committee, Major Everett S. Horton, of the Horton & Angell Co. The shops closed and as the boys stepped from the cars every steam whistle at the factories set up its strident note of welcome. A few days at most will probably see the former members of Company I, Massachusetts Fifth, re-installed in their old places in the shops.

Newark.

The firm of Stephen Woods & Co. have been dissolved by mutual consent. John Chatellier and Stephen Woods will continue the business under the original firm name, Stephen Woods & Co.

BY UNIVERSAL CONSENT

from Maine to California this
trade-mark



is admitted to stand for "the
best there is in leather goods."

DEITSCH BROS.,

14 EAST 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK.

Letters to the Editor.

ONE METHOD TO COMBAT DEPARTMENT STORE COMPETITION.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 28, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Knowing you to be interested in department store competition, I herewith inclose a newspaper clipping of a department store's ad. Also another of my own ad., which appeared in the same paper the day following as an answer to the department store's ad.

GOETTER'S

....FRIDAY....

Jewelry & Sterling Silver EASTER REMEMBRANCES!

We are going to show to-day at Bargain Prices, beautiful goods for self adornment and Easter Gifts in Solid Silver. We are prompted to offer these so considered "little extravaganzas" at bargain prices, because we know how most people feel about gift giving—they want something good, genuine, good style and taste, as economically as possible.

Cyrano Chain in pearl and colored beads, 25c
Morning Novelty Beauty Pins, gun metal, 2½c
Sterling Silver, \$25 fine, Beauty Pins..... 10c
Cyrano Chain Purses, in gilt and gun metal, 65c
Luey Trio Pins, horse-shoe, clover-leaf and rabbit foot..... 25c
Jeweled Placket Pins, three in the set..... 25c
Jeweled Belt Pins..... 25c
Sterling Silver, Jeweled or plain, gilt, enameled Hat Pins, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.50
Glass sterling top Powder Boxes..... 1.00
Cut Glass sterling top Powder Boxes..... 1.85
Glass Talcum Shakers, sterling top..... 65c
Sterling Back Hand Mirrors..... 5.50
Sterling Back Hair Brushes..... 2.00
Sterling Mounted Hair Combs..... 75c
Any Manicure piece or Toilet piece, Sterling Silver Handles..... 35c, 50c, 75c
Daily page 7 lower left hand corner.

JUST RECEIVED New Crepons and new Silks. Choicest of the Season.

DEPARTMENT STORE AD.

I think that if jewelers throughout the country would take this means of meeting such competition, it would be much more beneficial than to sit quietly down and complain that the department stores are driving the retail jeweler out of business. Yours very truly, H. RUTH, Advertiser.

C. L. RUTH.

SPECIAL FORM OF FIRE INSURANCE POLICY FOR JEWELERS.

DETROIT, Mich., March 25, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Would not the subject of special form used for jewelers' insurance policies be of interest and profit to your subscribers?

Yours very respectfully,

RETAIL JEWELERS.

[THE CIRCULAR is ever pleased to receive suggestions from its many friends. In the present instance, the subject suggested for discussion does not, we think, admit of treatment in *extenso*. A special form of insurance policy applicable to all jewelers in all parts of the country would be impracticable. The stocks generally carried by jewelers are considered general merchandise and come under the head of "Physical" hazard, which means that the policies would be governed by the conditions sur-

rounding the stocks to be insured. In addition to the "Physical" hazard there is also a "Moral" hazard. The usual process of adopting a special form for jewelers or any one class of tradesmen in a town is for a committee to wait upon the Tariff Association and devise a form that will be satisfactory to the Tariff Association and themselves. In such cases the insurance companies would accept the form. A form adopted in any one city might not be accepted in another city, for the conditions in one city may be entirely different from

BRASS and GLASS

Otherwise known as Cheap Jewelry. Made for people to whom price is everything—quality nothing.

This is the kind found in Dry Goods stores.

Do I keep it?

Yes! A little!

Why?

As an object lesson. So that the public can at once see the difference between trash and really fine, good jewelry, such as only reputable jewelers can afford to keep.

So, if you want some of Cheap John's jewelry here it is:

Hat Pins, sterling silver..... 18c
Brooches or Breastpins..... 23c
Scarf or stick Pins, assorted styles, gold plate and sterling..... 4c, 9c, 19c
Collar Buttons, gold (niti)..... 9c
Shirt Waist Sets, mother of Pearl and gold..... 24c
Jeweled Belt Pins..... 15c
Manicure pieces, nail files, button hooks, letter openers, etc., large size, engraved with initial, each..... 49c
Sterling back Hair Brush, monogram engraved, \$1 50
Sterling Mirror..... 5 00
Embroidery Scissors, sterling..... 67c

TAKE NOTICE!

If any of the above dry goods store kind of jewelry falls to pieces or shows brassy in a few months I won't take it back or refund your money, as is my usual custom with my Fine Jewelry.

C. L. RUTH,
MONTGOMERY'S JEWELER,
15 Dexter Ave.

JEWELER'S AD.

those in the other. Again, there are many special clauses which have to be considered in such matters. Almost every branch of trade has some special clauses adapted to its particular case. Hence we do not see how any special form of policy could be adopted for the use of jewelers generally. —Ed.]

A Gang of Young Burglars Rounded Up.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 1.—A number of small burglaries have been committed here recently, and at last the police have overtaken the group of young negroes, and much of the mystery is in a fair way to be cleared up. Two of these have been tried and sentenced to the penitentiary, each for three years. These boys were among those who entered the jewelry store of A. D. Fuller and carried off a large number of watches and other goods.

The item recently published in these columns to the effect that Thomas J. Juzek & Co., Elgin, Ill., had advertised their business for sale for \$1,000, is declared false by that firm. They say \$10,000 would not buy their business at the present time.

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.

Personal Effects.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The Treasury Department have issued the following communication regarding personal effects:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 25, 1899.

Sir:—The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, reporting upon the application of Mr. A. K. Phillips, of St. Louis, Mo., for the free entry of a watch imported for him by the American Express Company, per Britannic, in January last.

It appears from the papers in the case that Mr. Phillips is an American citizen, and took this watch abroad with him several years ago and returned to the United States without the article, and that it has recently been forwarded to him, as aforesaid.

Referring to the proviso to paragraph 697, of the Act of July 24, 1897, which provides for the free entry of personal effects taken abroad by residents of the United States, I have to say that this Department construes said paragraph as admitting to free entry such personal effects, without regard to value or origin, or whether the articles accompany the passenger or not, and without regard to lapse of time between the arrival of the owner and that of the effects; and under this construction you are hereby authorized to admit the article to entry upon the oath of Mr. Phillips.

Respectfully yours,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Assistant Secretary.

Collector of Customs, New York, N. Y.

Modification of the "Baggage Law."

A modification of the so-called "baggage law" was recently made by the Treasury Department, and the report submitted to the Department by Collector Bidwell, of New York, in regard to the operations of the new regulations concerning the examination of passengers' baggage was received in Washington last week. Assistant Secretary Spaulding authorized the following statement:

"Under the order of Jan. 13 last, incoming passengers undoubtedly experienced some unnecessary inconvenience. This order has been modified, and the Collector and Surveyor at New York report, under date of the 25th inst., that 'since the promulgation of these latest rules, the examination of passengers' baggage at this port has been conducted smoothly, and, we think, with satisfactory results.'"

Toy Watches Are Jewelry.

Among the decisions by the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers last week was one on the protest of John Wanamaker, on merchandise which he claimed were toy watches and should have been assessed as toys. The Board find that the articles have the appearance of small, open faced watches but have no works other than such as are necessary for the purpose of turning the hands with the stem. Some are in imitation of gold, and others in imitation of oxidized silver, and all have an imitation gold vest or fob chain attached. The Board hold that the articles are used for personal adornment by children, and apply to a class commonly known as "jewelry," and are not toys.

Diamond Duty Under Wilson Tariff

Two other decisions handed down by the Board referred to cut diamonds imported under the Wilson bill, and are similar to the decrees published in full last week. They were on the protest of L. & M. Kahn & Co. and H. A. Groen & Bro., and formally overruled the contention that the stones were entitled to free entry under paragraph 467. The assessment of 25 per cent. was affirmed.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

	PER ANNUM.
United States and Canada, - - -	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	4.00
Single Copies, - - -	.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances. We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. April 5, 1899. No. 10.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications provided such quotations are properly credited.

The Healthy Diamond Market.

THE healthy condition of the diamond market is again manifested by the report of Gen. George W. Mindil, Jewelry Examiner at the Public Stores, respecting the importations of precious stones for the month of March, 1899. This report shows that these importations aggregated the greatest ever recorded for March at the port of New York, while the total importations of precious stones for the first three months of the year also exceeded those of any similar time for many years back. Gen. Mindil's report shows the importations of cut precious stones for last month to be \$1,195,397.45, and of uncut, \$516,513.67, a total of \$1,711,911.12. The importations for March, 1898, were: Cut, \$481,007.76; uncut, \$293,808.35, a total of \$774,816.11, while in March, 1897, they were: Cut, \$33,957.80; uncut, \$68,202.80, a total of \$102,160.66. The importations of precious stones for the first three months of the last three years aggregated as follows: 1897, \$514,207.70; 1898, \$2,886,308.69, and 1899, \$4,626,303.30. Undoubtedly the present high price of diamonds is a factor of some importance in the producing of the large figures representing the March importations, but these figures are so far in excess of those for the month of March for the years preceding that but one conclusion is derivable, and that is that the diamond trade and hence the jewelry manufacturing trade are in a prosperous condition.

The Rise in Clock Prices.

THE wave of rising prices has reached the clock manufacturers. The advance in the prices of all kinds of material which they use in the manufacture of clocks is given as the cause of their withdrawing all quotations heretofore made. The increase in the manufactured product equals about 5 per cent. Some of the companies have made the advance cover all their grades; others apply it to only nickel alarms and the cheaper goods; still others have as yet made no change, but expect to do so in a few days. The reasons for the advance are sound and legitimate, and the surprise is that the manufacturers have delayed so long. Owing to the heavy Fall trade the stocks of manufacturers were depleted, and the output of the factories in most cases was hardly sufficient to equal the demand. As a result all stock now on hand is made up from the higher priced materials and should bring higher prices. The advance is a benefit to the jobber, manufacturer and retailer alike, and is appreciated by all.

PERSONS are apt to assert in these days that associations and organizations not founded for direct mutual financial benefit are bound to gradually lose their influence and effectiveness and to ultimately peter out. A notable refutation of this assertion is offered by the history, development and performances of the New York Credit Men's Association. This association organized in September, 1895, their main object being to promote and combine the influence of members for pro-

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

tection against imposition, injustice and fraud, and to agitate and effect changes in the collection and bankruptcy laws of the various States; they also propose to bring about mutual improvements, greater similarity and certainty in business customs and usages of trade, and to establish closer ties of business association to the end that the welfare of all may be the more highly conserved. That these objects are being realized, such a meeting as held recently by the organization and at which over 100 of the ablest credit men of the metropolis were in attendance, is potent testimony.

The Final Decree in the "Waltham" Trade-Mark Suit.

BOSTON, Mass., March 31.—Judge Knowlton, in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, gave a hearing upon the form of the final decree to be entered in the case of the American Waltham Watch Co. vs. United States Watch Co. The decision in this case, restraining the defendants from the use of the word "Waltham," as prayed for in the complaint, was recently published in full in THE CIRCULAR. As finally agreed upon the decree absolutely forbids the use of the word "Waltham" on the dials of the United States Watch Co., and the defendants are only permitted to use the word "Waltham" on the plate in a geographical connection with the word "Massachusetts," followed by the phrase "new company at Waltham established in 1885."

F. L. Crawford, W. A. Monroe and F. P. Fish are the attorneys for the American Waltham Watch Co., and Causten Browne and O. R. Mitchell appeared for the defendants.

Death of Moses Chamberlain.

Moses Chamberlain, who years ago was a prominent manufacturing jeweler of New York, died Sunday, April 2, at his residence, 111 W. 42d St., New York. Mr. Chamberlain had not been in business for the previous 30 years, and will be remembered, perhaps, only by the older members of the trade.

Mr. Chamberlain was born in New York 86 years ago, and started in the jewelry business as a young man. During the '40's he was a manufacturing jeweler at 43 Ann St., under the style of Moses Chamberlain, Jr., and between 1850 and 1860 was in partnership with James D. Bacon, under the firm name of Chamberlain & Bacon. Mr. Chamberlain retired from the jewelry trade about 1868. The deceased was an elder brother of Samuel W. Chamberlain, who was also a prominent manufacturing jeweler of New York for many years.

The funeral services were private.

Trade-Mark Information.

Notes.—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 1,900 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., March 25.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Whose trade mark is stamped with a W enclosed in a circle? The article is an ink eraser. I remain,

FRED. B. BLACKMOND.

ANSWER:—This trade-mark belongs to the Woodside Sterling So., 11 John St., New York. The mark is really as shown below, but the wreath around the W



shows as a line when stamped on a small article. The Woodside Sterling Co.'s trade-mark is illustrated on page 51 of "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR Publishing Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell me whose trade-mark this is? I

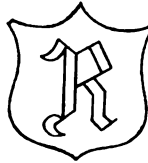
BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trademarks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

saw this on swivel of lorgnette chain. I remain yours truly,

H. C. WHITTIER.

ANSWER:—The trade-mark which correspondent sends is almost exactly similar to that shown here, used by Enos Rich-



ardson & Co., 21 Maiden Lane, New York, the only difference being a trifle variation in the outline of the shield. This concern manufacture lorgnette chains and stamp the mark on the swivel, so that there is no doubt that they were the makers of the article referred to.

A retail jeweler of San Antonio, Tex., sent the following letter to a northern manufacturing firm, who in turn handed it over to THE CIRCULAR for reply:

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 15, 1899.

I want to get something in the way of a large imitation crown, something made to represent a gold crown set with gems, such as are used on Mardi Gras festivals in New Orleans and elsewhere. Can you put me in touch with some firm that sells such crowns? Your kind attention to this matter will be appreciated and deemed a favor. Yours truly,

E. HERTZBERG.

ANSWER:—Shannon, Miller & Crane, 768 Broadway, New York, can supply just such a thing as Mr. Hertzberg wants.

PORTLAND, Me., March 27, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly send us the names and address of the importers of Patek, Philippe & Co. and H. & N. Perigo watch movements or complete watches? Also the address of some importer of long English hall clocks? And also the agents of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., and oblige, yours truly,

J. M. DYER & Co.

ANSWER:—The address of Patek, Philippe & Co. is 68 Nassau St., New York. We do not know who imports an H. & N. Perigo watch or movement, but Cross & Beguelin, 17 Maiden Lane, New York, import an E. Perregaux watch, and A. Wittnauer, 13 Maiden Lane, New York, imports a Girard Perregaux watch. Harris & Harrington, 32-34 Vesey St., and Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York, import English hall clocks. Seth Thomas Clock Co.'s New York address is 49 Maiden Lane. Their factory is in Thomaston, Conn.

BLUFFTON, Ind., March 8, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give me the name of a firm who handles or manufactures fine steel belt buckles? Yours truly,

E. E. MOSIMAN.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., March 17, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please give me address of jobbers in cut steel belt buckles. Have been ordering same from different parties on "the Lane," but am unable to get same. Yours,

C. B. GUTE.

ANSWER:—Among dealers of cut steel buckles are the following: A. Steinhardt & Bro., 452 Broadway, New York; Samstag & Hilder Bros., 444 Broadway, New York.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

If you can, will you kindly inform us who makes or controls the John Alden spoon, which shows Priscilla, also Plymouth Rock, and oblige, Yours respectfully,

TILDEN-THURBER CO.

ANSWER:—Gooding Bros., Plymouth, Mass., have a souvenir spoon with Miles Standish, John Alden and Priscilla; but there is no spoon that we know of showing John Alden, Priscilla and Plymouth Rock. Gooding Bros. have also a spoon showing Plymouth Rock, one showing Priscilla, but none with John Alden separately.

SALEM, Mass., March 29, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you give us the name of any concern that makes ebony mirrors? Yours,

W. G. HUSSEY & Co.

ANSWER:—Deutsch Bros., 14 E. 17th St., New York, make a specialty, among other things, of ebony backed hand mirrors, etc.

MILFORD, Mass., Mar. 4, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell us who publishes a catalogue called "Restless and Sleepless"? A reply will greatly oblige.

C. W. WILCOX, per C. L. Barnard.

ANSWER:—The "Restless and Sleepless" catalogue is issued by B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., wholesalers, Columbus building, Chicago, Ill.

JUST A WORD

For the next twelvemonth, we are going to use this space to talk business to you, straight from the shoulder;—it will be all about Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry.—

CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

Rue de Meslay, PARIS.

17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

New York Notes.

H. & E. O. Belais, dealers in diamond jewelry, formerly of 40 John St., have moved to 44 John St.

Jacot & Son have served an amended answer to the suit in the United States Circuit Court brought by Gustav Otto over alleged infringements on patents for improvements in music boxes.

Fred L. Martin, of Eichberg & Co., sails to-day for Europe on the *Majestic*. Mr. Martin will make an extensive trip, visiting the diamond market, and will remain away until September.

Edward Kersey, who is said to be a jeweler, living at 812 Pacific St., Brooklyn, was arrested last week for threatening to kill his wife. Another charge of a more serious nature was also made against him.

Creditors of Louis Berney, bankrupt, are cited to appear in the United States District Court Wednesday, April 12, and show cause why Berney's petition for a discharge of all his debts in bankruptcy should not be granted.

A fire, which broke out last week at 28 W. 125th St., did considerable damage to the store of A. & H. Hirschberg, retail jewelers at that address. The jewelers' loss, which is estimated at \$500, is covered by insurance.

Miss Kathryn Wilder Sexton, daughter of A. W. Sexton, formerly of Sexton Bros., manufacturing jewelers, and City Magistrate Nathaniel Marsch, of Staten Island, were united in marriage last week at Grace Church, Manhattan.

An application to compel a witness to answer certain questions during the taking of testimony in the suit of the Parisian Comb Co. against Eschwege & Cohn, was granted by Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, Friday.

Luke Clark, who died Friday at his residence, 132 Palisade Ave., Jersey City Heights, from pneumonia, was born in New York city, June 24, 1819, and in early life was in the jewelry business. He leaves a widow and seven children.

There have been some changes in the location of the offices of some of the tenants of the Hays building, 21 Maiden Lane. Milton P. Bagg, Daggett & Clap Co., Thornton Bros. and W. E. Hayward are now settled in Room 51 on the 5th floor, while J. R. Wood & Sons, formerly on the 2d floor, will hereafter occupy the entire east side of the 4th floor of the building.

L. Tannenbaum & Co., diamond importers, are suing in the Supreme Court to recover \$17,881 from John Mason. The action is brought on an old claim of Lipp-

man Tannenbaum for goods sold and money loaned to Mason prior to the latter's assignment, nearly seven years ago. Judge Geigerich, of the Supreme Court, Monday signed an order extending Mason's time to answer or demur to the amended complaint until April 22.

Rogers & Brother, manufacturers of silver plated ware, who are in the International Silver Co., have notified the trade that on April 15 their salesroom and store at 16 Cortlandt St., New York city, will be discontinued and the stock of flat ware formerly carried there will be transferred to the factory at Waterbury, Conn. A line of samples will thereafter be found at the new warerooms of the International Silver Co., 9-13 Maiden Lane.

Henry Holler, jeweler, 66 Broadway, Williamsburgh, notified the Brooklyn police last week that a daring attempt to rob his store had been made by burglars early on the evening of March 28. A noise at the front window attracted the attention of the jeweler's son, who, on making an examination of the window sash, discovered that a hole had been bored through with an augur with the evident intention of removing some of the gold watches in the window. The would-be burglars got away without capture.

A well dressed man of 35 years, calling himself Frank King, of San Francisco, was arrested Wednesday on Fifth Ave. by Detectives Mahony and Stripp for alleged swindling operations against a number of merchants. King was arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, Friday, and held for the action of the Grand Jury in \$5,000 bail. Among the complainants against the prisoner was Thomas Kirkpatrick, of 334 Fifth Ave., who said that King had obtained a diamond ring worth \$300 from Charles H. Coon, one of his clerks, who had also cashed for King a worthless draft upon the Donohue. Kelly Banking Co., of San

Francisco.

Henry Zimmern, an importer of jewelers' tools, materials, etc., 47 Maiden Lane, commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court, last week, against Hammel, Riglander & Co., importers of similar goods, 35 Maiden Lane, over an alleged infringement of a design patent on a watchmaker's tool. The patent in question was granted to Mr. Zimmern, Oct. 12, 1897. The complaint is the usual bill in equity and after reciting that the complainant owns and controls this patent alleges that Hammel, Riglander & Co. have been selling tools similar to the design patented. The usual injunction, both final and pending the suit, is asked, as well as damages amounting to the income and profits that may have been derived from the sale of the alleged infringing tools.

In the action of Clara Montague against the Jewelers' & Tradesmen's Co., Judge Beekman of the Supreme Court Saturday denied a motion of the latter to join Rachel Flint as a plaintiff. The action arose in the following way: The Jewelers' & Tradesmen's Co. in May, 1890, issued a policy of insurance on the life of Alex. F. Flint, and by the terms of the policy Henry E. Droz, watch jobber, this city, was made beneficiary for an amount to which Flint was indebted to him. The remainder of the amount due on the policy, if any, was to be paid to Rachel Flint. Droz died Dec. 7, 1893, and Flint died March 13, 1898. After the latter event, Clara Montague, as the remaining executrix under Droz's will, brought suit against the Jewelers' & Tradesmen's Co. for the amount of the policy, claiming that Rachel Flint, the second was indebted to the Droz estate for more than \$5,000. The defendant company, claiming that Rachael Flint, the second beneficiary, had notified them not to pay anything to anyone but her, asked that Mrs. Flint be joined in the action, but this the Court has denied.

$\frac{1}{2}$
Pint Size,

\$5.50

to

\$19.00

Pint Size,

\$6.00

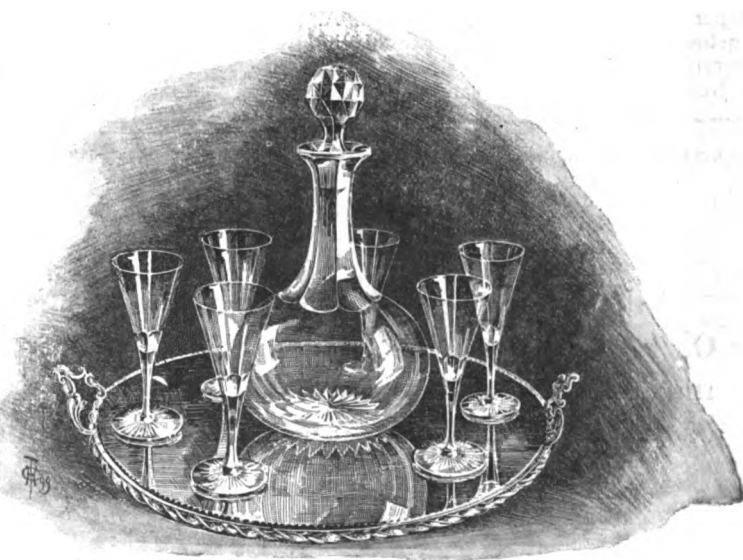
to

\$21.00

Complete.

According to
Cutting.

SHERRY, CRÈME DE MENTHE OR CORDIAL SET.



TO LET
CORNER STORE

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

...INQUIRE...

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.

ON PREMISES.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

**36 MURRAY ST.,
NEW YORK.**

Canada and the Provinces.

H. Pace, jeweler, Lethbridge, is dead.
H. C. Fisher is discontinuing business at Gretna, Man.

John W. Abbott, jeweler, Mamora, Ont., has sold out his business.

H. W. Grant is manager of the recently formed Winnipeg Plating Co.

B. F. Payzant is opening out in the jewelry business at Liverpool, N. S.

W. E. Preston, Manitou, has established a jewelry store at Cartwright, Man.

The Winnipeg Plating Co., Winnipeg, have given a chattel mortgage to R. Leslie for \$112.

The dissolution is registered of the firm of W. J. McNeill & Co., jewelers, St. John, N. B.

Charles N. Simmons, watchmaker, Perth, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage for \$500 to W. J. Beal.

Ambrose Kent, Toronto, will sail from New York on the 8th inst. for Amsterdam, where he will place orders for diamonds.

The stock of J. B. Williamson, Montreal, has been partially damaged by smoke and water at the St. Catherine St. branch. It was fully insured.

The clause in the Municipal bill before the Legislature, for the imposition of a license on trading stamp companies, was struck out when the bill came up in committee of the whole on March 30.

J. W. Vidito, of the M. S. Brown Co., Halifax, N. S., left March 27 for Boston, New York and Upper Canadian cities to look up the latest novelties in the jewelry line for his firm.

J. Cornelius, manufacturing jeweler, Halifax, N. S., has been awarded the contract for the making of gold and silver medals for the Provincial Exhibition to be held in September next.

Out-of-town visitors to Toronto last week included: J. M. Procter, Montreal; J. R. Orr, Collingwood; S. T. Vanstone, Burk's Falls; J. E. Nelson, Richtown; A. Stewart, Hepworth, and J. S. Smith, St. Catharines.

John W. Mager, representing W. H. Luther & Son, Providence, R. I.; E. A. Bigelow, New England manager of the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.; Mr. Sherry, of Joseph Fahys & Co., and Fred. M.

Lahm, representing Edward Todd & Co., were in Toronto last week.

Charles E. Roe, who has been on the road for many years for the Ingraham Co., Bristol, Conn., was in Toronto recently on a farewell trip, as he is about to give up his position as traveler, taking a place on the home staff of the firm. He will be succeeded on the road by J. Stockton.

C. D. Maughan, representing the Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, who has been traveling for some time in the northwest and British Columbia, reports that business, though fairly good in Victoria and Vancouver, is not so brisk at last season. The British Columbia dealers bought very freely last year in anticipation of a heavy demand owing to the Klondike boom which then prevailed, and have generally large stocks on hand, so that orders are lighter this Spring.

Utica, N. Y.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The wholesale trade is reported fair, but retail business is dull, with prospects of a good Spring business. Some of the country dealers are buying freely.

Abelson & Liberman's bookkeeper is on the sick list and Mr. Liberman's daughter is filling the bill in her absence.

John Wagner, 186 Genesee St., is selling his stock preparatory to his removal to 116 Sunset Ave., where he will devote his whole attention to optics.

Suicide of David Von Kanel.

MASSILLON, O., April 3.—David Von Kanel, jeweler, aged 70 years, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head.

James J. Jackson, formerly of Timpane & Jackson, Troy, N. Y., has opened in business for himself at 268 River St.

Wm. Kennedy is making a number of changes and improvements in his store in Albany, N. Y. The store will be deepened, new show cases and wall cases and a new floor put in and a wide rear entrance made on James St.

Trade Gossip.

Two orders from Porto Rico were received last week by Otto Stumpf & Co., Chicago. The goods asked for were of the best quality. The firm have sent their catalogues to every town in Cuba and Porto Rico.

An exhibition of the artistic products of the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., silver-smiths, Providence, R. I., is being held at the Bartholdi hotel, 23d St. and Broadway, New York. A. E. Wood representing the company.

The Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O., are having the best sales this month they ever experienced at this season. No doubt this is due to their unusually attractive designs this Spring, as they have put on the market great winners in the trade field.

A new series of clocks, to be known as the Railroad set, have been issued by the Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co. They are named "Tourist," "Traveler," "Drummer," "Commuter" and "Conductor," according to their simple or complicated striking mechanism. In this respect they are similar to the "Army" and "Navy" sets previously sent out.

No higher grade of goods for men's use has been shown to the trade this year than the new assortments of 14 K gold and sterling silver lines from the factory of Stephen Woods & Co., 42-46 Hill St., Newark, N. J. The lines embrace a great variety of useful articles for men, both plain and ornamented with jewels. Jewelers who have a demand for this class of goods will do well to communicate with Stephen Woods & Co.

Unsolicited testimonials from jewelers in commendation of the quality of silver plating and repair work done by the Sercomb & Sperry Co., Chicago, are received almost every mail. The company, of which A. N. Sperry is the manager, have unexcelled facilities for executing all work promptly and they can handle anything from pin heads to battleship boiler plates. There is some queerly broken up silver plated ware received by them, but it emerges from their repair department as perfect as when first made. The experience of a lifetime has made this possible, and the fact that all work is under the personal supervision of Mr. Sperry is a guaranty of its perfection.

The Chicago & Aurora Smelting & Refining Co. have issued a neat little booklet giving several reasons why jewelers should forward them their sweeps. It contains views of their main works at Aurora, Ill., works at Chicago, and their Leadville works, as well as interior views. It is a valuable little work, artistically gotten up and well worth writing for, if the reader has not already received one. The size of the concern, their superior facilities, skilful metallurgists, and economy in handling sweeps are tersely set forth and entitle them to a trial order. One shipment will mean another, and another means a third, and more will follow from the satisfactory results obtained. The company's address is 184 La Salle St., Chicago.

E. A. Griffin has sold out his stock of jewelry in Oakland, Neb., to G. J. Hanson & Co.

C. K. French, Phoenix, Ariz., has given chattel mortgages on his stock for \$1,360.

For Rent.

Very desirable shops in building now occupied by Ostby & Barton Co. Completely equipped for the manufacture of jewelry or for light manufacturing of any kind. Light unobstructed on four sides.

Apply to

Ostby & Barton Co.,

80 Clifford St.,

Providence, R. I.

News Gleanings.

B. H. Ballard has left Reinbeck, Ia.
L. E. Miller, Clearmont, Mo., is out of business.

Joseph W. Field, Galveston, Tex., has been sued for \$287.

William Morris has bought out Murchinson Bros., Florence, Col.

T. J. Van Meter has opened a new jewelry store in Andrew, Ia.

E. A. Tharnish has opened a jewelry repair shop in Atlantic, Ia.

W. Stahlberg has removed from Chester, Ill., to Mount Vernon, Ill.

Charles Trace has opened a new jewelry store in Watertown, Minn.

A. E. Griffin, Oakland, Neb., has sold out to G. J. Hanson & Co.

Charles H. Tinkham, South Weymouth, Mass., is going out of business.

H. Simmons is successor to the business of M. Greer & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A. G. Hamilton has opened a new jewelry store in Wallaceburgh, Ont.

Robert Dunlap has sold out his stock of jewelry in Salmon City, Idaho.

Schanwood & Hellickson have succeeded G. R. Filmer, Dodge Centre, Minn.

M. Levene, Pittston, Ia., will remove from N. Main St. to 14 S. Main St.

M. Thorpe has purchased the jewelry store of A. A. Cole, London Mills, Ill.

Walter-Hafner Jewelry Co., Smithville, Tex., have sold out their entire business.

Charles Rogers, optician, Springfield, Mass., will erect a large apartment house.

L. V. Guertin, Pawtucket, R. I., will occupy his new store in that place May 1.

Robert Lewis, of Syracuse, N. Y., has purchased a jewelry store in Auburn, N. Y.

On May 1 A. M. McLean will remove to a new store at 284 River St., Troy, N. Y.

G. S. Hollenback contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Chebanse, Ill., soon.

J. H. McGovern, Haverhill, Mass., occupied his new store in that city this week.

Holloway, Elmer & Co., Noblesville, Ind., have gone out of the jewelry business.

The business of John M. Higgins, Princeton, Ky., recently deceased, is closed.

In a fire in Mayfield, Ky., last week the store of Foster & Son, jewelers, was burned out.

A chattel mortgage on fixtures for \$151 has been given by D. Dinelly, Terrell, Tex.

The store of F. Nelson, Denver, Col., was damaged by fire recently. Loss not stated.

F. H. Eickmeir, North Branch, Minn., is reported to be closing out his business there.

Mrs. Wellington De Noyelles has moved her stock from the old location in Goldfield, Ia.

The business of the late Thomas Lawrence, Cleburne, Tex., will be continued by his widow.

Burglars a few days ago endeavored to enter Seipe's jewelry store, Russellville, O., but failed.

James S. Kelley & Son, New Bedford, Mass., are offering their creditors 20 cents on the dollar.

L. B. Thompson, formerly of Athens, Mich., has opened a new jewelry store in Marshall, Mich.

A new building will be erected on the

site of I. M. Hutchings & Co.'s jewelry store, Bangor, Me.

D. H. Blinn & Co., Hartford, Conn., about April 15 will remove to 50 Asylum St., from 175 Asylum St.

H. Lichtenstein, of H. & E. Lichtenstein, Salt Lake City, Utah, has given a deed to E. Lichtenstein for \$1.

The death is reported, on March 22, of James R. Hudson, a prominent citizen and jeweler of Santa Fé, N. M.

M. Fuller, of Indiana, contemplates opening a new jewelry store in the Kahn building, Broadway, Lincoln, Ill.

The jewelry store of E. W. Leeds, in the Opera House block, Terre Haute, Ind., was destroyed by fire last week.

Major L. E. Hanson, Woburn, Mass., returned home from camp with his regiment to be mustered out, last week.

A. D. Parker, a well known jeweler of Westfield, Pa., is dead at the age of 50 years. He was born at Thurston, N. Y.

A jewelry store will be opened on 7th St., Rockford, Ill., about the middle of April by John A. Seedoff, of Elgin.

C. A. Goff has purchased a jewelry store in Sidell, Ill., and will soon come from Little York to take possession of the same.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver, Gettysburgh, Pa., intend soon opening a jewelry store in the Aughinbaugh building, that city.

G. A. Brumer, of Brumer Bros., Clinton, Ia., has been sued for \$186, and his brother, of the same firm, has also been sued for \$106.

Creditors of Frank C. Kibby, Chelsea, Mass., have been making inquiries in vain regarding his whereabouts since he sold out at auction.

On or about May 1 A. B. Walbavsky, Eagle Hotel building, Peekskill, N. Y., will move into the store now occupied by Miss J. C. Dunn.

C. A. Brown, watchmaker, Davenport, Ia., after several months' work there, has returned to Ottumwa, Ia., to engage in business for himself.

Ralph Connable, manager of the City Book Store, Traverse, Mich., contemplates adding a jewelry store in connection with his other line of goods.

Fay R. Smith, formerly with jeweler Harrison, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has formed a partnership with G. R. Strickland at New London, Wis.

The jewelry firm of Mauch & Adams, Marshall, Mo., have just purchased real estate valued at \$6,000, and given a realty trust deed on same for \$5,000.

Col. H. A. George, jeweler, Superior, Wis., has secured a United States license for stock brokers, and has taken up the sale of copper and gold stocks.

Ferd B. Felsenthal, for some years a prominent jeweler in Brownsville, Tenn., is preparing to enter the wholesale jewelry business with his brothers in Chicago.

John Ellis, a 16 year old tramp, was arrested in Osawatimie, Kan., last week with a quantity of stolen jewelry in his possession. No owner has as yet been found.

Gainor & Crowley, jewelers and opticians, Troy, N. Y., have dissolved by mutual consent. E. P. Gainor will carry on the business hereafter at the same location.

F. B. Gilrain, for the past 12 years with E. L. Tobie, Keithsburg, Ill., has gone to

Davenport, Ia., to succeed Henry Sartorius as watchmaker and jeweler at The Fair.

The Sheriff of Platte county, Neb., was in Silver Creek, Neb., last week, in search of the thief or thieves who robbed the store of J. H. Galley, Columbus, of jewelry valued at \$125.

Julius F. Young, Owatonna, Minn., is remodeling his store. Formerly he leased a portion of it, but will now occupy the entire store and is having it rearranged and improved.

H. M. Shreiner, Lancaster, Pa., will close out his business. His son, E. E. Shreiner, of Vineland, N. J., has recently had charge of the store, and the contents will be disposed of at auction.

John B. Farrington and Joseph Jalbert have consolidated their jewelry businesses in Woonsocket, R. I., and will each close his store now occupied and will open a large jewelry store together soon.

Henry F. Harb, formerly a jeweler of Lockhaven, Pa., but later of Kansas City, Mo., died in that city Jan. 10, 1899, aged 63 years, of a complication of diseases. He is survived by his wife and two children.

John D. Wyman, of Wyman & Mansur, Burlington, Vt., has sold his interest in the firm to Arthur G. Mansur, his associate in the jewelry business, the change to take place early in May. Mr. Mansur will continue the business of the firm.

The Legislature of Missouri have passed a bill which limits the amount of commission which can be charged by pawnbrokers, etc., to 2 per cent. per month, and making it a misdemeanor for any pawnbroker to charge over that amount.

Joseph Koen, jeweler, Austin, Tex., opened a jewelry store in Laredo shortly before the breaking out of the great smallpox epidemic, Leon Daiches being in charge. Mr. Koen reports that the epidemic has practically stagnated business.

The rays of the sun fell on a large magnifying glass in the show window of William A. Wander's jewelry store, 237 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., March 26, and generated enough heat to cause a picture frame back of the magnifying glass to smolder. A patrolman noticed smoke, and, conjecturing the cause, obstructed the rays with his bulky form. There had been no blaze and the smoldering soon ceased.

The Guthman Bros. Co., Youngstown, O., have been incorporated. The incorporators are E. L. Guthman, Maurice Guthman, Roy I. Guthman, Leo Guthman and Henry M. Robinson. The company are authorized to deal in all classes of merchandise at wholesale and retail, including furniture, china, crockery ware, jewelry, household goods and general merchandise; to own real estate and machinery. The capital is \$30,000, with shares at \$100 each.

About 9 o'clock on the night of March 28, a fire was discovered in G. N. Luckey's jewelry store, Baldwinville, N. Y. The Postal Telegraph Co.'s plant is located there. Just before closing time the operator noticed that something was wrong with the wires, and upon investigation found that the switch board was on fire. The fire is believed to have resulted from a wire running to Syracuse being crossed with a trolley wire and the strong current igniting the board.

Mr. Adams will open a jewelry store in Goshen, Ind.

A. D. Nicolet, jeweler, Fall River, Mass., is selling his stock at auction.

W. P. Hepwood, Lewisburg, Tenn., will open a jewelry store.

The Stumpf jewelry store, Rockaway, N. J., was closed on April 1.

Alexander & Bock have opened a new jewelry store in Holstein, Ia.

M. L. Diehl, of Bedford, Pa., has opened a jewelry store in Port Royal, Pa.

Harry I. Marks, jeweler, Carlisle, Pa., was married last week to Miss Bessie Woodward.

A. C. Norton recently succeeded to the jewelry business of the late J. H. Ruggles, Holley, N. Y.

A. Staples, of Maynard, Ia., will soon open a new jewelry store and repair shop in Randalia, Ia.

H. L. Dahle one O. P. Berg will soon open a new jewelry store in the Opera House block, Mount Horeb, Wis.

Pirosh & Simmons, pawnbrokers and jewelers, opened their establishment at 9 S. George St., York, Pa., March 29.

The jewelry store of S. R. Castleman, Dresden, O., was recently burglarized, and \$40 worth of jewelry and a revolver stolen.

E. D. Lash, Martin's Ferry, O., will close out his jewelry business and devote all his time discharging the duties of city clerk.

J. H. Bensinger, Tremont, Pa., has just recovered from a severe attack of grip, which confined him to the house for several months.

Gehring's jewelry store, Carlisle, Pa., has been greatly improved, repainted, repapered, etc., and fitted with a large display case.

On the night of March 27, the auction of E. L. Thomas's jewelry stock, Phoenixville, Pa., ended. Mr. Thomas has quit the jewelry business.

C. J. Fisher, who is successor to the late Daniel B. Castle, Buffalo, N. Y., has leased the store, 25 Main St., in the Glenny building, and will open May 1.

G. R. Filmer, Dodge Centre, Minn., having sold out his stock, started east last Monday to look over a place he has in view of again starting in business.

W. W. Davis, Williamsport, Pa., has purchased the confectionery store from Miss Harriet Staver, and will conduct the business in connection with his jewelry store.

O. P. Dewitt purchased the Krepps & Dewitt jewelry store, St. Johns, Mich., at receivers' sale and has sold it to his brother, W. Dewitt, who will continue the business.

W. R. Howard, jeweler, Hendersonville, N. C., has left town, and so has some \$400 or \$500 worth of jewelry which he had mortgaged. It is not known where he went.

A number of stores in Williamstown, Mass., among them the jewelry store of Norman Ransford, were recently burglarized. The jeweler has missed only a bulldog revolver.

Edward Kemmerer, who was employed by T. C. Parker, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., will start a jewelry store in the place vacated by Capt. Parker, and will begin stocking up immediately.

The striking employes of the Anchor

Silver Plate Co., Oswego, N. Y., all returned to work March 29 with the exception of two or three. An agreement regarding wages was arrived at mutually satisfactory to employers and employed.

Another Victim of the Gang of Forgers Arrested in Newark, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1.—It has developed that besides Vanderpool Bros., 198 State St., S. D. Burritt, another jeweler, was victimized by the forgers rounded up at Newark, N. Y., about a month ago. The gang visited Rochester early in February last, and succeeded in getting away with about \$150 belonging to local firms. A full description of the methods used by the gang has already been published in these columns. On the pretense of wanting to send money out of town one of the gang would get a merchant's check in place of money, and afterwards the principal of the gang would forge another check for a good deal larger amount. The gang operating in many cities throughout the country.

The Police's Watching of Henry Brings Results.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 27.—W. S. Henry, colored, of the Garland hotel, has been arrested. On Dec. 19 last Atkinson's jewelry store on Pike's Peak Ave. was robbed of merchandise valued at over \$500. The police have been watching Henry for some time and he was caught disposing of some jewelry at a store on Huerfano St. His room was searched and over \$250 worth of precious stones and curios was found.

New Watches for the Wisconsin Central R. R. Co.'s Employees.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 31.—A circular has been issued by the Wisconsin Central Railroad Co., ordering all the men to carry watches designated among American movements as 17-jewel, steel case, adjusted to heat and cold, and that the variations are not to exceed 30 seconds a week. General superintendent S. J. Collins said that most of the men carry the watches designated in the circular, and that only a few men will have to buy new timepieces.

With their new pattern, the "Gothic," Dominick & Haff, silversmiths, 860 Broadway, New York, have added to their remarkable series of designs in sterling silver flat ware. Avoiding overloading of details and the striving after bizarre effects, the designer has embodied in this pattern the purest of decorative elements, producing an ensemble consummately artistic, refined and attractive. While the shape of the pattern if unbroken would be a variation of the oval thread, the treatment in the "Gothic" is entirely original and strikingly symmetrical. It is altogether a specimen of the purest designing in silver-smithing and will appeal to the best taste. Dominick & Haff have reason to feel proud of their achievement. In addition to the regular pieces, the "Gothic" is made in a full line of fancy pieces with ornamental bowls and blades.

How a Certain Jeweler Got His Commission in the Turkish Army.

AMONG all the generals, colonels, majors and other titled gentlemen engaged in the jewelry trade, or known to fame in any other field, there is not one, we make bold to say, who obtained his commission under more peculiar and curious circumstances than did a certain Maiden Lane business man, well known among jewelers from Bangor, Me., to 'Frisco, and whose name, in deference to his wishes, THE CIRCULAR reporter to whom was told the story, is compelled to suppress. This gentleman enjoys the distinction of being an ex-Lieutenant-Colonel in the Turkish Army, although he has never set foot on any part of the Ottoman Empire and has never evinced the slightest inclination to forsake the Stars and Stripes for the Quarter Moon and Star. Moreover, the ex-Lieutenant-Colonel, at the time of his appointment, was a peace loving youth, conspicuous for military ardor and valorous conduct only upon the drill floor of a National Guard regiment of New York, in which he was serving as a poor though proud private.

And this is how it all happened: During the Russo-Turkish war, the "hero" of this narrative was employed as confidential clerk by a prominent firm of Maiden Lane jewelers. Through his connection with this firm, he made the acquaintance of an irate little foreigner who worked during the day as a bookkeeper for another jewelry firm and spent the remainder of his wakeful moments exploiting the picturesque and thrilling theories of the nihilists, anarchists, communists and various other "ists." As the war progressed, his enthusiasm increased, and the more it increased the more he endeavored to communicate it to our young "hero," for whom he professed and undoubtedly felt deepest friendship. He talked and he preached and he argued, and he finally ended by suggesting that the young man enlist in the Turkish army, urging him to do so by the promise of a commission. The reply was a laughing, flippant "Well, yes, under the circumstances, I might," and the matter was dropped.

About two months later, while our "hero" was sitting at his desk adding columns of figures, there entered two solemn and sedate looking males in the dress of the Turks, and with much dignity they proceeded to the center of the office. The young man, thinking they were peddlers aiming to sell some face soap or shoe polish with a highfalutin foreign name, was about to dismiss them with a surly "Not to-day," when the door opened again and—enter the foreigner, with enthusiasm dancing in his eyes, and exultation quivering in his voice. "It has come!" he exclaimed.

Our "hero," upon whom light began to dawn, and who, therefore, felt very unhero-like embarrassment, jumped to his feet.

"What has come?" he asked.

"Why it has come," was the elated response.

"The commission! It has come!"

Here our "hero" felt a slight weakness in his knees and sat down on his chair again without knowing exactly why.

One of the Turks threw back his long white cloak and brought into view a large parchment roll which he proceeded to unfold with deliberate grace, and then place it upon the desk in front of the "hero." There it was, sure enough! A parchment commission wax sealed and all, appointing the young jewelry clerk a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army of His Majesty, the Sultan of Turkey, ruler of all the Turks. Quick curtain.

The settings of the next act are the same as in the one preceding. Before his desk we find our "hero," big drops of perspiration dripping from his forehead, and big drops of ink from his pen. Upon the desk is a sheet of white paper and upon the paper, in the "hero's" chirography the following (or words to that effect).

"Sultan of Turkey.

"Dear Sir:

"I hereby tender my resignation as Lieutenant-Colonel in your glorious army. I have decided that I don't care to play in your yard.

"As ever yours.

"WILLIE."

With this letter "Willie" returned, the check for about \$375 in American money which he had received—three months' pay in advance. To THE CIRCULAR reporter the now more experienced gentleman confided that the returning of the check is the only part of the episode that he regrets.

"But I was young then," he said with a sigh.

E. J. J.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

POSITION WANTED at watchmaker, salesman and jewelry repairer; At references. Address "C. D.," care of Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED, as salesman for jewelry cases; acquainted with department store buyers. Address Albert Trilsch, 251 E 48th St., New York city.

WANTED—SITUATION as traveling salesman for reliable house; diamonds, watches, etc., sterling or plated ware. Address S. T. V., care of Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED, by competent engraver and jewelry jobber; good set of tools; 12 years' experience; also salesman and window decorator. Address J. F. Ellsworth, 63 E. Main St., Waterbury, Conn.

WANTED—SITUATION by a young man, 29 years of age; thorough, all round office man; had 17 months' experience in manufacturing jewelers' office in city. Morris E. Dodd, 43 N. Willow St., Montclair, N. J.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER of 20 years' experience, who has complete set of tools and test case, desires position; age 35; have been in business for myself and capable of managing store. Address "H. W. F.," care of Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

OPTICIAN WANTED.—Must be able to fit spectacles and examine the eyes, and do some watch work besides. Address P. Z., care of Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, familiar with the retail jewelers in the middle west or western States, to carry a large stock of watches and jewelry; liberal terms. Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—Ambitious young man with small capital preferred, to take interest in house long established in this city, making special line, which can be pushed to any extent; an opportunity like this does not often occur. Address "Carter," care of Jewelers' Circular.

To Let.

STOREROOM TO LET at Warwick, N. Y.; suitable for a jeweler; population, 2,000; one other in town; price, \$10 month; 65 miles from New York. Box 454, Warwick, N. Y.

IN UNION SQUARE (Broadway), part of very desirable store, admirably adapted for a silversmith, jeweler, or optician. For particulars address A. B. C., care Jewelers' Circular.

FRONT OFFICE, 18x72, (occupied by the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. for 14 years); also smaller offices and rooms for light manufacturing; rents low. Knapp Building, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

Business Opportunities.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westerly, R. I.

A FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE, stock and fixtures, with good repairing department, for sale; in the vicinity of New York; a town of 100,000 population; \$3,000 only. Address, "Watchmaker," care Jewelers' Circular.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—On account of failing eyesight, I will sell my jewelry store; established seven years; only store in town of 15,000 inhabitants, New York State; nice, clean, up-to-date stock; a fine business; will sell at a low figure, or might entertain a partnership proposition from practical man. Address "N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular.

For Sale.

JEWELRY STORE FURNITURE—Wall cases, counter cases, work benches, railings, trays, watch glass case with fifty gross of glass, iron signs, and large, handsome, burglar proof safe; I can send you a young watchmaker—a first-class man. Address E. J. Julian, Vincennes, Ind.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and bank references if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

FOR SALE.

About 250 feet of Black Walnut Wall Cases, glazed with plate glass, perpendicular sliding sash, shelved, stepped and lined, for showing silverware; also a number of rosewood plate-glass counter cases, with perpendicular sliding doors, standing on Walnut tables. The above will be sold at a bargain, in any number of feet to suit purchaser. Must be disposed of by April 10th. Address,

WILCOX SILVER PLATE CO.,
11 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED:

TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN to sell a manufacturer's line of solid gold rings to the retail trade from samples, as a side line, on liberal commission. Must be representing one or more lines that do not conflict. A salable line of rings will be furnished.

Address, stating references, name of lines now selling, also territory covered, **RINGS**, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SPECIAL NOTICES

...IN...

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Produce the results desired.

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WESTERN SUPPLEMENT THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899.

No. 10.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of *The Jewelers' Circular*, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 270 Garfield Ave., (Telephone, Main 2137) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Mr. Todd, Towle Mfg. Co.—"Considerably more goods are being sold than last year. The demand is keeping up for the heavier weight goods—that is, weights heavier than were customary previous to '98. In this respect, however, it is understood different companies have different experiences."

Mr. Lapp, Lapp & Flershem.—"Spring business is beginning to open up in good shape, especially for the seasonable Spring goods and for jewelry for Summer wear."

Mr. Swartzchild, Swartzchild & Co.—"The tool and material business shows quite an improvement for March over either January or February, and is considerably ahead of the corresponding month last year."

Mr. Burchard, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.—"Business this year has been unusually good, and the prospects are bright for a steady trade. The advance that took place in some lines was met in a proper spirit by the dealers, who are themselves anxious for better profits. It also gives an air of prosperity. We have not had a single customer object to the slight advance we have asked. If the present price of tin and other metals used in the manufacture of hollow ware is maintained, the trade may look for an advance in the price of silver plated hollow ware at an early date."

Mr. Nye C. Rogers & Bros.—"We are keeping very busy, and our distribution of goods this Spring has been large. The Chicago salesrooms are far ahead of any previous year's sales."

C. P. Dungan, Meriden Britannia Co.—"Business is good and travelers are doing nicely. The boys are away ahead of last year in their sales, and report conditions as favoring good business in the future."

The Dennison Mfg. Co. moved the past week to 128 Franklin St.

I. V. Sherman, Cassopolis, Mich., was in last week to get some needed articles.

J. L. Goldstein, Springville, Ia., is here on a visit to his daughter, and incidentally bought goods.

E. R. Gifford, Hannibal, Mo., who was here for hospital treatment, has returned home cured.

F. Bosecker, Guttenberg, Ia., came in to attend to real estate interests he has in this city, as well as to buy goods.

L. H. Bauer, Elgin, is improving from his severe attack of rheumatism, but cannot yet attend to his business interests.

S. H. Avey, Auburn, Neb., passed through here Friday on his way east. He promised to be back for business in a week.

Charles E. Mann, Mason City, Ia., passed through on his way to New York to visit relatives, calling briefly on the trade until his return.

A. C. Bielenberg, Keystone, Ia., gave only a part of his time here last week to jewelry. Mr. Bielenberg has a general

merchandising business and bought for all his lines.

F. C. Giddings, of Clark, Giddings & Co., Sterling, Ill., was, last week, in town looking after the manufacture of their specialties—pliers and other tools.

A. L. Sercomb and wife will leave for the east April 10, and will sail on the 19th on the *Teutonic*. They will pass two months in touring England, Scotland and the continent.

Ph. Bettman will move this week from the ninth to the third floor of the Silversmiths' building with the line of the Parker Clock Co., for which he is the western representative.

H. G. Nye, representing C. Rogers & Bros., returned Tuesday from a business trip to Indianapolis, Louisville and Cincinnati, spending Sunday with his mother at his old home at Richmond, Ind.

H. Eyster, who has a retail store at Baltic, O., and a jobbing house at Mansfield, O., was in town last week. Mr. Eyster opened the jobbing jewelry business at Mansfield about two weeks ago.

The sterling silver and silver plated ware houses began their Summer early closing Saturdays last week. The jobbing houses will commence May 1. From then to Sept. 30 all houses will close at 1 o'clock Saturdays and at 5.30 o'clock P. M. all other days.

E. P. Sundberg, Fargo, N. Dak., left Saturday for Florida for a two weeks' sojourn with Mrs. Sundberg, who has been there the past two weeks. Mr. Sundberg has just graduated from a course at the Chicago Ophthalmic College, W. Van Buren St.

C. S. Lemon, formerly with C. D. Tillson, Greensburg, Ind., took an optical course, graduated at the head of his class, and has secured a good position with L. D. Robinson, Washington, Ia. Mr. Lemon is an expert watchmaker and engraver, as well as an optician.

John A. Miller had to skip out of Cairo, Ill., to prevent being made Mayor of that city. He said almost any punishment was preferable, so he decided to tour Europe. This is his second visit abroad in five years. He is a popular man and one of the most successful jewelers in southern Illinois.

Hampel & Arends are successors to the business of M. M. Hertzstein, Crete, Neb. They are citizens of Talmadge, Neb., and friends of Mr. Hertzstein, who furnished the money for him to settle at 33 1-3 cents with his creditors. Mr. Hertzstein will conduct the store, and later, when his indebtedness to Messrs. Hampel and Arends

is paid off, expects to resume the business in his own name.

C. S. Raymond, of the C. S. Raymond Co., Omaha, Neb., is reported to have sold his interests to McWhinny & Holliday. The business was established 22 years ago at Clinton, Ia., and was moved to Omaha in 1884. In September, 1897, the C. S. Raymond Co. were organized as a corporation. M. C. McWhinny, who had been bookkeeper for Mr. Raymond, became secretary of the new corporation. The store has an excellent location and has a large share of the best trade of the city.

Martin Bros., formerly of Rochester, Minn., have bought out H. B. Conyers, Chillicothe, Ill., and will remove their Rochester stock to the latter place. They bought new goods here to complete a fine stock. Martin Bros. were once in the dairy business, made money, attended a horological school, entered the jewelry business and are successful business men. Mr. Conyers went to Urbana, O., his old home, and re-entered the jewelry business April 1.

George H. Wilcox, vice-president of the International Silver Co., and S. L. Barbour, secretary of the executive committee, were here last week looking over the salesrooms of members of the company to decide what will eventually be the most advantageous disposition of the houses comprising the International. It is the opinion of the trade here that changes will not be made for a year. Mr. Edwards, of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., and Mr. Tibbits, of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., members of the executive committee, are expected here this week.

Buyers in town last week were as follows: Illinois was represented by E. W. Trask, Aurora; C. E. Dodge, Walnut; E. C. Long, Shabbona; Mr. Lundgren, St. Charles; H. E. Newcomer, Mt. Morris; G. A. Eggers, Dundee; Robert Meers, Joliet; C. Hankowitz, South Chicago; Mr. Giddings, Sterling; John A. Miller, Cairo; L. R. Shumway, Rockford; Martin Bros., Chillicothe. Iowa's delegation included C. E. Mann, Mason City; A. C. Bielenberg, Keystone; A. Stuart, Orange City; M. Wollman, Council Bluffs; J. L. Goldstein, Springville; F. Bosecker, Guttenberg. The following came from various States: S. H. Avey, Auburn, Neb.; Mr. Sundberg, Fargo, N. D.; I. V. Sherman, Cassopolis, Mich.; E. R. Gifford, Hannibal, Mo.; E. E. Esterly, Duluth, Minn.; J. Liebenow, Green Bay, Wis.; Frank Foote, Lake Mills, Wis.; G. A. Bahn, Austin, Tex.; H. Eyster, Mansfield, O.; George F. Beach, Valparaiso, Ind.; Walter Starke, Junction City, Kan.

Detroit.

John Bartlet succeeds the late Jules E. Jeanneret in the watch department of Wright, Kay & Co.

The National Supply Co., burned out last week, report that during the excitement some thief stole \$106 worth of jewelry. Their fire loss is about \$1,000; covered by insurance.

Smith, Sturgeon & Co. have been awarded a verdict against James D. Burns and Louis R. Grosslight. They recovered judgment against Fred Grosslight and the defendant was afterwards taken into custody on a capias and gave bail for \$2,500 not to leave the jail limits, his bondsmen being Louis R. Grosslight and James D. Burns. It is alleged that he did leave the country and suit was brought on the bond, a judgment of \$1,366.15 being awarded.

Indianapolis.

Silver novelties have had a good sale as Easter souvenir gifts.

Henry Rossier, Martinsville, Ind., was in the city for several days last week.

Gragg Bros. have moved their jewelry business from Goshen, Ind., to Vincennes, Ind.

Fred Gesbera, who recently did a jewelry business in Garrett, Ind., has sold his stock to J. McDavidson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and is traveling salesman for an eastern manufacturing house.

Cleveland.

Walter Deuber, of Canton, was in town the past week.

Joseph Welf is moving to his new store on Ontario St.

A. D. Ernne, Colonial Arcade, has built and will shortly occupy a commodious home in the East End.

Owing to growing business in the optical department, Schauweker Bros. Co., 18 and 20 Colonial Arcade, have secured an additional room and fitted it up with specially arranged scientific apparatus for the testing of eyes.

Wednesday afternoon a bold attempt was made to hold up Miss Marie Burdick, the 12 year old daughter of Theodore Burdick, of the Bowler & Burdick Co. The child had been visiting one of her girl friends and was returning to her home, at 717 Republic St. On Euclid Ave., between Princeton St. and E. Madison Ave., she was stopped by two men, who asked her for money. She replied that she had none. Then, although it was mid-afternoon and in a thickly populated part of the city, with street cars running on three minutes time, the men seized the child and searched her pockets. Finding nothing, they released her and ran away. The frightened child made her way home and the affair was reported to the police, but the robbers could not be found.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Twin Cities jobbers have signed an agreement to close their stores at 1 o'clock P. M., Saturdays, from April 29 to Sept. 1.

L. de Mars, who has been taking a course in optics, has graduated and will open up in business at 329 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

John Morton, Northfield, Minn.; R. Patterson, Barnesville, Minn.; Mr. Feinberg, of Sloan & Feinberg, Ironwood, Mich.; J. Gardner, Walker, Minn., and J. Vasaly, Waconia, Minn., visited the Twin cities on business the past week.

An appeal will be taken in the pawnbroker's case, in St. Paul, of Albert Shapira vs. D. C. Campbell, involving the right of the police to seize stolen property which has been pawned or sold. In the meanwhile, the police have seized property from four different shops since the decision on the subject was granted.

Pacific Northwest.

J. H. Howarth, formerly a jeweler at Brooklyn, B. C., is removing to Slocan City, B. C.

W. L. Young, Huntington, Ore., was recently in Portland on a business and pleasure trip.

A. E. Butterfield, of the wholesale jewelry house of Butterfield Bros., Portland, Ore., has received a deed for \$2,000, as has also H. S. Butterfield, for the same amount.

L. Berger, engaged in auctioning off a stock of jewelry in Salem, Ore., was recently pounced upon by the assessor who assessed his remaining stock at \$400, and collected a total tax of \$15.20, according to the tax levy for 1899. This action was taken under provisions of the code which authorize the assessors to proceed in this way when any person who is about to depart or remove his property is not a permanent resident.

Pleasing Promptness.

THAT'S THE WAY YOU GET
SETTLEMENT ON

OLD GOLD AND SILVER
SCRAP AND
SWEEPINGS

WHEN YOU SEND THEM TO

**CHICAGO AND AURORA
SMELTING AND REFINING CO.,**

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.

*Smelters,
Refiners,
Assayers.*

*184 La Salle St.,
Chicago.*

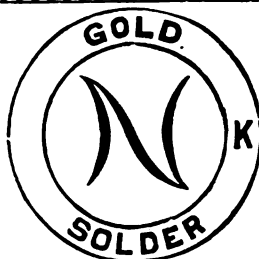
WORKS:
CHICAGO,
AURORA,
LEADVILLE.

WOULD A BOOKLET ON THE SUBJECT BE OF ANY SERVICE?

What We Buy for Spot Cash:

Entire Jewelry Stores and Stocks, Diamonds, new and second-hand Watches and Movements, Jewelry, **GOLD** **SILVER** and **SET**, or anything in the Jewelry line. Send us your goods that you wish to dispose of and we will give you our estimate, accompanied with check. We have a complete line of second-hand American Watches and Movements on hand. Send for Price List. Our second-hand movements are in first-class condition. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for anything in the Jewelry line.

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67 and 69 E. Washington St.,
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EASY-FLOWING
GOLD
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Best of Earth

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Sold by all Jobbers.

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MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,
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RELIABLE GOLD AND SILVER PLATERS

Prices
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When received.



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All Work
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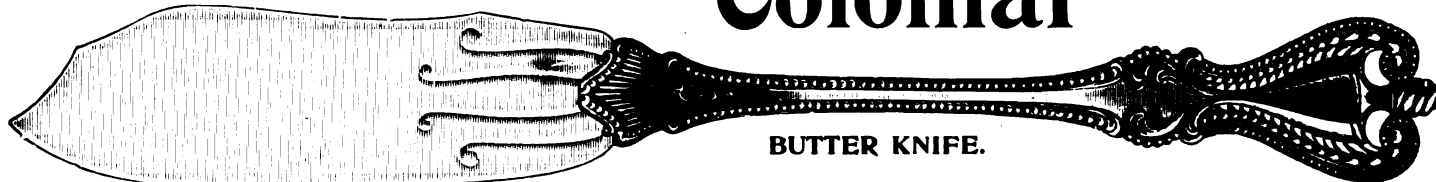
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REPAIRED
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REPLATED

Sercomb & Sperry Co.
147 1/2 STATE ST.
CHICAGO

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY TO JEWELERS.

Colonial

STERLING SILVER
TABLE WARE.



BUTTER KNIFE.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHICAGO,
149-153 STATE ST.

Pittsburgh.

Frank Osgood, Cleveland, O., was registered at Newell's hotel, last week.

A. Gabriel will open a store at Braddock, Pa. Mr. Gabriel was formerly watchmaker for the trade, with bench room with A. H. Gerwig.

Samuel Evans will take bench room with A. E. Siviter & Co., Verner building. Mr. Evans was recently in the Eichbaum building, with Till & Crick.

The auction sale of the effects of C. Corcoran ended on Saturday, April 1. Most of the fixtures were disposed of to the Pittsburgh Watch Case Co.

Robert Stoll, New York, furnished the medals for the Duquesne Garden skating contest. The medals were of gold, silver and bronze, and were engraved by R. M. H. Jantzen.

The sympathy of the trade is extended to J. Alex. Hardy, of Hardy & Hayes, and Mrs. Hardy, in the loss of their eldest son, Joseph A., aged 12 years, a remarkably bright and promising lad.

Till & Crick, Verner building, have dissolved, Mr. Crick withdrawing and returning to his reportorial work on the *Daily News*. Mr. Till will continue the business and will take a new partner.

Ed. Kennerdell, a well known buyer from Tarentum, will open another store at Salem, O., which place will be in charge of his brother, Charles Kennerdell, of Freeport. The Freeport store will also be continued under the management of Bert Collins.

The Easter displays in local windows were up to their usual average of elegance and attractiveness, though for novelty the palm must be ceded to L. W. Vilsack. One of the display windows contained an enormous white satin bell, and the other a large white satin cross with white doves hovering above them. An appropriate display of Easter jewelry was in the base of the windows.

Local jewelers are busy with Spring house cleaning. Hardy & Hayes have put in a new tile floor; W. J. Johnston & Co. have repapered, put in new fixtures and a new office; J. C. Grogan has given the exterior of his store its annual coat of paint, white and green; A. E. Siviter & Co. have put in two new Diebold safes and will take an additional room in which Clyde Sankey will take bench room.

Among the buyers in Pittsburgh last week were: G. Zahringer, Ford City, Pa.; J. F. Murphy, Dawson, Pa.; A. B. Kurtz, Dawson, Pa.; S. E. Phillips, Mannington, W. Va.; W. Ralston, Butler, Pa.; L. Schmidt, Braddock, Pa.; E. A. Bloser, New Kensington, Pa.; H. S. Johnson, Apollo, Pa.; Ed. Kennerdell, Tarentum, Pa.; F. H. Hoffman, Latrobe, Pa.; A. V. Johnston, Evans City, Pa.; W. E. Johnston, Canonsburg, Pa.

Columbus, O.**BUSINESS CONDITIONS.**

George H. Bonnet, with Albert H. Bonnet, wholesale dealer, says the conditions are all favorable for a splendid business this year. He thinks that something now unforeseen will have to come up if the business this year is not far ahead of what it was last. Everything, he says, points to a season of prosperity. The crops have been excellent, good prices have been realized and the factories are all going. There is nothing now to keep people from being prosperous.

Fred. Gallaher, Akron, has accepted a position with the Hofman Supply Co.

C. E. Radebaugh has been quite ill for a week or more with something like grip.

J. B. White has his optical machinery installed. He will employ an experienced man to do lens grinding.

John Manning, the Plain City jeweler, has placed a clock upon his sign board which is attached to an electric bell that rings the hours. It is quite a novelty in the way of signs.

Some days ago Charles Schoeller, of the C. A. Miller jewelry store, Bellefontaine.

cut his hand while doing some engraving. He became faint and fell to the floor. Though the wound was not dangerous, yet the gentleman was laid up some time from the effects of it.

P. C. Krouse & Co. have moved into their elegant new room in the Shultz building, N. High St., about one square south of their former location. The room has been nicely finished for them and they will have a much more desirable location than they formerly had.

W. E. Parish has taken in a partner whose name was not given to THE CIRCULAR representative, for private reasons. The style of the firm will hereafter be W. E. Parish & Co. The new firm are putting in machinery for manufacturing purposes and for grinding lenses.

St. Louis.

Isidor Auer, 909 Olive St., will be married to Miss H. Littman, on the 9th inst.

One of the fads obtaining prominence here is the wearing of rings on the index finger.

A. P. Thursby, formerly with Erker Bros. Optical Co., is now with the A. S. Aloe Co.

The regular monthly meeting of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri will be held on Wednesday evening, April 5.

Among out-of-town jewelers here last week were: Frank Hooper, Aspen, Col.; John A. Owen, Bonhomme, Mo.; Otto Buder, with E. A. Buder, Cairo, Ill.; E. E. Lawrence, Stanberry, Mo.; J. Buerman, with Kimmel & Co., Piedmont, Mo.

All of St. Louis's stores have been gayly decorated in honor of the festival of Easter. Particularly fine displays have been made by E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. and Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., in addition to exquisitely decorated windows, have their whole interior brightened by seasonable flowers and graceful bunting. Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co. have but one window in which to display their goods, but that is one of the largest in town. The arrangement is on the lines of last year, which was illustrated in THE CIRCULAR at the time. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. have not the space to make an elaborate display, but this will soon be remedied, as they will shortly move into their magnificent new building.

Pacific Coast Notes.

L. D. Clock, formerly in business in Los Angeles, Cal., has established a retail store at Mercur, Utah.

George Ducommun, who moved to Hanford, Cal., from Tulare, Cal., a short time ago, reports a good business in his new location.

J. R. Balkwell, jeweler and watchmaker, who has been with Alex Kaiser, Stockton, Cal., started in business for himself the first of April.

T. Farrar, formerly with the Frank Golden Jewelry Co., has opened a store at Carson, Nev., under the firm name of Davis & Farrar.

Garfield Doane, a brother of William G. Doane, jeweler, Reno, Nev., reports he has discovered a turquoise mine in eastern California. Samples of the stones will be

sent to San Francisco to be examined by experts.

The Art Jewelry Co. have filed articles of incorporation at San Jose, Cal. The purposes are to acquire by purchase the store and business carried on by Charles E. Graebe and to carry on the business of importing, manufacturing and selling all kinds of jewelry, watches, etc. The capital stock is \$10,000. The directors are: Catherine Graebe, Mattie J. Graebe, Byron Lanyon, San Jose; W. A. Graebe, Santa Clara; F. E. Stelling, West Side, Cal.

San Francisco.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

There is a marked improvement in the jewelry trade since the late rains. This is especially notable in the matter of collections. Jobbers claim that their book accounts have increased in value from 10 to 15 per cent., owing to the rain. The interior dealers, in town last week, spoke more encouragingly of prospects in their localities, though the recent advance in prices has tended to retard sales. The retail trade in San Francisco is very light, but is expected to improve from now on.

E. B. Dana, New York, was here last week on an extended tour of the coast.

J. A. Young, with Phelps & Adams, has rented a cottage in San Mateo, Cal., where he will spend the Summer with his family.

Bruce Bonny, manager of Shreve & Co., was married in Paris last Wednesday to Miss Mabel Lewis, daughter of the late A. J. Lewis, of Shreve & Co.

A. Keshishyan, Vallejo, Cal., was here a few days ago. He reports a good trade in his town. C. S. Wilcoxon, Napa, Cal., bought stock in town last week.

Carrau & Green find trade improving in the interior, though the retail trade of San Francisco is somewhat slow. Mr. Green, of this firm, is now on his way to Europe.

H. L. Rothschild, of Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, has returned from a trip to Eureka, Cal. He reports the trade situation in that region much better than it was a short time ago.

George C. Wilkins, Red Bluff, Cal., was in town last week and left some nice orders with the jobbers. Charles G. Daunt, Modesto, Cal., and F. F. Daunt, Merced, Cal., were in town buying goods.

About the pleasantest item of trade news of the week is the recovery of Thomas J. Day, the veteran engraver, who has been ill for a long time. Mr. Day's many friends were pleased to find him able to be about town again.

Syracuse.

Isaac Joseph, formerly of Hudson, N. Y., opened a new jewelry store at Amsterdam Thursday, and gave a silver thimble to each lady attending the opening.

The Syracuse Optical Co. are holding an auction sale of their stock of watches, diamonds, jewelry, silver ware, field glasses, cameras and supplies, etc., saved from the recent fire. The firm are now permanently located in smaller quarters and will devote their entire attention in the future to their optical business. The fire loss has been adjusted, but the underwriters refuse to make the figures known.

Cincinnati.

Louis Albert, of Albert Bros., is putting up an elegant residence in Clifton, which is expected to be completed this Summer.

The Theodore Neuhaus Co. have got comfortably settled in their new quarters and are having a run on fine silver work.

A. C. Davis, Coolville, O.; John Ballinger, Maysville, Ky.; W. H. Howe, Carlisle, Ky., and Mrs. F. B. Bowers, Liberty, Ind., were among the buyers in town last week.

R. Homrighaus, a former jeweler of Mattoon, Ill., who recently sold his store, has been engaged to represent the O. E. Bell Co. on the road. He will make his first trip this week.

A man was arrested last week with about a dozen rings in his shoes. He claimed to have bought them, but as he could not give a plausible explanation concerning them he was taken into custody. The rings have not yet been claimed.

D. A. Lamb, of Wilmington, O., was in Cincinnati last week and saw his creditors and gave them assurance that within 15 days he would be able to make them an offer. In conversation with one of them he hinted at a 25 per cent. cash settlement, but no offer was made.

Some of the jewelers who send many packages out daily say that they formerly patronized the express companies, but since they have been compelled to give Uncle Sam the revenue from the stamp tax they prefer to give him the whole cost, since he is cheaper and quite as safe. The jewelers insure their packages and still find the method cheaper than the express charges.

The factories are still very busy. Jos. Noterman & Co. have had the best business this Spring since 1892. The order work is especially gratifying, since the orders are for the best goods and material. They have kept their full force running ever since the first of the year. J. Dorst & Co. make a specialty of Masonic work and have had orders from all over the country. They have made some of the finest emblems this Spring ever turned out in this city. The Queen City Watch Case Co. are busy with a very fine order for gold cases for special movements. The Homan Silver Plate Co. also have had an unusual output this Spring. Since they have gotten into their new building with modern appliances and fixtures they have proven their prosperity.

W. K. Conley, Covington, Ky., is showing a famous sword used by Patrick Sarsfield, the Irish general, who led the combined forces of Irish and French against the army of William of Orange at the battle of Boyne, in Ireland, in 1698. The sword was brought to America by Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, the noted bandmaster. When Gilmore died the sword became the property of M. R. Gilmore, of Mayfield, Ky., and the next descendant was Mr. Conley, who now owns it. It is a peculiarly mounted weapon, the hilt being gold enamel, with a dog's head in ebony. The belt is also gold mounted and the shield on the sword bears the inscription of the original owner.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The Indianapolis "Sunday Sentinel" devotes a column to "The Gay Drummers." Last week it referred to Charles Becker as one of the liveliest jewelry salesmen who travel out of Cincinnati and visit the local trade. M. E. O'Donnell, of New York; Frank W. Trewin, of Philadelphia, and Frank B. Lawton, of Providence, were among the "notables" who recently visited the city.

Traveling men calling on Davenport (Ia.) jewelers the past week were: W. J. Leub, Ziruth & Moore; J. F. Thornton, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; Louis Barnett, E. M. Bracher & Co.; George W. Birnbaum, Engelfried, Braun & Weidmann; J. Glickauf, S. Glickauf & Co.; N. W. Hagnauer, Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.; M. W. Smith, S. B. Champin Co.; M. L. Straus, Louis Kaufman & Co.; J. R. Payne, Meriden Cutlery Co.; I. Keasler, Aurora Silver Plate Co.; I. Price, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; Steve H. Bridges, H. F. Hahn & Co.

Jewelry from Plants.

A certain eastern manufacturer had for many years been represented by a veteran knight of the grip. A short time ago a change in the firm occurred and a disagreement arose between the new member and the old traveler which resulted in the latter resigning his position. The firm decided to inject "new blood" into their methods and engaged a very young salesman, one of those long-distance, endless-chain talkers. The young man, with his usual unlimited confidence, started on his trip and the first place he struck was the leading jeweler in a prosperous Massachusetts city, who had never allowed the old knight to leave his store without a good sized order. The new traveler opened up somewhat in this way:

"Why, how do you do, Mr. B—? I am Gabb, of So So & Co. You have always given us a liberal share of your orders, but you ought to give us more; for your own good you ought to give us much more; in fact, if you consider solely your own welfare you will buy all of your plated jewelry from us. We make the finest line in this country—the most elegant designs, that charm the feminine heart and arouse admiration in the masculine; the most varied assortment of patterns to please all tastes—in short, we have the most salable line in the world. The orders have come in in such numbers that we have had to gradually enlarge our facilities until now we control the largest jewelry plant in the universe."

"So?" said Mr. B. "The demand for your goods is so great that you can't make them fast enough and you are compelled to grow them. Well, Mr. Gabb, this is not a farming section. My customers depend for a living upon the manufactures, and while I don't question the superlative merits of your goods, I must consider the interests of my patrons and continue to buy my jewelry from factories."

Mr. Gabb left town with a blank page in his order-book.

A. L. Fuller, representing the Towle Mfg. Co., is in Chicago from his territory, with reports of a successful trip.

R. F. Wilkinson, traveler for Nelson H. Brown, Boston, Mass., who has been on the sick list for a few days, is now convalescent.

S. L. Scott, traveler for M. F. Barger, Chicago, was called in from Kansas City on account of the serious illness of his 16-year-old daughter.

Arthur Bradshaw, traveling representative from the Meriden Britannia factory, and Mr. Dudley, representing Rogers, Smith & Co., were in Chicago the past week.

John Bailey will represent John W. Sherwood, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, in New York and

New England States, visiting such cities as are not regularly covered by Mr. Sherwood.

J. H. Thompson, Bioren Bros.; N. D. Jacoby, Providence Stock Co.; E. W. McAllister, Irons & Russell, and a representative of Grover & Teed were among the traveling men in Cleveland, O., the past week.

W. C. Bliedung, just in Chicago from a Wisconsin trip for J. H. Purdy & Co., left Monday for Iowa. W. B. Terry reports his southwestern trade much better than last year, and that prospects are good there for the present season.

A. L. Reach, traveler for F. H. Noble & Co., Chicago, is back from a trip extending as far east as Boston. He had a fine trade, and says N. solder is very popular. He reports the findings business generally as in a very healthy condition.

Among the travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: George W. Birnbaum, Engelfried, Braun & Weidmann; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.; H. C. Barker, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; Fred. J. Foster, Unger Bros.; E. W. Brannan, John A. Reddall & Co.

R. G. Riddell, of Riley, French & Heffron; Mr. Wightman, of H. D. Merritt & Co.; Mr. Whiting, of Whiting & Davis; Mr. Dudley, of Rogers, Smith & Co.; Mr. Skutch, New Haven Clock Co.; Mr. Harris, of the Ansonia Clock Co., and Mr. Corbin, of the Waterbury Clock Co., were in Cincinnati the past week.

J. M. Stanley, having severed his connection with the Meriden Silver Plate and Cut Glass companies, was recently in Portland, Ore., with the Mauser Mfg. Co.'s line, together with the Fink, Bodenheimer & Co., Oneida Silverware Co. and S. Sternau & Co. lines, the last of which he represents only from Denver west to the Pacific Coast.

Ed. C. Pfaffle, of L. Gutman & Sons, Cincinnati, O., has just returned from a trip through the southwest, and tells of his experience on an Indian reservation, where about 4,000 Indians are quartered. He sold an immense amount of Cyrano chains to the agency, and before the day was over about every squaw in the settlement had one on, strutting down the roads.

Tom Bristol, whom all western jewelers know, is back from Havana, Cuba, where he sojourned for three weeks to cure his rheumatism, and is now fit for duty, from playing tiddledewinks to center rush for a foot ball team. He will go out in July on his regular trip for M. F. Barger, Chicago, and meantime will rusticate at his home in Ashland, Wis., where he also has business interests.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Harry P. Blackburn, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; Mr. Davidson, Harrison Bros. & Howson; E. H. Litch, the Ripley-Howland Mfg. Co.; Richard C. Rhode, Bawo & Dotter; Lewis P. Cook, J. F. Fradley & Co.; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; W. H. Gregory, Strobbe & Crane; and Mr. Smith, Smith & North.

The list of traveling men in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; W. H. Hamill, Henry Froelich & Co.; Ernest A. Rose, Allsopp Bros.; Mr. Tinker, William B. Durgin Co.; I. Price, Byron L. Strasburger & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; George Pearce, Short, Nerney & Co.; and Mr. Wells, missionary for Robbins & Appleton.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Fishel, Nessler & Co., by Karl Rosenberg; Parks Bros. & Rogers, by Harry Kennion; Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., by Mr. Carroll; C. Sydney Smith, by Mr. Van Houten; Gorham Mfg. Co., W. H. Burton; S. Lindenhorn, by N. Wolf; L. Tannenbaum & Co., by J. Franklin; S. B. Champlin Co., by M. W. Smith; Providence Optical Co., by W. H. Hurlbert.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week included: E. P. Ledos, Sted Mfg. Co.; Mr. Carter, Lebkuecher & Co.; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. Mayer, American Spectacle Co.; R. Guntzberger; S. A. Goldsmith, Adolph Goldsmith & Son; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; F. R. Horton, Carter, Hastings & Howe; S. W. Abbey, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Herbert W. Van Houten, for C. Sydney Smith; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Mr. Phillips, J. Hoare & Co.; George W. Birnbaum; Mr. Williams, Arnold & Steere.

Traveling representatives in Pittsburgh, Pa., the past week were: Frank J. Keller, the Keller Mfg. Co.; Samuel H. Fink, Fink, Bodenheimer & Co.; F. Laurence, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; F. R. Krugler, the H. A. Kirby Co.; L. Krugler, Jr., Champenois & Co.; George W. White, William S. Hicks' Sons; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff;

Charles Lochner, Hayes Brothers; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; T. H. B. Davis, the Middletown Plate Co.; Albert B. Randall, E. A. Bliss Co.; Richard J. Davies, W. F. Cory & Bro.; F. V. Ettlinger, Louis Ettlinger & Sons; George W. Wagoner, Wilcox & Evertsen; W. H. Gregory, Strobbe & Crane.

Traveling men visiting the Boston trade the past week included: W. S. Metcalf, Plainville Stock Co.; Harry F. Hayes, Howard Sterling Co.; Charles Power, Ludeke & Power; Mr. Hammett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; John Scofield, Thomas W. Adams & Co.; Herman Schwartz, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Charles H. Barney, Middletown Plate Co.; Mr. Mosher, for Phil. S. Mosher; J. Leonard Snow, Snow & Westcott; W. B. Ballou, R. Blackinton & Co.; J. D. Pettengill, Derby Silver Co.; H. W. Dunham, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; David C. Townsend, Neresheimer & Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; Chris. Morgan, Rogers & Bro.; Mr. Beach, Silver City Plate Co.

Among the traveling representatives of wholesale houses calling on Syracuse (N. Y.) jewelers the past week were: Max L. Jacoby, Manchester Mfg. Co.; Mr. Strandberg, Cheever, Tweedy & Co.; F. C. Gick, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; John C. Hull, Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; C. E. Thomas, Manhattan Silver Plate Co.; J. W. Mackay, the Parker Clock Co.; G. B. Osborn, William Smith & Co.; C. C. Davis, Hurlbut Stationery Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmon-Parker Mfg. Co.; W. C. Browne, the A. L. Blackmer Co.; J. Laffey, Gorham Mfg. Co.; L. E. Mayer; Charles T. Dougherty, Sexton Bros.; Adolph Goldsmith; W. T. Royce, H. C. Hardy & Co.; C. H. Van Pelt, A. Lounsbury & Son.

F. S. Eason, a traveling salesman for a New York jewelry house, is in the city to-day. Six years ago Mr. Eason was in Bradford, and he met with an experience which he will never forget. On April 1 the Higgins House caught fire and burned to the ground. Mr. Eason had several trunks filled with jewelry in the baggage room of the B. R. & P. R. R., opposite the Higgins House. The depot burned with the hotel, and while Mr. Eason peacefully slept on in the Riddell House his \$20,000 worth of samples were at the mercy of the flames. A part of the valuables were saved from the flames, but thousands of dollars' worth of the gold and jeweled stuff was totally destroyed. Mr. Eason said to-day that the samples were all insured and his employers did not lose anything to speak of, as a considerable quantity of the samples were saved and, although damaged, were sent back to the manufacturers, who made them as good as they had been when new.—Bradford (Pa.) Star.

A curious old poster of the vintage of 1875 fell into the writer's hand recently, which shows how traveling men enjoyed themselves when snow-bound in the west. A party of commercial men were caught by blockades at Fort Dodge, Ia., March 16, 1875, and gave an entertainment, under the title of the "Pedro Minstrels," at the Duncombe house billiard parlors. "The (commercial) Traveler's Return" was the opening chorus, followed by "Railroad Smash-up," minstrel eccentricities and a laughable farce. Sam. Perry, at that time with N. Matson & Co., later with M. A. Mead & Co., and now in the real estate business at Denver, sang "The Ham Fat Man," executed an excelsior jig dance ("by the champion"), took part in a double song and dance, and joined in the farce. J. B. Norris, now with W. F. Mowry and Chapin & Hollister Co., but then representing Giles Bros., sang "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," and a pathetic ballad, "Set Him Back Five." Left to his own resources, there is no one can quite equal the traveling man.

Scott & Co., Ottumwa, Ia., are again in business at their former place which was recently burned out.

A patrolman last Wednesday night found the door of Feinburg's jewelry store, Flushing, N. Y., open. The officer notified the proprietor and the door was bolted. The window was full of stock and many watches and pieces of jewelry were in the showcase.

James Smith has just been arrested at Des Moines, Ia., for stealing shoes. He was heavily armed and had on his person a quantity of jewelry stolen from the store of F. D. Campbell, Peterson, Ia. Mr. Campbell identified the goods, and Smith will be held to answer for the jewelry robbery.

Connecticut.

F. H. Hill, Danbury, has returned from a two weeks' trip to Arizona.

N. Burton Rogers, Danbury, left for a trip to Chicago early last week.

George W. Mitchell, secretary of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., has been quite sick with grip at his home.

Col. W. J. Leavenworth and C. H. Tibbitts have been re-elected directors of the Wallingford Gaslight Co.

The Middletown Plate Co. have just made a beautiful loving cup for the St. Aloysius Society of Middletown.

W. F. Emmett, watchmaker and jeweler, New Britain, made an assignment in insolvency March 31. Attorney B. F. Gaffney is named for trustee.

President G. H. Wilcox, of the Meriden Britannia Co., and vice-president of the International Silver Co., is in Chicago on a two weeks' business trip.

Arrangements are being perfected at the Meriden Britannia Co. to provide temporary quarters for the reception of the International Silver Co.'s corps of headquarters clerks who are soon expected to commence their work in Meriden.

Harry L. Bossa, jeweler and cycle dealer, Ridgefield, is financially embarrassed, his liabilities being in the neighborhood of \$1,500, while his assets are problematical, though his attorneys, Hurlbutt & Gregory, Norwalk, find on his books and by his inventory what appears to be \$500 to \$800. The place is now attached, with Deputy Sheriff Powers in charge.

The Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, have received an order from the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., Forestville, for over 60,000 eight-day clock movements. As soon as the mechanics can get out the necessary tools work will be commenced. The factory, which now employs between 300 and 400 hands and runs 10 hours a day, will increase the running time to 13 hours, while the working force will be considerably augmented.

William H. Race, of the Meriden Silver Plate Co., left Meriden Sunday night for the west, to assist in completing the work left undone by the death in Grace hospital, Detroit, on Thursday, of A. D. Miller, one of the company's best salesmen. Mr. Miller's home was in Lyons, N. Y., where the funeral was held Sunday, April 2. He had been with the Meriden Silver Plate Co. about two years, having before that time traveled for the Fairpoint Mfg. Co., New Bedford, Mass.

Birmingham, Ala.

Local jewelers have handsome stocks for the Spring business which promises exceedingly well.

H. R. Blackman, with Carter, Hastings & Howe, New York, was in the city a few days ago.

Before retiring from business at Montgomery, Ala., William Black is closing out his stock of jewelry by auction.

O. S. Higgins, who has been a jeweler in this city for years, has opened a stock of jewelry at Pratt City, a progressive town of 6,000 people six miles out from Birmingham.

Rev. David L. Parrish, father of jeweler W. A. Parrish, of this city, has been ap-

pointed Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church south for the Tuscaloosa district. It is one of the best places of the organization in Alabama.

Elmira, N. Y.

In the matter of bankruptcy of M. A. Ruger, jeweler and optician, the first meeting of creditors was held April 1 and adjourned for one week. J. J. O'Connor is attorney for the bankrupt and B. F. Levy represents the creditors. Ruger failed in business several years ago.

The handsome new jewelry store of James Swarthout & Co. (W. T. Brooks), was opened April 1. Mr. Swarthout has had 20 years' experience in the jewelry business. C. C. Chambers will have charge of the watch repairing. He comes here

from Binghamton, N. Y. Edward Wixson will be one of the clerks.

William and W. H. Linford, of this city, have made a contract with a number of substantial Jamestown, N. Y., business men for the establishment of a glass cutting plant in that city, to be in operation by the middle of this month. It will be located on Foote Ave. Table ware and a general line of cut glass will be turned out. William Linford is to have charge of the mechanical department and W. H. Linford is to have the business management. The troubles of the W. H. Linford Cut Glass Co., this city, have heretofore been fully reported in THE CIRCULAR. The concern were sold out against Mr. Linford's wishes by the controlling stockholders and bid in by J. Hoare & Co., Corning, N. Y.

Montauk

Gold Filled
Watch Cases
have been
manufactured for
many years,
attaining
Greater Popularity
each succeeding
year. The moral
is obvious.

Montauk Gold Filled Watch Cases are
Guaranteed for Twenty Years.



MADE AND SOLD BY

JOSEPH FAHYS & CO.,

Established 1857.

FAHYS BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 21, 1899.

621,887. WATCHCASE-PENDANT. ABRAHAM M. YEAKEL, Perkasi, Pa. Filed May 25, 1898. Serial No. 681,704. (No model.)



In a device of the character stated, a crown, a stem, a pendant, a shoulder in the base of said pendant through which said stem passes, and a screw laterally entering said pendant above said shoulder, in combination with a collar loosely

A. & B. HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.



HEARTS:

Sterling Silver. Nice ones for Five cents. Big ones for a dime. Write for illustrated Circular. THE O. E. BELL CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Cincinnati, O. Buy of the Maker.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade, published by

S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

Myers Building,

48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.

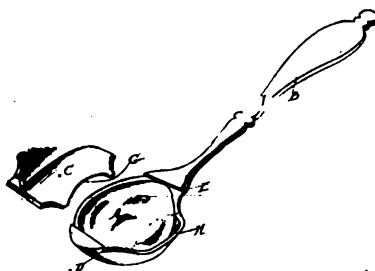
mounted on said stem below said screw, and a spring interposed between said shoulder and collar adapted to constantly press the latter upwardly against said screw.

621,939. EYE-GLASS GUARD. JACOB A. T. OBRIG, New York, N. Y., assignor to Gall &



Lembke, same place. Filed Feb. 23, 1897. Serial No. 624,583. (No model.)

621,944. MUSTACHE-GUARD FOR SPOONS. GEORGE A. RING, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 21, 1898. Serial No. 697,016. (No model.)



The herein-described mustache-guard for spoons, consisting of the combination of the bowl A, the guides D and E at each end thereof, the guard C having the flat front portion and the flange, F, at the rear edge, and adapted to slide in said guides D, E.

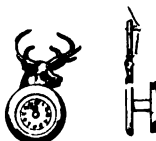
621,994. WORKMAN'S TIME-RECORDER. JOHN DEY, Syracuse, N. Y., and ALEXANDER DEY, Glasgow, Scotland. Filed Sept. 19, 1898. Serial No. 691,280. (No model.)

DESIGN 30,386. BADGE OR SIMILAR



ARTICLE. E. S. ANDERSON, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Feb. 23, 1899. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

DESIGN 30,387. BADGE OR SIMILAR



ARTICLE. HARRY F. SMITH, Cincinnati, O. Filed Feb. 1899. Term of patent 7 years.

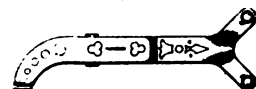
DESIGN 30,388. BADGE OR SIMILAR

ARTICLE. JOSEPH E. SMITH, and AUGUST



J. MESSLER, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Mar. 1, 1899. Serial No. 707,412. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

DESIGN 30,389. CUFF-HOLDER. EDWARD N. LA VEINE, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Feb. 27,



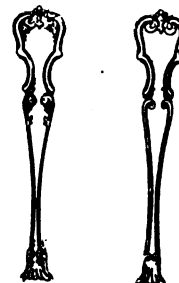
1899. Serial No. 707,112. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,390. SAFETY-PIN. ACHILL BIPPART, Newark, N. J. Filed Jan. 16, 1899.



Serial No. 702,367. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,391. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, ETC. SAMUEL STOHR, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Wilcox & Everts, same



place. Filed Mar. 1, 1899. Serial No. 707,405. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

TRADE-MARK 32,625. WATCHCASES. THE FAHYS WATCH CASE COMPANY, Sag Harbor, N. Y. Filed Feb. 27, 1899.



Essential feature.—A representation of the caduceus of the Greek god Hermes. Used since July, 1898.

Alexander & Williamson, Troy, N. Y., have issued a very handsome pamphlet giving a sketch of their business and photographs of the interior of the store and of the different men who have been its proprietors for the past 87 years. The business was established by Abraham Fellows in 1812.

A. Hartenstein, Jr., Pottstown, Pa., recently completed a quarter century in the jewelry business. Mr. Hartenstein established himself as a jeweler at 206 High St., Pottstown, in March, 1874, and has remained at the same location ever since. The Pottstown *Weekly Advocate* recently published a long article on the career of this jeweler.

Established 1879.

LOUIS W. HRABA,

29 East 19th St., New York.

Manufacturer of

Fine Leather Goods

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Note.—From this week till further notice this department will be run as usual, viz: every other week.

Encyclopedia-Dictionary and Reference Handbook of the Ophthalmic Sciences.

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By R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.

[Commenced in issue of July 6, 1898.—Continued from
page 37, March 22, 1899.]

PART XXIII.

Decentred Lens (*de-cen'-tred lens*). [Latin, *de* = away from + *center* = center + German, *lens* = lens.] A lens the center of which is at one side.

Defect (*de-fect'*). [Latin, *defectus* = a defect.] A departure from the normal standard. Thus, when we speak of defects of vision, the meaning applying to a state or condition which is not normal, and in which the eye is not in emmetropia. Defects of vision are frequently spoken of as errors of refraction. An eye that is in ametropia. A state or condition in which rays of light from twenty feet or infinity traveling in parallel paths will not focus upon the retina because the eyeball is either too short, or too long, or is misshapen.

Definition (*def-in-ish'-ion*). [Latin, *definitio* = I bound within a certain area.] The capacity of an object glass to define or render distinct the outlines of an object under examination so that the details are regular and true.

Del. Toro's Operation (*Del. Tor-o's op-er-a'-tion*). [Proper name + *opera* = work.] An operation which has for its object the destruction of the extreme point of a conical cornea by means of a knife at white heat.

Deplumation (*de-plu-ma'-tion*). [Latin, *de* = down + *pluma* = a plume or a feather.] A state in which the lashes fall out.

Depolarization (*de-po-lar-iz-a'-tion*). [Latin, *de* = away, down + *pola* = a pole.] As applied to optics, the gathering together again of the waves of light which became separated by means of Nicol's prism.

Depressio Cataractae (*de-press'-i-o cat-ar-ac'-tæ*). [Latin, *depressio* = depressing + *cataractes* = a cataract.] An operation which is performed for the purpose of removing a cataract by pressing the lens down and back into the vitreous humour where it becomes macerated. The technical term **couching** is sometimes employed as a synonym.

Descartes, Rene. Born 1596 and died in his sixty-fourth year. His writings include many papers, among them "Dioptrique," his most noted production. He was the first to advance the idea that the retinal image was an inverted one.

Descemet's Membrane (*des-ce-met's mem'-brane*). [Proper name + *membrum* = a membrane.] The posterior epithelial layer of the cornea. Synonym: **Demour's Membrane**.

Descemetitis (*dee-em-i'-tis*). [Proper name, *Descemet* + *itis* = an inflammation.] An inflammatory state of the posterior epithelial layer of the cornea.

Descemetocoele (*dee-em-et'-o-cele*). [Proper name, *Descemet* + *pole* = a rupture.] A rupture and escape of fluids in the posterior epithelial layer of the cornea.

Desmarres' Operation (*Des-mar'-res op-er-a'-tion*). [Proper name + Latin, *opera* = work.] An operation calling for an artificial pupil, performed in such a way that after the corneal incision is made the iris is drawn through and a fold of it is cut off.

Deviation (*de-vi-a'-tion*). [Latin, *deviare* = to depart.] As applied to the eye, a departure from parallelism. A primary deviation is one in which the visual axis of the squinting eye crosses the path of the visual axis of the stronger eye. A secondary deviation is the crossing of the visual axis of the better eye across the visual axis of the weaker eye.

De Wecker's Operations (*De-Weck'-er's op-er-a'-tions*). [Proper name + Latin, *opera* = work.] There are no less than twelve operations named after this eminent surgeon, the details of which are described in the larger works on Ophthalmology.

Dexter or Dextra (*dex'-ter* or *dex'-tra*). [Latin, *dexter* = the right.] That which is found upon the right side of the body or that which is located upon the right hand side. This term is sometimes conjoined with the Latin word *oculus* = eye (*oculus-dexter* or *oculus-dextra* = the right eye).

De Zeng, Arthur. Born in Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1866. Was educated in the public schools of his native place and at Hobart College. Attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, Ill., where later he became a lecturer upon Physiological Optics. His writings consist of several papers read before scientific bodies in Canada. He is the inventor of De Zeng's Refractometer, the principle of which is similar to that of the construction of a telescope, and the purpose of which is to secure a mechanical means of suspending the accommodation, so that the subjective method of measuring the range of vision may be facilitated and accurate. He has also perfected telescopes which are not only aplanatic, but their definition is as perfect as it is possible for such instruments to possess. The mechanical construction is also pleasing to the æsthetic sense.

Diameter (*di-am'-e-ter*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *metron* = a measure.] An imaginary line drawn through the circumference of a circular body, passing through the center and travelling to the opposite side

from the point of entrance. The axial diameter or the antero-posterior diameter of the eye is a line passing through the center of the dioptric media, which in a emmetropic eye is nine-tenths of an inch in length. The transverse diameters of the eye are lines drawn at right angles to the axial diameter and in the normal eye are one inch in length.

Diametroscope (*di-am-et-ros'-co-py*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *metron* = measure + *skopeo* = I see.] The art of determining the dioptric measurement of the eye by observing the character of the optic disc and vessels located at the fundus of the eye by means of an instrument such as the ophthalmoscope. Synonym: **Dioptric-Ophthalmoscopy**.

Dianoux's Operation (*Di-an'-oux's op-er-a'-tion*). [Proper name + *opera* = work.] A flap operation for the removal of eyelashes which turn in or rub against the cornea.

Diaphanous (*di-aph'-an-ous*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *phaineo* = I shine.] The ability to transmit rays of light.

Diaphragm (*di'-aph-ragn*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *phragma* = a partition]. Relative to optics, this term applies to the partition with a central aperture in optical instruments, so that the rays of light may be controlled. The diaphragm of the camera is placed in front of the focussing apparatus in order to reduce the amount and intensity of sunlight. The iris with the pupil constitutes the diaphragm of the eye.

Diathermal (*di-ath-er'-mal*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *therme* = heat]. That which is hot. Capable of being permeable by radiant heat. Synonym: **Diathermanous** (*di-ath-er'-man-us*).

Diathermancy (*di-ath-er'-man-cy*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *therme* = heat.] That which is permeable to radiant heat.

Dichroism (*di'-chro-ism*). [Greek, *dis* = twice + *chroma* = a color.] The property inherent in some bodies of having a difference in color when seen by reflected light.

Dichromatism (*di'-chro'-ma-tism*). [Greek, *dis* = twice + *chroma* = a color.] A state in which there is a partial or complete absence of the perception of color. Synonym: **Achromatopsia**, **Daltonism**, **Color-blindness**.

Dictyitis (*dic-ty-i'-tis*). [Greek, *diktur* = a sieve or net + *iris* = inflammation.] An inflammatory state of the third coat of the eye (the retina). Synonym: **Retinitis**.

Dictyopsia (*dic ty-op'-si-a*). [Greek, *diktur* = a net + *opsis* = seeing.] The phenomenon sometimes experienced by some patients of apparently seeing a veil stretched before the eyes.

Didactic (*di-dac'-tic*). [Greek, *didaktikos* = teaching.] The art of teaching by presenting principles along the line of systematic lectures or by topics descriptive and otherwise instructive.

Diffraction (*dif-frac'-tion*). [Latin, *dis* = twice + *frango* = I break.] The property peculiar to rays of light when travelling near an opaque substance, of forming into layers displaying the several colors of which sunlight is composed.

(To be continued.)

Optical Department.

Optical Queries.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In fitting with plane mirror at a distance of 48 inches from client, what amount would you advise to subtract or add in Myopia Hy.?

Simple Myopia Ast.

Simple Hy. Ast.

Comp. Ast.

Mixed Ast.

2. Is it necessary to have dark room 20 feet long for the test? 3. Where kerosene oil has to be used for shadow test, where can I buy complete lamp that will answer the purpose best?

4. In fitting up optical room or testing room I prefer to have it dark and fit with light, but can't have electricity or gas. What arrangement could be put in to get a better light than kerosene? Must not be very expensive.

OPTICIAN.

ANSWER:—The distance which correspondent selects (48 inches) is the old method, suggested by Dr. Gustave Hart-ridge, and with the concave mirror having a focus of 48 inches, neutralizing lenses are not required. With the plane mirror he may be obliged to place three-quarter dioptr convex sphere for a neutralizing lens. Dr. Thorington employs the 40 inch range, and uses a convex spherical lens of one dioptr for a neutralizing lens. In all of correspondent's cases he should add the three-quarter dioptr convex spherical lens to his calculations. Relative to the examples in the application of the foregoing principle, it would take too much space to go into a thorough and complete disquisition upon skiascopy. We would refer correspondent to Dr. Thorington's work, "Skiascopy," and his rule for adding one dioptr spherical lens, which will be the same, with the exception of adding the three-quarter dioptr convex spherical lens instead. 2. A dark room with bright lights is better than the changeable sunlight. The letters should be white, painted or printed upon a black background. 3. Relative to kerosene lamps, the Rochester student lamp and the Reflecting lamp are the best. The electric, gas and kerosene lamps are the only appliances relative to ophthalmic work of which we have any knowledge. The Reflecting lamp will be of service for the Snellen's chart, and

will render also satisfactory service for skiascopy, ophthalmoscopy, and for reading Jaeger's small letters.

Cleaning Lenses.

MIETHE gives warning as to the care necessary for the protection of lenses against injury in cleaning. Glass is a comparatively soft substance, and the fine dust deposited from the atmosphere consists mostly of minute grains of sand, at least one and a half times as hard as glass. Optical glass is softer than ordinary window glass, and to the all-pervading deposit of dust are due most of the scratches and consequent deterioration of lenses.

Any material used in the process of cleaning must, therefore, be free from dust, and possess other requisite qualities. First among these is a capacity for removing grease. Leather is frequently recommended for cleaning glass, especially wash leather; but it is very unsuitable, as it does not remove grease, and may sometimes deposit it. Well washed cotton cloths are more suitable. Linen especially has the property of removing dirt and grease from glass, but it is difficult to clean close up to the mount with a cloth, and for this purpose pith is most suitable. The best varieties of pith are obtained from rushes, the sunflower or the elder tree. For cleaning large lenses, circular pieces of pith are glued side by side on a piece of cork, and this species of brush is passed over the surface of the lens without too much pressure.

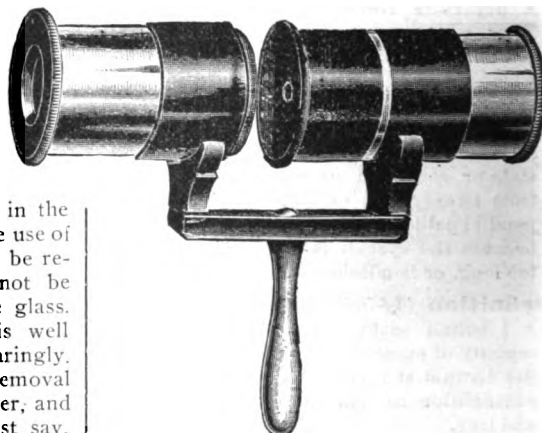
The author of the above, writing in the *Photographic Times*, warns against the use of any polishing powder; if dirt cannot be removed by rubbing, liquids must not be used which are liable to attack the glass. Even water has some effect, as is well known, and should be used sparingly. Among liquids admissible for the removal of grease are mentioned alcohol, ether, and oil of turpentine. The last, we must say, we regard as objectionable from its disintegrating action on glass.

Manifestly, from the risks well known to opticians which are here pointed out, we would say that a prime element in the care

of lenses is to guard them as fully as practicable from becoming dirty. This is more especially important in the case of microscopic objectives. The lenses should never be touched with the fingers, the objective should be put away in its case when not in use, and stray particles of dust which may fall on the back lens removed by lightly brushing with a camel's hair brush, which brush should be kept in a close box so as to accumulate no supply of dust itself. Japanese paper is probably the best material with which to remove fluids from immersion lenses.

A New Pebble Tester.

MANY of the instruments used hitherto to determine if a lens be of pebble or glass have been somewhat difficult to use, indefinite in result, clumsy in construction, and generally unsatisfactory, says the *London Optician*. A new instrument (which we show in our illustration), which is provisionally protected, is neat in appearance, strongly made, requires no adjustment, is simplicity itself in use, cannot get out of order, and unmistakably shows in one second if the lens be of pebble or glass. It is manufactured by Raphael & Co., of Clerkewell Road, E. C., and, as we have al-



NEW PEBBLE TESTER.

ready stated, is easily used. The user on looking through the bright end of the instrument—which should be held directly to the light if it be a "best" one, and in a slanting downward direction if it be of cheap form—sees a bright colored cross upon a white background. The lens to be tested should then be placed in the opening between the two tubes, and given a slight turn either to right or left. The color will disappear from the cross if the lens be of pebble, but if of glass no change whatever takes place. The instrument also enables the operator to distinguish between "colored pebbles" and ordinary ones. With the former the cross is seen to change to other brilliant colors, instead of simply losing it, as in ordinary pebbles. As to the price, like all of this firm's goods, it is reasonable and may be had on application to them.

John Hands has quarters for two months in the Hawkeye restaurant, Iowa City, Ia.

Kerry Conley has sold a share in his jewelry store in Spring Valley, Minn., to D. J. Chatham. The new firm will be known as the Conley Jewelry Co.

Seal Grain Leather Lined



Positively the handsomest and most durable eyeglass case made—and but \$10.50 per gross, lettered.

TRY A GROSS.

E. KIRSTEIN SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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ESTABLISHED

Tool, Material and
Optical Business

In New York City, having a large
cash counter trade.

Only \$5,000

cash required. Balance on easy
terms. For full particulars ad-
dress, with references, Rare Op-
portunity, care "Jewelers' Cir-
cular."

Enameling.

By L. FALIZE.

Translated from the Gazette des Beaux-Arts.

[Continued from page 42, March 29.]

FOR a long time they [Grandhomme and Garnier] kept aloof from the expositions, not venturing to bring their enamels to the Salon where so many mediocres presumed to present theirs. This time they have yielded to the solicitations of their friends, and we find their productions scattered in various places. From M. Poussiégué-Rusand there is a large plate after Crivelli, a Virgin, where the introduction of the spangles



'PIERROT' (CLOWN)

ENAMEL PAINTED BY M. E. AUTRAN.

gives a resonant note; from M. Vever, a Vittoria Colonna, copied more faithfully perhaps, whose qualities of design and color are remarkable; from M. Lefèvre, an original composition, *Truth and Wisdom*; from M. Mollard, who is himself a votary of enamels, beautiful Limousin monochromes; from M. Fouquet, jewelry; the facings in painted enamel of a clock of M. Leroy. Thus it is seen that the art of enameling remains pliant and renders service to gold and silver work; the watchmaker, the jeweler, the worker in the precious metals seek the coöperation of the painter in order to deck their products with enamels and ornamental figures.

So true is this that I, too, apply to the enameler to aid me in my works, and exhibit from M. Grandhomme and M. Garnier *tcherkas* or painted cups, the panels of a barometer in which they have represented "rain and sunshine;" portraits framed in repoussé silver, a superb portrait of Francis I. designed for the binding of the "Diamonds of the Crown," beautiful as a Léonard, an admirable little design on gold in which the flesh tints of the nude woman are almost as warm as the plate after Moreau.

I would like the opportunity to do more than merely mention these enamels, which to see is to admire. I shall return to them

if the public is pleased to follow me. There are other artists to notice—Alfred Meyer, of whom the *Gazette* requested a design, which has not arrived in time. He has the true instinct of the enameler; yet he does not at all resemble Serres; he has not the patience to revise and correct what he has done; but his effects, struck out, breezy in their audacity, grasping plays of light, brilliancy of colors, harmonies, stamp him as a master; in him feebleness of design will be pardoned, or the neglect of the beauty of which others have perhaps too great a solicitude. In the little case of M. Alfred Meyer the portraits and a beautiful plate which M. Boucheron possesses should be inspected. This artist has also rendered signal service to the jewelers and goldsmiths.

From Frederic de Courcy, who is identified with the manufacture of Sèvres—like Gobert and like so many others who are not present—we have two enameled plaques, but they are exhibited by M. A. Blanqui, the skilful cabinetmaker of Mar-silles. They form the decoration of a piece of furniture of which M. Sédille made the design. The composition of the enamels is by M. L. Olivier-Merson. Here is the fixed disposition of the enameler to have recourse to the services of the painter. Lepec did the same when he applied to Lechevallier Cheviguard, and Meyer when he worked with M. Lévy. I hope that my friend Galland will consent to select for me a sketch which Grandhomme will reproduce; but to succeed previous study will be necessary. Enameling has its esthetics as well as tapestry has. Herein Merson and De Courcy are mistaken. The colors they have chosen do not agree well with enamels; they have neither the paste nor the clear transparency; the enameler has had too much regard for the touches of the pencil; this is taking retaliation.

The son of Charles Jean avoids the commercial drift of his father. He lives in an enamel factory resembling the factory of M. Soyer. These two establishments are to Paris as a little Limoges. But I repeat that M. Paul Jean keeps at a distance from the enamels of current sale. He essays the art, and among several successful results that I would like to cite is a very interest-

ing copy of the *Virgin* of the Pérugin, with the *Saint Catharine* and the *Saint John* of the Museum of the Louvre. The quality of the enamels of M. Jean lies in the flesh tints. He has quite abandoned the copying of the light blues of the old Limousins. He covers the whites with an enamel amply laid on, which blends, penetrates and possesses the warmth of life. The work is well done, and this color will be a joy to more than one artist.

Quite different is the fine plate painted by M. E. Autran, and we have not resisted the desire of asking him for a sketch; it is the best of his exhibit. It represents a clown, a modern clown, the costume disguising but little a well known face; but the play of the whites and the blacks, the brilliancy of the enamel, the ringing contrasts, denote an excellent work, in which all the real qualities of the old Limoges are revived in an achievement of the living present. It is charming and unique.

I would like to pause again before other enamels which I have noticed in my promenades, and if I had the time I would be pleased to speak, also, of those that have not been sent to the exposition, to describe those that are kept in privacy, to pique the curiosity of persons who are ignorant, to inform an indifferent public what there is of freshness, of the unexpected, of delicacy, of power and of beauty, in this art of the painted enamel, which our artists shrink from learning for fear of the risks of the fire and which the goldsmiths employ but little on account of the routine in which they are set. It is for the public, for the virtuoso, to break down this resistance. The superb enamel painted from the sketch of Gustave Moreau ought to tempt him to compose for the fire one of those painted poems of which he has the secret. Messrs. Galland and others whom I have not named might attract quite a school of young and old enamellers, who await only the encouragement of masters.

Some day we may see at the Salon enamels besides those painted and contributed by young ladies. It is by the painter on enamel in the style of the Limousins that a modern gallery of Apollo can be created and pure art married to the craft—an alliance quite needful.

F. W. GESSWEIN COMPANY,

WILLIAM BIXON, President.

39 John Street, New York

Headquarters for all

Tools and Supplies for Metal Workers

Call the attention of the trade to worthless imitations of their . . .

**CHEMICALLY PREPARED
CHARCOAL BLOCKS.**

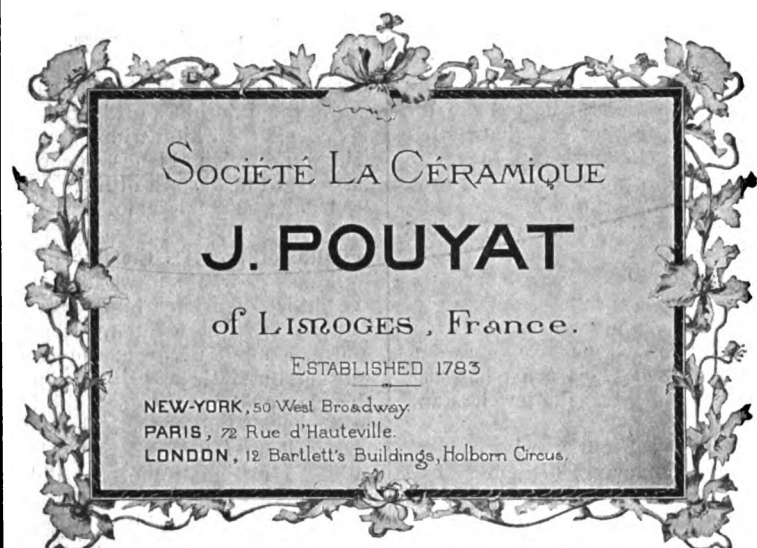
Our Charcoal Blocks have gained the favor of every practical man, and the fact that they are copied in sizes as well as general appearance, proves the unquestioned superiority of ours over all others.

TO PROTECT THE TRADE, EVERY BLOCK OF OUR COAL WILL BE STAMPED . . .



CHINA FOR CRITICAL BUYERS.

NOVELTIES IN DECORATION.



SPECIALTIES FOR JEWELERS.

MARK ON

J. P.

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FRANCE

WHITE.

Our showrooms, at No. 50 West Broadway, are filled with new and beautiful specimens of high Art in Ceramics.

We would be glad to have you inspect them.

MARK ON



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WOOD & HUGHES,

Sterling Silverware Manufacturers,
FINE PLATED WARE,

No. 24 John Street, - New York.

JACOT & SON, IMPORTERS.

STELLA AND
IDEAL
MUSIC BOXES.

39 UNION SQUARE, - N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF

Fancy
Wood
Chests

FOR ...

TEA SETS and
FLAT WARE....



Silk
and
Brocade
Cases
for
Silver-
ware
and
Jewelry.

Canton
Flannel
Bags
and
Rolls.

Hebbard and Brother,

860 Broadway,

New York.

White Bisques.



We have just opened a large assortment of White Bisques in all sizes, including Figures, Busts and Groups of Famous Authors, Composers, Mythological, Allegorical and Classical Subjects.

These are much more moderate in price than "Parian" and are quite as well modelled as the latter.

Many subjects are in several sizes, giving the dealer an opportunity to meet any size purse.

For Whist Prizes and small Gifts they are exceedingly appropriate and should command the attention of jewelers as dispensers of artistic ceramic productions. These are for instant delivery.

Bawo & Dotter,

Originators of Fashions
in Ceramics,

26 to 32 Barclay Street,

NEW YORK.



The Poster Style of Decoration on Pottery.

THE poster style of decoration has now appeared on commercial pottery for the first time, and the effect, while decidedly strange and odd, is yet so novel as to attract attention and to please as well. Royal Bonn is the ware on which these styles appear, and the head and flower decorations à la Beardsley and Bradley are done in dull and unpronounced colors, though



NEW VASE DECORATIONS AT BAWO & DOTTER'S.

many different hues are to be found on every piece. The pieces ornamented are the usual Bonn vases, urns, jars, bowls and plaques in many styles and sizes, and in shapes most suitable for the poster style of ornamentation. The articles illustrated are from a fine display of these goods made by Bawo & Dotter, 26-32 Barclay St., New York.

A neat little pamphlet descriptive of Canadian diamond jubilee medals has been published by R. W. McLachlan, Montreal. In the introduction the publisher says that Canada has not been behind the other colonies in the number of these medals struck. On no other occasion have so many been issued, the idea of presenting "Diamond Jubilee" medals to children in the public schools in commemoration of the sixtieth year of Victoria's reign seeming to have sprung up simultaneously in many places in the Dominion. Although there are descriptions of many of these medals in the pamphlet, only three Canadian makers are mentioned, the others having been made either in England or the United States. Considerable space is devoted to descriptions of the medals struck by P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto, which are awarded high praise.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

ART FURNITURE FOR JEWELERS.

FINE art cabinets, curio tables and similar furniture are an important line with Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., which, unlike many of the other art lines carried by them

New York, a large variety of these gilt, bronze and onyx clocks is now exhibited, together with other sets of the same kind, showing the bronze figures and mountings in green, brown and other new finishes.

BRIG-A-BRAG LINES FOR JEWELERS.

THE warerooms of Wicke & Co., 32-36 Park Pl., New York, will, about the latter part of this month, be greatly extended and altered to include much additional space at the westerly side of the building. When these alterations are finished the firm will, in their larger quarters, make a greater effort than ever before to complete and extend the cut glass and other lines which they now carry for the jewelry trade. The improvements will not only give an opportunity for showing their stock to better advantage, but will also afford to their customers, facilities and conveniences that heretofore they have not enjoyed.

THE RAMBLER.

Wreaths in Precious Metal.

EASTER pieces of workmanship are the three golden wreaths which the King of Roumania recently placed on the graves of the Emperor Alexander II. and Alexander III. as well as the Grand Duke Nikolas Nikolajewitch. The three wreaths were made in the establishment of the Berlin court jeweler, Paul Telge. Each leaf is chased in precious metal, the very artistic execution being true to nature. The wreath for Alexander III. consists half of laurel leaves and half of oak leaves, against the green gold of which the fine silver veins stand out in an effective manner. The acorns and laurel berries which are interwoven are of slightly oxidized silver. The inscription in black letters reads as follows: "Imperatulli Alexander III. ca marturie de jrietenie credincioasa si in amintirea nestearsa a isbindelor stralucite diu 1877 si 1878 Julie 1898."

The wreath for Alexander II. exhibits only laurel leaves and laurel berries. The leaves bear the chief dates of the Russo-Turkish war, which, after 485 years, restored to Bulgaria its liberty. It also contains an inscription.

The third wreath, likewise consisting only of laurel, is of silver gilt. Here the leaves bear the battle names of the Russo-Turkish war, and an inscription is also seen.

The severe illness is reported of O. Kolstad, Pleasant Hills, Mo.

for the jewelry trade, is to be found in stock at their building, 3d, 4th and Wooster Sts., New York. The cabinets and tables are decorated principally in Vernis-Martin styles and come in a host of shapes and sizes. The line also includes other styles in gilt and in rosewood. Fine onyx pedestals, another line carried in stock by this firm, is attracting the interest of jewelers. The pieces include not only the green, white and other usual commercial varieties of onyx, but also some that are decidedly odd and unusually attractive. All sizes and styles of pedestals are shown.

FINE LINE OF ONYX CLOCK CASES.

WHILE clock sets in onyx, mounted with large, handsome bronze figures, have been staple articles with jewelers for some years, it was not until this season that this class of goods was shown to the best advantage. They are now to be had in styles wherein gilt bronze is a most prominent feature, not only in the large figure surmounting the clock and the mounting of the candelabra side pieces, but also as a mounting for the clock—in many cases almost completely covering the onyx case. At the warerooms of Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt, 26 Washington Pl.,

MATTERS IN JEWELRY STOREKEEPING.

That this department shall prove mutually beneficial to our readers, it is desirable that the members of the trade generally communicate with THE CIRCULAR regarding any advantageous device or plan that they are utilizing in connection with their business.

Effective Optician's Advertising Literature.

A. MARTIN, "eyesight specialist," who has a very attractive optical store at 56 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., issues to the public, through the mails, some very effective advertising literature. He sends to selected citizens a typewritten letter of which the adjoined is a copy:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 17, 1899.

Dear Sir: "Lend me your ears" is a request we need not make if we may but borrow your eyes for the time. Your eyes on behalf of your eyes, is our plea, and your thought therewith.

Do you wear glasses?

If so, are you quite sure that they fully correct your eyesight? If not, have you ever had a thorough examination made to determine whether or not you should wear glasses? Or whether treatment is necessary?

These questions it is our business to answer; and for this our facilities are unique. If glasses are needed, no matter how complicated, we are prepared to prescribe and supply them. But we refer you to an oculist if the need for treatment of disease is disclosed.

Wrong glasses or no glasses, if in refraction or muscle your eyes are defective, mean "Eye Strain," and this, incessant while the eye acts, means grave harm sooner or later.

Eye Strain is not a disease, but the result of a mere mechanical defect and calls for such prescribing and fitting of glasses as is specifically the work of the eyesight specialist—ourselves.

Headache and neuralgia again and again arise from Eye Strain, and may have immediate relief through use of suitable glasses. We never recommend glasses unless there is evident need and clear promise of good results.

In these our particular methods we are practically pioneers. Nine years of success have been ours in Philadelphia, yielding a large and influential clientele, including more than 250 physicians who direct to us those of their patients in whom they suspect Eye Strain.

Our ambition is to achieve in Brooklyn a like success through the good resulting to yourselves from a confident acceptance of our services. We assure you of our earnest interest and effort on behalf of yourself or others whom you may recommend to us.

The inclosed circulars will, we trust, interest you further in the work we do, and in its possible importance to you.

We beg to invite your call, and would appreciate a closer inquiry into our methods. Yours very respectfully,
A. MARTIN.

Accompanying this letter is a sheet on which is reprinted an article from *Scientific American*, and an extract from the New York *Medical Journal*, both on the subject of "Eye strain;" also a little card folder containing a description and an anatomical model in natural colors of the human eye. At the back of the folder appears an enumeration of the distinguishing features of Mr. Martin's business.

Heard from His "Ad." After Nine Years.

NINE years ago, March 11, Fred. J. Heintz, jeweler, Lexington, Ky., offered prizes for customers who solved a rebus. The rebus was printed in an advertisement. The contest closed in October, 1890, and March 11, 1899, Mr. Heintz was surprised to receive a solution of the puzzle from E. W. Bledsoe, of Kansas City. Mr. Bledsoe was just about nine years late.

Mr. Heintz is a little puzzled as to how the ad. found its way to Kansas City.

A St. Patrick's Day Jewelers' Window.

C. D. PEACOCK, Chicago, Ill., had a St. Patrick's window that attracted much attention. In the center, on a pedestal, was a bronze statue, a foot high, of St. Patrick, modeled by H. D. Loeb, a Chicago artist. The pedestal was a section of bog oak, 18 inches long and eight inches diameter, with bark retained. Sprays of Shamrock grew from the oak, and about it was coiled a serpent. Other serpents and numerous pieces of insect and reptile mounted jewelry were shown on a ground of green silk. A shillelah, golden harp of Erin, and fine jewelry completed the setting.

A Not Altogether Successful St. Patrick's Day Window Display.

MR. STAHL, who has done some wonderfully effective window dressing in the past at C. D. Peacock's, Chicago, will not soon forget an experience he had the day before the St. Patrick's parade. Mr. Stahl had unearthed a statue of a very tough looking specimen of the Irish race and thought it a good thing. He mounted it in one of the State St. windows of the store and many smiled at it.

The second day it was on exhibition a pretty close living model of the statue entered the store and asked for the man "whot put thot statoo in the winder." When Stahl was pointed out the visitor became abusive and wound up with the remark: "Oi've a moind ter take a brick and smash yer glass." Mr. Stahl pacified him by removing the piece and he was around several times later to see that it wasn't put back.

Jewel Bedecked Doll in Jeweler's Window.

IN the window of N. F. P. Hansen's New England jewelry store, 140 Grand St., Waterbury, Conn., is displayed a handsome doll, superbly dressed, with a glittering array of diamonds, watch and chain, and other jewelry, to add to the attractiveness of the inanimate beauty. The beautifully attired doll challenges much attention.

The S. F. Myers Co., 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, New York, whose musical goods department has been flourishing for some years, have lately assumed the sole agency of the Meloton piano, an excellent and reasonably priced instrument.

Mayor McMurray, of Denver, Col., has signed the bill which will compel the pawnbrokers of that city to pay a license of \$300 per year, and to keep a strict record of all transactions for the inspection of the police department.

Workshop Notes.

Protection for Nicked Articles.—Nicked objects are protected against becoming tarnished or dull in the following manner: Dip the articles for a few seconds in a bath consisting of sulphuric acid, 1:50, and pure alcohol, wash off in clear water with admixture of pure alcohol, rinse off and dry in wood dust.

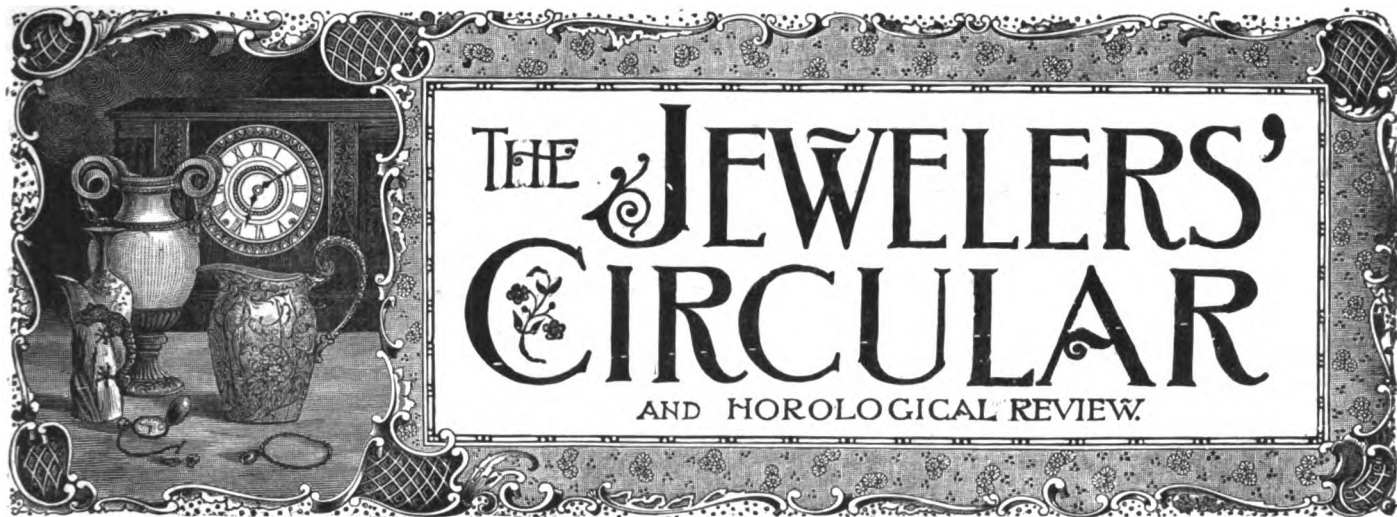
Various Colored Alloys of Gold.—Green gold: Two to three parts of fine gold and one part of silver. Pale brass colored gold: One part of gold and two parts of silver, or four parts of gold, three parts of silver and one part of copper. Pale red gold: One part of gold and one part of copper. Gray gold: Thirty parts of gold, three parts of silver, two parts of steel filings and one part of steel.

Manganic Silver.—Manganese silver consists of: Copper, 67.25 per cent.; manganese, 18.5 per cent.; zinc, 13 per cent., and aluminium, 1.25 per cent. As regards color, it closely resembles German silver, being just as permanent and firm, even excelling the latter by its special quality for casting. Its electric resistance, however, is four times greater than that of German silver.

Alloys of Gold.—Gold 14 p., silver 6 p., copper 4 p., yellow, .583 fineness; gold 14 p., silver 3 p., copper 7 p., redder, .583 fineness; gold 14 p., silver 1 p., copper 9 p., very red, .583 fineness; gold 16 p., silver 4 2-3 p., copper 3 1-3 p., yellow, .666 fineness; gold 16 p., silver 1 3-5 p., copper 6 2-5 p., red, .666 fineness; gold 18 p., silver 3½ p., copper 2½ p., yellow, .750 fineness; gold 18 p., silver 2½ p., copper 3½ p., red, .750 fineness.—*Journ. d. Goldschm.*

Steel Gray on Silver.—A handsome steel gray is obtained, according to a statement by Dr. Ebermayer, by boiling and filtering, hot, 400 grams of water, 25 grams of antimony sulphide, and 60 grams of calcined soda. On cooling, so-called "kermes" (a mixture of antimony sulphide, antimony oxide—soda and antimony oxide) precipitates from this solution. Five grams of this precipitate, heated with five grams of tartar, 400 grams of water and 10 grams of sodium hyposulphite impart the said shade to silver.

Etching on Polished Nickel.—The metal is heated a little and coated with a solution of two parts of white wax, two parts of mastic and one part of asphalt or four parts of white wax, four parts of asphalt, one part of pitch, one part of Burgundy pitch, which mixtures are enclosed in a fine linen rag. The edges of the place to be etched are bordered off with a wax wall, about 0.5 cm. Now scratch the tracing into the wax down to the metal, using a fine needle, so that the scratches are about one to two mm. in breadth. Next pour the etching liquid over the whole framed portion of the article, the wax edges preventing a running over, and allow the liquid to act. After the tracing has been etched in, heat the metal until the etching ground runs off, and wash the surface with turpentine and soap water. For etching liquid, use chromic acid, which must be employed diluted, but always fresh. In case of emergency, fuming nitric acid is sufficient.—*Journal der Goldschmiedekunst.*



THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

AND HOROLOGICAL REVIEW

Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899.

No. 11.

THE SILVER CRADLE CUSTOM IN ENGLAND.

IT is the custom in England to present to the Mayor and Mayoress of a town a model silver cradle, on the occasion of the birth of a child to them during the year of their mayoralty. This custom, like that of presenting white gloves to judges and magistrates when no prisoners are forthcoming for trial, is probably very old. The handsome model shown in the engraving herewith is an exceptionally fine specimen. It was presented to the Mayor and Mayoress of Coventry, England. Coventry is well known as the center of the watch and bicycle manufacturing industry, though "London-made" watches still have a high reputation.

members of St. Stephen's parish and of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M. During the processional at the

General William Ames had unveiled it. The tablet is the work of the Gorham Mfg. Co. It consists of a canopied frame

work of bronze in rich Corinthian finish, surmounted by floriated crosses inside the brass work. The inscription is deeply cut in the bronze and filled with red and black enamel. Set in this is a chalice and host of silver, applied to the bronze. The chalice is an exact reproduction of the one used at Mr. Webster's consecration. The inscription, which is surrounded by palm branches and the ivy vine, signifying the Trinity and eternity, reads as follows:

"Blessed be the name of the Lord for the good example of Walter Gardner Webster, Bachelor of Sacred Theology, Curate of this Parish, Scholar, Saint, Priest, who, on July 4, A. D. 1898, gave up his soul to God. Requiem Aeternam dona ei Domine et Lux Perpetua luceat ei."

The tablet is in Gothic style and is mounted on a background of green Vermont marble, which is cut to a



SILVER CRADLE PRESENTED TO THE MAYOR AND MAYORESS OF COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

From photograph taken for THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR by Maule & Co., Coventry.

Beautiful Memorial Tablet.

THE beautiful memorial tablet erected to the memory of Rev. Walter Gardner Webster was unveiled at the Easter Even service at St. Stephen's Church, Providence, R. I., the evening of April 1. It is on the west wall of the church, to the south

close of the service, the rector, Rev. Dr. George McC. Fiske, dedicated the

mounted on a background of green Vermont marble, which is cut to a



Goods like these



bearing our trade mark are just the kind to freshen up your stock and enliven trade.



1615. Sterling Silver, Opals and Pearls.

1609. Rolled Gold Plate, Opals and Pearls.

1612. Sterling Silver, No stones.

1606. Rolled Gold Plate, No stones.



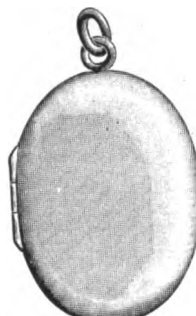
820. Real Opals.

1598. Gold Plate, Polished.

1602. Sterling Silver.



1626. Engraved Gold Front, Real Pearls and Opals.



1623. Gold Plate, Polished.
1624. Gold Plate, Old English Finish.
1625. Sterling Silver.

1620. Gold Plate, Polished.
1621. Gold Plate, Old English Finish.
1622. Sterling Silver.

Our Sterling Silver Catalogue contains many suggestions for June weddings.

Successors to

FOSTER & BAILEY.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.

100 Richmond Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Established 1879.

Manufacturer of

LOUIS W. HRABA,



Fine Leather Goods

29 East 19th St., New York.

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

Never a "No"

WILL YOU GET, IF YOU CALL
ON US FOR ANYTHING IN THE
LINE OF.

Jewelers' Findings.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS GIVEN TO
MANUFACTURERS ON SOME
SELECTED PATTERNS:

**Buckles, Galleries, Brooches,
Settings, Pins, Etc.**

THOS. W. LIND,
67 Friendship Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Finest Location

ON MAIDEN LANE,
THE

Cushman Building,
No. 1, cor. Broadway.

All Modern Improvements,
Hot and Cold Water,
Electric Light,
Double Elevator,
Steam Heat.

Specially Adapted to Jewelers.

RENTS REASONABLE.

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Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Prove an
Energy.

W. W. Stewart, Inventor and Patentee.

A variety of Styles and Prices

- 3 Sizes Safety Swans.
- 3 Sizes Self-filling Swans.
- 3 Sizes Adjustable Feed Swans.

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SPECIAL RATES IN THE
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"EYE DEFECTS,"

A New Book, in cloth, Price, \$1.00.

For terms and important particulars, write to
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Room 5, 177 Broadway, New York.

H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
7 and 9 Franklin St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

OUR NEW STAKING TOOL.



This staking tool is well made and every watchmaker will appreciate the necessity of a good tool, the price being

\$6.50 Net.

We have brought this tool within the reach of every practical workman, and guarantee its quality. If, upon receipt of the tool, you find we have misrepresented its quality, you may return it at our expense. Can any watchmaker afford to be without this tool at the price quoted? We have only 200 at the said figure, and whether they will again be offered so low, depends upon whether we can renew the contract on such advantageous terms. We sincerely advise you to order the tool at once.

**Has no
SUPERIOR
For the
...MONEY.**

**54 Punches.
16 Stumps.**

Full Nickel Plate.

L. C. Reisner & Co., LANCASTER, PA.

**IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
WATCHMAKERS' MATERIAL, TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES.**

**Emblem Work and Jewelry
Manufacturers and Re-
pairers for the Trade.**

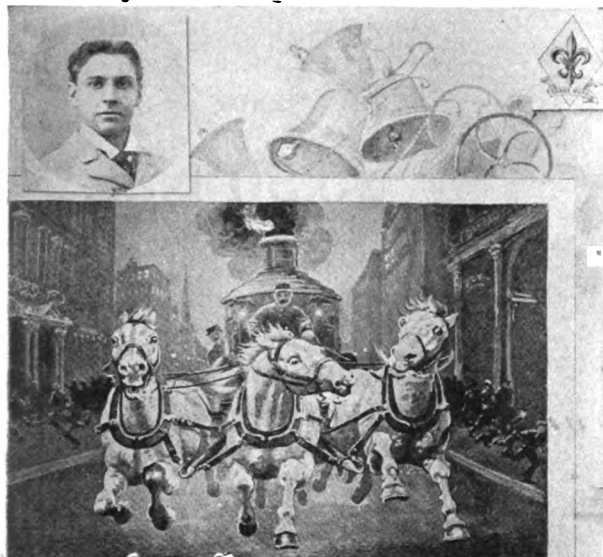
"Ring Out, Wild Bells," but not
to proclaim fire,
But the quality of my Findings
should be your desire;
"Ring Out, Wild Bells," and cease
to take rest
In proclaiming them as being the
best.



Here are a few

SPECIALTIES:

Ornaments,
Cup Settings,
Continuous Cup Settings,
French Heads,
Link Button Fronts,
Ornaments for Scarf Pins,
Ornaments for Brooches,
Ornaments for Picture
Frames,
Ornaments for Cane Heads,
Ornaments for Umbrella
Heads,
Ornaments for Chatelaines,
Ornaments for Hat Pins,
Flat Bottom Settings for
Novelties and Belt Buckles.
Catalogues sent on application.



GEO. W. DOVER, MANUFACTURER OF JEWELERS' FINDINGS

OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

235 EDDY STREET, - - - PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**THE OPERATOR OF A
WILLIAMS
TYPEWRITER
SEES THE
WRITING?**

greatly increasing the ease, speed, and accuracy. As the type in printing move only half as far as in other makes, the speed is greatest and the touch lightest.

**PRINTS LIKE
A PRESS—**
no blur,
no dirty ribbon.

This is the way
it looks to the
operator.

The Navy Department has purchased over

Eighty Williams Machines

during the past few months for
use on
Warships.

The Williams is used on U. S. Warships; on British Warships; in U. S. Army; in British Army, and in government departments of all civilized nations. Universally commended.

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MONTREAL, 200 Mountain St.

CHICAGO, 108 La Salle St.
CINCINNATI, 409 Walnut St.
WASHINGTON, 1335 F. St., N. W.
CLEVELAND, 133 Euclid Ave.
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W. C. A. WESTPHAL, WATCHMAKER,

41 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.
Established 1892. Telephone, 3684 Cortlandt.
Estimates, Repairing, Adjusting of Chronometers, all
Complicated Watches and Fine Time Pieces.

DEMAQUETIZING.

Watches made Non-Magnetic.
Fine Wheel and Pinion Cutting

JACOT & SON, IMPORTERS.

STELLA AND
IDEAL
MUSIC BOXES.

39 UNION SQUARE, - N. Y.

ESTABLISHED,
1876.
E. J. GREGORY
JEWELER'S
AUCTIONEER.
JEWELERS BUILDING.
ROOM 63 - BOSTON, MASS.

A. A. WEEKS,

Manufacturer and Importer of
CUT and
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INK STANDS.

11 Gold Street, - - New York.

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Sterling Silverware Manufacturers,

FINE PLATED WARE,

No. 24 John Street, - New York.

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A new edition of

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44 plates, 6 styles, 2,122 monograms.

Handsome semi-flexible binding.

PRICE \$1.50.

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"TRADE-MARKS

of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades,"

with a Supplement just issued, contains

Over 2,250 Marks

comprising every mark in the trade. Handsomely
Bound in Cloth. Artistically Printed, Systematically
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Book and Supplement - \$3.00

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The "Gothic"

Dominick & Haff's
New Pattern.

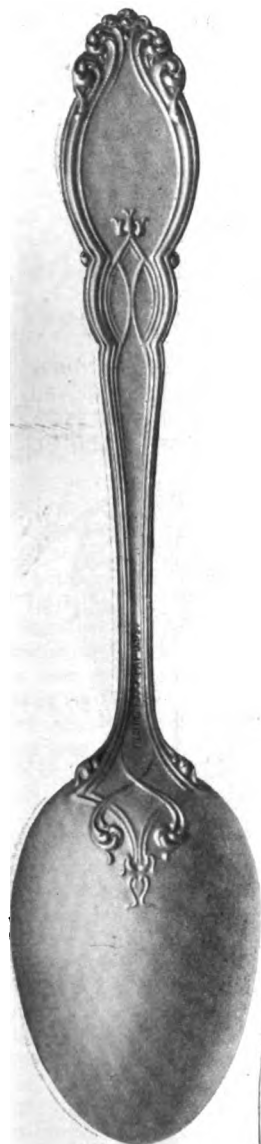
TEA SPOON.

DESSERT SPOON.

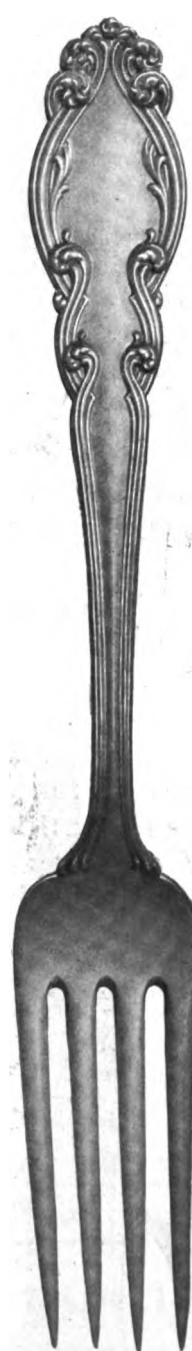
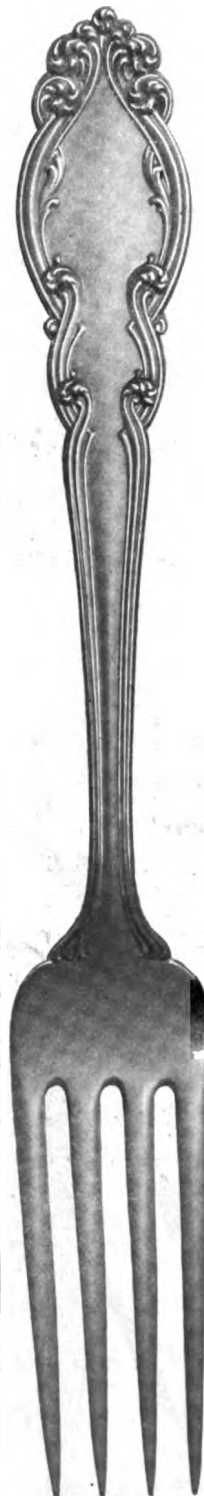
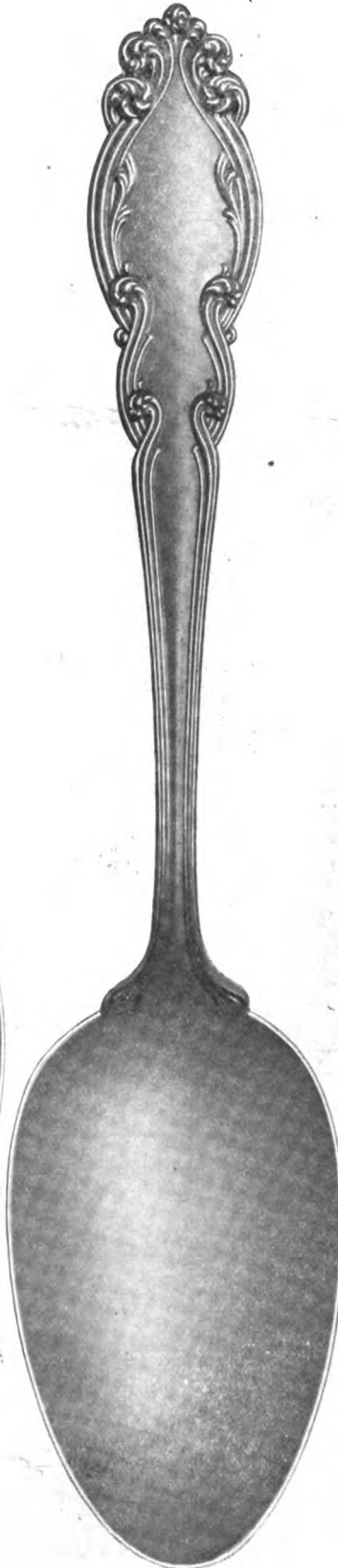
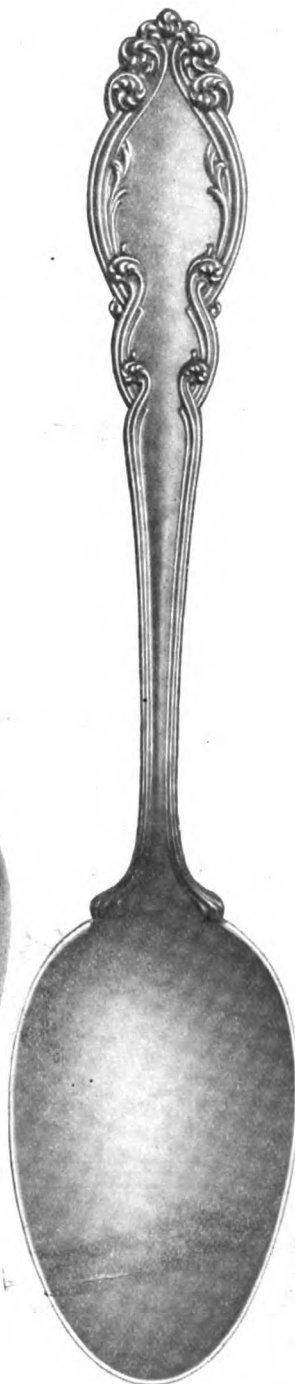
TABLE SPOON.

TABLE FORK.

DESSERT FORK.



REVERSE.



TEA SPOONS FROM 10 OUNCES TO THE DOZEN UP.					
DESSERT	"	16	"	"	"
SOUP	"	16	"	"	"
TABLE	"	24	"	"	"
TABLE FORKS	"	24	"	"	"
DESSERT	"	16	"	"	"

A FULL LINE OF FANCY PIECES
WITH ORNAMENTAL BOWLS
AND BLADES.

860 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Rose

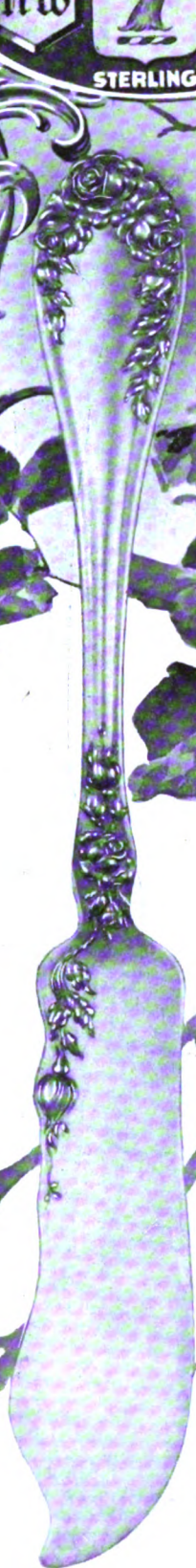


This pattern of sterling silver flat ware is made complete in all plain and fancy articles also table cutlery.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.

SILVERSMITHS.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

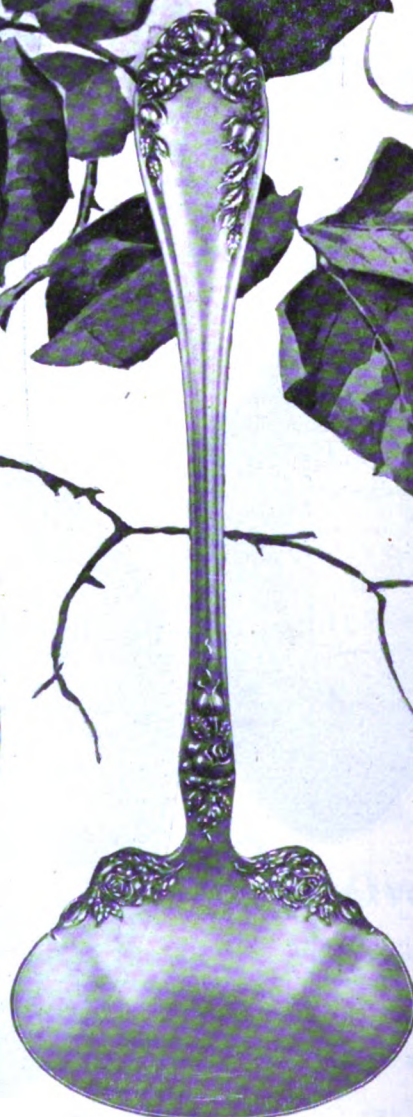
226 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
109 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
120 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
63 BASINGHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.



BUTTER KNIFE.



COLD MEAT FORK.



CREAM LADLE.



TEA SPOON.

The Ruby Trade of Mandalay.

How Rubies Are Sold and Bought—Ruby Cutting at Mandalay.

On the road to Mandalay,
Where the flyin'-fishes play,
An' the dawn comes up like thunder outer China
'cross the Bay!

—Rudyard Kipling.

MANDALAY, Burmah, Feb. 1.—Mandalay, in the ante-British days, the residence of the king and his court and a city of much importance, would scarcely be heard of nowadays were it not still the recognized mart for the buying and selling of rubies. The workers in the Burmese ruby mines are chiefly Shans who have made ruby mining a business for generations. The chief buyers of rubies in the rough are agents of large firms in Paris and Amsterdam. All the finest stones go to Paris. There used to be a large demand for pale stones in India, but this has gradually fallen off with the decay of the Native States. Pale rubies cut with a rounded surface and cup shaped base were largely used for embroidering. Vessels of gold were also inlaid with pale rubies. The gold backing darkens the tint of the pale rubies and gives them the true "pigeon's blood" color.

Among all the customs that enter into barter and trade the world over none is more unique or interesting than what transpires between the Shan miner and the dealer. In the first place, the hours for trading are rigidly set, and it is only at 9 o'clock in the morning or 3 o'clock in the afternoon that the miners bring in their rubies for sale. At these hours the sun is half-way to its zenith and it's only then that the rubies can be properly examined in the sunlight. No purchases are made on cloudy days, as without sunlight the true fire and color of the rubies cannot be detected. Artificial light will not answer. At the window with the sunlight streaming in is seated the dealer with a large brass tray before him. A dozen or more half-wild Shan miners lie in easy attitudes about the room, each waiting his turn to have his rubies examined. When that time comes he detaches a small greasy bag from about his loins and pours out the contents, representing several months' work in the mines, upon the dealer's tray.

The dealer first sizes the stones into three heaps. Stones over 10 grains are not

included in this assortment, as they have a special value and have to be each separately priced. Roughly, the stones would be sized under three grains, under six grains and under 10 grains. Each of these three divisions is again divided into three heaps, according to color. The best quality are called "anegee amha" or extra red, "chouk" or pale, and "nemah," dark and discolored. There is a further division into stones that will cut well; stones that will lose more than half weight in cutting, and stones that cannot be cut, but can only be polished. Spinels and tourmaline are quickly detected by the ruby expert, the reflected sunlight from the brass tray giving these stones a color wholly different to that of the true ruby. The dealer has now before him 27 small heaps of rough rubies. The Shan, whose stones are under examination, comes forward and seats himself before the dealer, the brass tray being between them. Both examine the stones to see that the classification is correct and mutually appraise their value when satisfied of the classification. Then buyer and seller clasp hands, right hand with right hand, and throw the end of their garment, or a silk handkerchief, over their joined hands. No word is spoken; the bargaining is done by a series of finger pressures indicating the price required per tolah (rupees weight) of rubies. If there are many good stones the price is per tolah, which is signified by the thumbs being pressed together. If the stones are inferior the knuckles of the hand are pressed together to show that the offer is for the whole of the heaps on the tray. If the buyer wishes to offer rupees 200 (\$67) for the lot he grasps two fingers of the seller by their middle. If the seller wants rupees 350 (\$117) he grasps three fingers of the buyer by their middle to indicate rupees 300 (\$100), and then slides his hand down toward the end near the palm to indicate 50 more. So the haggling and bargaining goes on by finger pressure, without a word being spoken on either side, till an arrangement is come to, when hands are uncovered, the price noted in the merchant's book, and the seller makes room for another miner.

Prices for stones under 10 grains' weight vary from 10 to 150 rupees a tolah, according to color and suitability for cutting. Fancy prices are paid for large stones of good color over three karats weight.

Very few rubies of good color and fire are to be found; hence their high value. Within recent years one stone weighing 36½ karats was found at the Magouk Mines, and this fetched rupees 90,000 (\$30,000) at Calcutta.

Gem cutting is carried on to some extent in Mandalay, and the Burmese workmen are very skilful in so arranging the facets as to cause as little loss in weight as possible. The Mandalay ruby merchants declare that the European method of gem cutting is wasteful in the extreme, as generally as much as two-thirds of the weight of the stone is lost in this operation. If a Burmese foreman turned out a stone with more than one-fourth loss he would be dismissed and get no more work. The tools used by the Burmese workmen are very simple. With a small steel chisel and light wooden hammer he shapes the stone as far as he can along the cleavage planes. The table is then polished on a copper plate coated with a paste of ruby dust made from inferior rubies. The machine for guiding the facets consists of a foot length of the pointed and bowed end of a bullock's horn. At three inches from the point a hole is drilled across it into which fits a cross piece fitted with a lump of sealing wax or lac. The lac is softened over a fire and the gem adjusted to the required position of the proposed facet. A skilled workman adjusts the stones, and the rubbing is done by boys. The foreman from time to time inspects the stone and when the facet is sufficiently large he again softens the lac and readjusts the stone for another facet. It takes a month or six weeks to cut and polish a stone of one karat weight.

The ruby trade of Mandalay is estimated at 30 lakhs of rupees (\$1,000,000) per annum, which certainly gives Mandalay the rank of the chief ruby mart in the world.

YELLEK.

A subscription to the stock of a corporation cannot be varied by parol testimony as to a contemporaneous understanding to accept payment in property instead of money.

An agent who represents both buyer and seller, without their knowledge of such double representation, their interests being antagonistic, cannot recover commissions from either.

CATSEYES | SAPPHIRES | DIAMONDS | RUBIES | EMERALDS | PEARLS | PEARL NECKS | PEARL ROPES

Discriminating purchasers will do well to inspect our stock before or after going abroad, as OLD goods at OLD prices will be found interesting.

JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS, Telephone: 3899 CORTLANDT, 68 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Our Packages are insured for \$10,000 in transit by Express, and we prepay Express Charges.

FANCY COLORED DIAMONDS and GEMS in PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.

SCIENTIFIC RUBIES | OPALS | OLIVINES

Pearl Collarlets, mounted with Diamond Bars.

DIAMONDS.
Wm. S. Hedges & Co.,
 IMPORTERS OF
Diamonds and Precious Stones.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
170 Broadway, New York.
 56 Holborn Viaduct, London.

Alfred H. Smith & Co.,
 IMPORTERS,

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES,
 322 BROADWAY, Cor. John St., NEW YORK.
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MOUNT & WOODHULL, FORMERLY WITH LATE FIRM OF
 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,
 Importers of **DIAMONDS,**
 OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, ETC., MAKERS OF FINE **DIAMOND JEWELRY,**
 26 MAIDEN LANE, (Southwest Corner Nassau Street,) NEW YORK.
 JOHN C. MOUNT, ADDISON W. WOODHULL.

FOX & CO., Lapidaries and Importers
 Now at.....
 22 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK
Precious Stones.
 Cutters of American Gems and Fine Miniature Glasses
 Fine Stone Seal Engraving
 (Crests, Monograms, etc.), a Specialty.

C. G. MALLIET & CO.,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
 14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.
 LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct. AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpstraat.

The Bowden Rings

ARE COMPLETE IN VARIETY, CORRECT
 IN QUALITY AND PERFECT IN FINISH.
 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

J. B. BOWDEN & Co.,
 1 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Fashions in Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bric-a-Brac, Etc.

A LADY'S RAMBLE AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Among attractions brought out by Easter are egg shaped silver bonbonnières on which are enameled Easter lilies in natural colors; openwork silver cases with chain for attachment to the châtelainé, in which are slipped tiny prayer books; and silver salts bottles for the glove, adorned with Easter lilies and forget-me-nots.

An Easter spoon in silver gilt with elaborate lily tipped handle and a Roman cross enameled in the bowl figures among novelties.

An alloy of gold and silver rolled together in such a manner as to produce a quaint, interesting and dainty result, dissimilar in every article made, furnishes the foundation for one of the most charming and novel arrays of Eastertide attractions. This effective combination has been exploited in a line of very fascinating hat pins, of which the silvery white and light golden mottled coloring is the daintiest thing imaginable. The pins are silver and the heads, which are fashioned in the alloy, are of oblong or oval shapes, sometimes irregularly outlined, and are set with spinels, olivines, pearls, etc. The pins present an entirely new and taking feature in the fact that to each large one a smaller pin of corresponding character is attached by a silver chain. For whatever purpose these secondary pins may have been designed, perhaps, merely to attach the large pin securely to the hat, the discerning feminine instinct will quickly appreciate their availability as veil pins. Sometimes the small pin is not a stick pin, but a clasp pin, in which case, if it is not used as a veil pin, it may hold up recreant locks of hair at the back of the head. Altogether these pins furnish one of the best conceived and most beautifully executed fancies of the season.

The new gold and silver alloy has a fine manifestation in sleeve links set, as are the pins, with small rhodolites, olivines, spinels or pearls. With the white shirt waists of Summer, or any other dainty toilette, few things could be prettier; for these are as quiet and elegant as the white enamel buttons, yet with an added grace of form and color.

In small brooches also are the qualities of this singular and charming alloy displayed, and into these are introduced as a companion attraction the beautiful fresh water pearls.

Apropos of fresh water pearls, their possibilities seem not to have appealed very strongly to jewelers, yet these are beautifully illustrated by at least one of the leading manufacturers. Here they figure largely and effectively in belt clasps. The central ornament of pearl is framed in various ways, but perhaps most strikingly in richly shaded gold.

Quite the newest thing is a fashion which has been devised for fastening the

belt ornament, an adaptation of the principle of the hinge. On each half of the so-called clasp are two projections with a round hole in each. To fasten the affair, the holes are brought in line and through them is thrust a stout pin with a large jeweled head. This unique idea enlarges the opportunity for elaborate work and jewelry on belt buckles. One of these new coupling pins takes the form of a flaming torch.

An aigrette to be commended and admired consists of finely drawn silver wire thickly set with rhodolites; this, being mounted upon a gold wire spring vibrator, sparkles with every movement of the body.

An odd mirror for the dressing table is framed in silver and supported on polished stag horns.

ELSIE BEE.

Suits Over Alleged Infringements of Eyeglass Guards.

On the application of Charles Lembke, of Gall & Lembke, opticians, New York, Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, Wednesday, granted orders to take upon interrogatories the testimony of Robert Shepherd, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, which is to be used in two actions about to be brought against the above named opticians by Fritz G. Schmidt and the Julius King Optical Co. The orders directing the commission to take this testimony issue to George J. Chambers.

Mr. Lembke, in his affidavit, on which the order was granted, says that his firm, who are in business at 21 Union Square, have been threatened with suits to restrain them from making alleged infringements of two patents on eyeglass guards—one owned by F. G. Schmidt, optician, 11 E. 42d St., No. 483.812, and granted to him Oct. 4, 1892; and the other granted to George Bausch, Nov. 14, 1893, and assigned to the Julius King Optical Co. Mr. Lembke says that for over 20 years his firm have made eyeglass guards in the form alleged to infringe these patents, and that Robert Shepherd is the only living person who made such guards for them prior to 1879. As the witness, Shepherd, is seriously ill at his home, in Staten Island, and liable to die before the time at which his testimony could be introduced in these suits. Mr. Lembke asked for the above mentioned commission for an examination upon interrogatories, which he deems necessary in order that full justice may be done.

Formal Decree in the Flomerfelt Button Suit.

The formal decree was entered Wednesday in the action by James A. Flomerfelt, New York, against Newwitter & Rosenheim, which, as published in THE CIRCULAR, was decided by the United States Court of Appeals in favor of the defendants. The suit was to restrain the alleged infringement of a patent granted to Flomerfelt on a W-shaped link button. The decree dismissed the bill of complaint, with costs, and declares Flomerfelt's patent to be null and void and invalid.

The plaintiff last week satisfied the judgments for costs granted in this suit to the defendants, amounting to \$778.18 and \$31. 00.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,

Successors to RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,

1840 RANDEL & BAREMORE.
1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & Co.
1886 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS

OTHER PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.

58 Nassau Street,
29 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.

22 Holborn Viaduct,
LONDON, E. C.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.



Carter, Hastings & Howe,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLD JEWELRY,

9-11-13 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

A. CARTER,

C. E. HASTINGS,

G. R. HOWE,

W. T. CARTER,

W. T. GOUGH.

FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16, NEW YORK.

John F. Saunders & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.
ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR
DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,
NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

Eisenmann Bros.,

Importers of

Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.

March 30, 1899.

Beyond the usual clearing up of orders prior to a somewhat prolonged general holiday, business is quiet and uneventful. The diamond market has had a little flutter on the Stock Exchange through an apparent revival of last year's reports about "mud rushes" at Kimberley. This affected both De Beers and "Jager's." The latter company, however, have increased their usual dividend of 6 per cent. (for the half year ending March 31) by a bonus of 3 per cent., and the shares have touched 14. The Kamsferdam mine has been showing very fair results and the directors have just completed a contract for the sale of the entire production.

The position of rubies in the precious stone market is very curious. They are second only to pearls in importance and have always commanded high prices. Fine large stones, weight for weight, are worth about ten times the price of diamonds and the proportion has been much the same for many years. The principal sources of supply are Burma, Siam and Ceylon, but although some stones from Siam are admitted by experts to be fully equal to Burma rubies those from Ceylon are of small commercial interest. Burma, therefore, remains both in market circles and in popular parlance the home of the true ruby. Despite these facts—the demand good, prices high, a gradually increasing production—the Burma mines are still being worked at a loss. The working expenses per load raised have been immensely reduced by improvements in machinery, etc. In 1893-4 the cost was 29s. 2½d., whereas the latest return is only ½s. ¾d.—the loads washed respectively being 20 and 823 thousands. Last year's net loss on the mines was £1,500, and this was after a concession of a million rupees from the rent payable to the Government. This is a poor result after 10 years' working under the present company. As regards present quotations, fine stuff keeps at about the same level.

R. F.

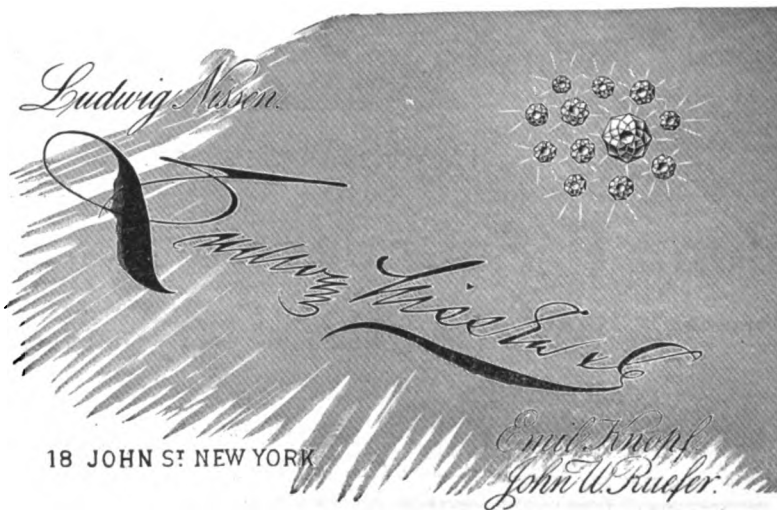
The Sale of the Property of C. M. Tiffany.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—The application of Frank B. Williams, attorney for creditors of C. M. Tiffany, jeweler, of Manchester, to have the sale of property of Mr. Tiffany, made by the trustee, set aside, has been dismissed by Judge Townsend, of the United States District Court.

Judge Townsend in refusing to take action holds that the matter should have gone before Referee Francis H. Parker. The Judge announced that with the exception of offers of composition and motions of bankrupts for discharge, he was going to hold that the District Court is a court of appeal for the review of matters that had been passed upon by the referee. Appeals to the court must be taken to the court after a finding of facts by the referee. The application has been referred to Referee Parker.

O. W. Cassingham, formerly of Arcola, Ill., contemplates locating in Oakland, Ill., and establishing a jewelry store.

We carry the largest, finest and most complete line of Mounted Diamond Jewelry of any house in America.



L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

25 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.

BUY

"Simmons" CHAINS
THEY SELL

RESIMON, ACC.
ATTLEBORO, MASS.
N.Y. DIST. HATTON

Death of M. J. Dingelhof, Jr.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 6.—A telegram received here by O. Fred Dingelhof brought the sad intelligence of the death of his elder brother, M. J. Dingelhof, Jr., which occurred in Nashville, Tenn. The deceased only left this city a few weeks ago, having spent several months here after the death of his father, the late M. J. Dingelhof, Sr., after which he and his brother, O. Fred Dingelhof, purchased the jewelry store previously owned by their father, the present firm name being Dingelhof & Bro.

The deceased was in the 31st year of his age, and was very highly esteemed by all who knew him. With the exception of his recent stay of a few months in this city, he has been absent from Wilmington for the past 10 years, during which time he was in business at Chattanooga, Tenn. While here last Fall he underwent an operation for appendicitis, and his death is attributable to this disease. Mr. Dingelhof married Miss Herst, of Chattanooga, who survives her husband. An only child died more than a year ago. The

deceased leaves two brothers—O. Fred Dingelhof, of this city, and H. J. Dingelhof, of Winston-Salem.

Hennegen-Bates Co. Incorporated with Capital Stock at \$200,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—The Hennegen-Bates Co., for conducting a jewelry and silver ware business, were incorporated yesterday by Wm. H. Hennegen, James O. Bates, John D. Reynolds, Frederick A. Bates, Emory S. Blake and Irving McGill Walker. The capital stock is \$200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$100 each.

E. W. Brooks, for several years secretary of the Iowa Deposit and Loan Co., Des Moines, Ia., and R. R. Marsh have formed a business partnership and will incorporate as the Marsh Jewelry Co. The firm have leased quarters in the Iowa Loan and Trust building, Des Moines, and will put in a jobbing stock of jewelry. The company announce that they will do an exclusively wholesale business.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Apr. 8, 1898, and Apr. 7, 1899.

China, glass and earthenware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$17,440	\$13,890
Earthenware	13,879	16,721
Glassware	11,134	8,405
Optical glass	(Not recorded)	3,220
Instruments:		
Musical	13,151	10,065
Optical	8,517	2,944
Philosophical	1,785	805
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	4,753	16,567
Precious stones	91,529	228,774
Watches	7,403	11,977
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	40,674	695
Cutlery	27,681	21,592
Dutch metal	95	2,806
Platina	27,212	17,816
Plated ware		1,451
Silver ware	289	70
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments	60	141
Amber	6,048	4
Beads	398	3,642
Clocks	5,176	3,869
Fans	5,611	7,979
Fancy goods		10,105
Ivory	18,586	25,264
Ivory, manufactures of	582	164
Marble, manufactures of	2,345	17,182
Statuary	2,722	4,524
Shells, manufactures of	35,629	27,192

OUR FACTORY

is in the home of the silversmithing industry, where artisans are more available and at less cost than elsewhere, and everyone connected with it is at the disposal of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade. **THE PRICE** of our goods, in some instances, we have changed. In no instance have we increased the price. In some instances we have increased the weight. In every instance we have retained its intrinsic value and artistic worth. **SPECIAL DESIGNS** held for the exclusive use of any house when desired. **OUR POLICY**—a strict and unwavering course in selecting those who handle our goods. That is, the product of the **HOWARD STERLING COMPANY** can be found only in the hands of legitimate Jewelers and Silversmiths.



OUR future announcements in the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will accompany groups of our latest products. We will compile these groups in catalogue form, giving a detailed description of each piece with its price. We will be pleased to send one of these catalogues to you upon application.



TRADE MARK

\$60 Broadway, N. Y.

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in

Howard Sterling Company,

Sterling Silver,

Providence, R. I.

Enos Richardson & Co.'s New Jewelry Manufacturing Building in Newark.

Newark, N. J., is soon to have one of the finest and most perfectly appointed buildings in the country for manufacturing jewelry—a building befitting the position of New Jersey as one of the principal jewelry manufacturing centers in the United States. Enos Richardson & Co. are the firm who will erect this building in Newark, and the model building which they intend to put up will be on the site now occupied by their factory at Columbia and Green Sts. The building is to be a six story, absolutely fire proof structure of the most modern type. It will be a steel construction as much as possible, and no inflammatory material, with the exception of wooden doors and window sills,

will be put in in any part of the structure. Contracts for the building were signed by Frank H. Richardson last week, and ground will be broken April 17. The building when completed will be 100x100, but will be put up in two sections.

The first section, which is 37½x100, is expected to be ready late this Fall, and will be occupied by Enos Richardson & Co.'s factory about Jan. 1 next. The second section, which will be on the site of the firm's present factory, will then be started. The plot on which the building will stand is 135x100, but 20 feet at the rear has been absolutely reserved forever by the owners as a guarantee that there will always be more than sufficient light to all the lofts and rooms of the building. Every new and modern improvement for

the convenience of tenants and to facilitate manufacturing will here be supplied. This includes two quick running elevators, electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water, etc., and in addition tenants will be supplied with electric power and compressed air for melting and blast furnaces. The stairway and the elevators will be outside of the first section of the building, and when completed the former will be covered over and the latter in a court at the center.

The plans for this structure have been under consideration for some time, and, in fact, the building would have been commenced over a year ago had the owners not been deterred from their purpose by the breaking out of our war with Spain. As soon as the war ended the project was taken up again, and, as already said, all the contracts for completing this model home for manufacturing jewelers have now been signed.

Jeweler Porterfield's Troubles Not at an End.

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 10.—The legal troubles of jeweler D. H. Porterfield, which came about simply through the rather dramatic going out of lights in an electric car, and which have been noted in THE CIRCULAR, have not yet ceased. Some time ago Mr. Porterfield obtained judgment in police court against a young man and woman, the latter Miss Alice Hunter, well known in the city. The man was fined \$25 and costs and the woman \$1.

Now Miss Hunter brings suit for \$2,000 against Mr. Porterfield in Superior Court, and the trial promises interesting testimony. Briefly, the facts in the case are these: While riding in a car the lights went out and in some way Miss Hunter was kicked in the ankle. When the lights returned the young woman indignantly accused Mr. Porterfield, who is deaf and of a mild disposition, that he had done an ungentlemanly act. This was followed up by his ejection by the young woman's escort. The above fines were the result of the case, the first step being a threatened suit against Mr. Porterfield, who was not intimidated. Mr. Porterfield has entered a counter-suit for \$2,000.

Henry Bohm After a \$20,000 Ruby for a Customer.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 5.—The Capital, of this city, published the other day an interview with Henry Bohm, of the Bohm-Bristol Diamond Co., Denver, Col., who passed through here on his way east, in which Mr. Bohm said he is on his way to Europe with a commission from W. S. Stratton, a millionaire mine owner of Colorado Springs, to purchase a \$20,000 ruby. Mr. Stratton, it was stated, called at the Bohm-Bristol store a little over a year ago and announced that, having discovered that the ruby was his birth stone, he wished to purchase one for a stud. He finally decided that he wanted a 3kt. pigeon blood ruby without a flaw, and that he would give \$10,000 for it. Mr. Bohm, it is said, was unable to obtain the stone required in the American market and then Mr. Stratton doubled his offer to \$20,000, and the jeweler started to Europe in quest of a ruby such as wanted.

More Business.

Of course you are anxious to do more business in 1899 than you did in '98. So is our Diamond and Precious Stone Department.

In order that the Department may accomplish its purpose, it must help you to accomplish yours.

Therefore, our Diamond and Precious Stone Department wants to help you do a larger business.

It's your move.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 NOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

James A. Foster Guilty of Doing an Itinerant Vendor's Business with a License.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—The case of the State vs. James A. Foster for alleged violation of the Itinerant Vendors' law came up in the Common Pleas Court to-day for a final hearing, having been returned to that court on an opinion handed down last week by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

The case was tried to-day on a constitutional question raised by Mr. Foster's counsel. The history of the case, which has already been thoroughly described in the columns of THE CIRCULAR, was gone over in detail. Mr. Foster, who runs a large jewelry establishment in this city, went to Woonsocket at Christmas time in 1897, as he had done in previous years, and opened a store there for the sale of jewelry and other goods for the holidays. To test the Itinerant Vendors' law of this State, Mr. Foster was arrested on a charge of its violation, and the case has been in the courts ever since. It has already been before the Appellate Court on a demurrer to the indictment, which was overruled.

On the opening of the hearing, Mr. Foster pleaded not guilty to the charge of carrying on a temporary and transient business for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise without taking out a license and making a deposit as required by law. His attorney then stated that he intended to raise a question of law as to the constitutionality of the statute under which the indictment against his client had been found. Judge Wilbur remarked that, notwithstanding the question of constitutionality, the

case would have to go before the jury first, and might directly afterward be certified to the Appellate Court. After the opening to the jury, Gen. Wilson, Mr. Foster's counsel, said that the defendant admitted that he had sold goods as alleged in the indictment. He moved, however, that the indictment be quashed on the ground that it was based on a statute that was unconstitutional. The motion was denied, and Gen. Wilson's exception noted. The attorney continued with an argument to show why the statute was unconstitutional. He said that the license fees exacted were oppressive, prohibitory and in violation of the Constitution; that it particularly interfered with the right of citizens to acquire and sell property in a perfectly lawful manner.

Continuing, he said that Mr. Foster was a merchant of Providence, that he resided in Warwick, and had been a merchant of the State and city for more than 25 years. It had been his custom for years to go to Woonsocket at Christmas time and sell some of the stock from his store in this city. He had never been an itinerant vendor, unless going to Woonsocket once a year and selling goods for a period made him an itinerant. It was really an adjunct to his business in this city. To exact from him or any other resident of Rhode Island the deposit of \$1,000 with the State Treasurer, as required by law, and a license fee to the city of Woonsocket for the sale of perfectly harmless goods, was repugnant to the Constitution of the State and of the United States. If adhered to, it would prevent a large class of citizens who had not the money required, from doing busi-

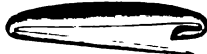
ness in the State. Furthermore, he was liable to fine and imprisonment, and that was unconstitutional, as being oppressive and prohibitive. The penalty was excessive.

Attorney General Tanner said in opening that it was admitted that Mr. Foster was in possession of the store in Harris Hall in Woonsocket, which he occupied for the purpose of the sale, without a license. At this point Gen. Wilson stated that he wanted to show that Mr. Foster went to the State Treasurer and offered to deposit \$1,000, but the Treasurer refused to accept it, because he did not think that the law applied to Mr. Foster. The Attorney General objected to this testimony, on the ground that the Treasurer had no right to interpret the law, and that he himself, as Attorney General, had often refused to construe criminal law in an official way. The Judge sustained this objection.

Judge Wilbur said that he could not direct a verdict for the defendant. He believed that the law was intended for just such cases as Mr. Foster's. Counsel for both sides waived the right to address the jury as to the law, and the jury retired. They brought in a verdict of guilty.

Wenceslas Calvet, Washington, Kan., has made preparations for a long vacation, and will start this week to visit Paris, France.

Charles Goodrich has opened a jewelry store in Caruthersville, Mo., having moved his stock to that point from the old location in Osceola, Ark.

We Make This Announcement to correct an impression which is sought to be created by certain parties that our suit against E. A. Potter & Co., for the infringement of our patent one-piece safety pins, has been decided against us, and we desire to inform the trade that we are vigorously protecting our rights under said patent for safety pins, this style: 

The suit has proceeded thus far: The defendant endeavored to avoid filing an answer and instead of so doing filed a demurrer. This demurrer has been decided in our favor by the United States Circuit Court of this district, and the defendant has been obliged to file an answer, which has been done. The case now stands for the taking of testimony and will come to trial as soon as it is possible to collect all the evidence. In the meantime all infringers lay themselves liable to a loss far greater than any benefit which can accrue to them from copying these goods, and no personal notice to desist from said infringement is necessary to fix such liability. We intend to treat all alike, and shall sharply press the matter of damages.



B. A. BALLOU & CO.,

61 Peck Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

U. S. Assay Office Indorsement :

JOS. LINZ & BRO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

Dallas, Texas, March 25th, 1899.

A. WALLACH & CO., 39 Maiden Lane, New York.

Dear Sirs :

At the time we received your invoice of goods, our representative happened to return from his trip. He stated while on his travels he had met several parties handling chains, and while discussing different manufacturers, your name was mentioned, stating that the quality of your goods were not plump. In justice to you and to satisfy ourselves, we concluded to send one of the chains of your make to the U. S. Assay Office at St. Louis. We herewith enclose you their reply, and must confess that the quality is satisfactory in every way.

We herewith return you the old chain, No. 333, weight 10 dwt. and 5 grains, and should you feel disposed to exchange it for another and credit our account with \$2, for assay, we will appreciate it.

Kindly return their letter, as we wish to use it in the event the parties claim otherwise. We remain,

Yours very truly, JOS. LINZ & BRO.
Per S. L.

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSAYER IN CHARGE

March 23d, 1899.

Messrs. JOS. LINZ & BRO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen :

I have assayed the chain marked No. 333, weight 10 dwt. 5 grains, using, according to your instructions, part of the bar, swivel and links, and avoiding as nearly as I was able to do it, the solder, and the result is as follows :

Gold, 409/1000 or 9 81/100

Silver, 226/1000 or 5 42/100

Respectfully yours,

JOHN BOYLE, Jr.,
Assayer in charge.

Charges \$2, Paid.

A. Wallach & Co.,
MAKERS OF GOLD CHAINS AND BRACELETS,
37 and 39 Maiden Lane, New York.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith,

Importers and Cutters of

Dealers in

Diamonds



Watches,

Cor. Nassau and John Streets,

(PRESCOTT BUILDING.)

....New York....

Amsterdam,
2 Tulp Straat.

London,
45 Holborn Viaduct.

SELWYN IMPORTING & TRADING CO.

INCORPORATED.

No. 14 E. 17th St., N. Y. City.

Novelties for Silversmiths just received from Europe which, with our regular line of Stag Horns, Boars' Tusks, Tooth, Nail, Infant and Ebony Brushes, can now be seen at our new salesrooms.

Now a Watch and Case Combine?

Promoter at Work Among the Watch Movement and Watch Case Manufacturers

For the past few weeks, or, in fact, for some time back, there have been rumors of a proposed consolidation in the watch and watch case trades, and although a CIRCULAR reporter learned upon investigation that many of these reports were based simply on the fact that propositions, to which little attention is given, are being received by manufacturers from various promoters, there has been one proposition submitted to the principal companies that may be said to have received earnest consideration. This is a proposition coming through Elliot Burris, who claims that it was suggested by and has the approval of some of the largest manufacturing concerns in the trade. In brief, the proposition, as outlined in the prospectus sent out by Mr. Burris, is to form a combination or consolidation of the largest watch movement and watch case manufacturers in this country. The proposed consolidation, as is understood, refers only to the three largest watch movement companies and is not supposed to include the small manufacturers of cases.

When seen at his office, Friday, by a CIRCULAR reporter, Mr. Burris admitted that such a proposition had been submitted by him to the various manufacturers, and said that it had the approval of some of them before he sent out any letters on the subject. As negotiations were conducted in the strictest confidence, he explained that he was not able to give any definite information, but said that from present appearances he felt very confident that his suggestion would be adopted and the consolidation successfully consummated. The idea, he further explained, grew out of the peculiar conditions of trade now existing, and the keen competition which had become so harmful to business. He wished it understood that the proposed consolidation was not a stock jobbing scheme in any sense, nor could it be likened to the many so-called trusts recently formed by outside promoters and bankers without consideration of the interests of the merchants affected thereby. The prospectus submitted by him to the watch movement and watch case manufacturers proposed nothing more than an amalgamation and consolidation of all interests, and the consolidation would be capitalized at the aggregate value of the businesses of the various firms to be included, unless extra capital should be needed, in which case it would be subscribed and preferred stock issued therefor. For the goodwill of the various companies it was proposed that common stock would be issued to an amount based upon the earning capacities for the past few years. There was not to be one dollar's worth of "water" nor any common stock for the promoters, as is the usual custom in the stock jobbing scheme.

While he was not in a position to give the names, Mr. Burris said that the proposition was under consideration by nearly all the companies comprehended in the scheme, and believed that it was generally favorably considered. When asked about the report that the Audit Co. were connected with him in this undertaking, he

claimed that it must have arisen from the fact that this company were mentioned in his prospectus, but had no connection with him in any way except on the lines in which he might employ them in the work of consolidation.

When the subject was broached to Major Appleton, of Robbins & Appleton, the selling agents of the American Waltham Watch Co., last week, this gentleman told a CIRCULAR reporter that he had never heard of Mr. Burris and was not familiar with the terms of the consolidation proposed, nor did he remember having received or heard of any prospectus sent out by Burris.

Geo. E. Fahys, of Jos. Fahys & Co., stated that Mr. Burris's proposition had been submitted to them, but that it had been given no consideration whatever.

Railroad Brakeman Charged with Stealing Considerable Silver Ware.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 7.—The arrest of Thomas Meaney, the railroad brakeman at the Cedar Hill yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, who is charged with breaking into a railroad car in the yards on June 23 last, has solved a mystery which the police have been working on ever since the robbery of the car took place. It turns out that he has been systematically robbing cars at the yard for some time past.

In June occurred the theft for which Meaney has been arrested. Car 72,008 lay on the tracks over night in the yard. In it were a number of cases of silver goods consigned by R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, to their Chicago house. One box contained plated forks. From this three dozen of the forks were taken. From another box 12 dozen spoons were taken. A quantity of teaspoons was missing from another box. A fourth box of goods in the car was broken open, but nothing was missing from it. R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. estimate the value of the goods stolen from them at \$500.

The detectives say that Meaney has given away considerable silver ware which has been identified as that which has been taken from the car which was entered last June. Meaney was placed under \$1,000 bonds and went to jail, as he could not secure bail.

William W. Thompson's Watch Club Methods to be Heard in Court.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 5.—William W. Thompson, jeweler, was arrested by Constable Thomas Dutton this morning on a charge preferred against him by Charles Leone. Leone was a member of Thompson's watch club. Leone did not possess the luck to win, and he alleges in his complaint that Thompson cheated him out of \$50. Thompson was brought before Justice Richmond, who released him on the security of lawyer William R. Ryan.

Thompson's watch club not only entitles a winner to a watch, but to anything in the line of jewelry to the value of \$50. About 14 other members of the club are making complaints. The club is composed of 100 members paying \$1 a week. Forty-nine win for from \$1 to \$49. The remaining 51 get the articles after paying the full \$50.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending April 8, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin.....\$162,276.60
Gold bars paid depositors.....54,461.24

Total\$216,737.93
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:
April 3.....\$37,421
" 4.....47,058
" 5.....20,192
" 6.....16,471
" 7.....5,212
" 8.....15,682

Total\$142,036

The new store of Thomas C. Parker, 82 Public Sq., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., will soon be ready for business.

George A. Ross Found Dead in His Place of Business.

TORONTO, Can., April 8.—On April 5 George A. Ross, druggist and optician, was found dead in his place of business in Tavistock. He was last seen alive by his clerk, when the latter left the store for dinner about noon, and half an hour afterwards was discovered lifeless. A doctor, who was hastily summoned, declared death, in his opinion, due to natural causes.

Deceased was a young man of 28 years, who came to Tavistock from Strathroy, and a nephew of Hon. George W. Ross, Ontario Minister of Education. He was a graduate of the Optical Institute of Canada, Toronto.

Transfer.***

Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co.

TO

Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.

Having purchased from Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co. their **Entire Stock of Diamond Mountings**, with the **right to continue** the manufacture of their patterns, we solicit the trade in general, on this line. The goods are now shown in addition to our regular stock, which is at present large and varied and rich in new designs at "**lowest prices**" for standard quality.

All special order work formerly made by Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co. will be continued by us at the factory on our premises, 30 Maiden Lane.

INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
and Precious Stones,

Makers of Diamond Mountings in 14 and 18K. and Fine Diamond Jewelry,

30 Maiden Lane, New York.

Horologists in Session.

Annual Meeting of the Horological Society of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8.—The annual meeting of the Horological Society of Philadelphia was held on Thursday evening, April 6, at the Society's rooms, Bank Hall, with president William T. Lewis in the chair.

Louis C. Gropengiesser and Emil Grebe,

pointed, consisting of Fred T. Haschka, Louis Bretinger and Geo. S. Cullen, presented the following report, which was accepted:

RULES GOVERNING THE COMPETITION FOR THE RIVETT STAKING TOOL.

1. The essays shall treat on some subject of horology and must be written in the English language, and on one side of the paper only.
2. Each essay must be marked with a nom-de-plume, selected by the writer, and if drawings are sent they must be in India ink and marked with the same nom-de-plume. Each essay must be accompanied by a sealed envelope, which shall bear the same nom-de-plume as the essay, and in which the real name of the writer can be found. No other marks of identity of any kind must be on essay, drawing, envelope or wrapper.
3. All essays in this competition must be in the hands of the Secretary, Mr. F. C. Dwyer, 157 North 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa., on or before Oct. 1, 1899.
4. The essays will be referred to three judges, who shall report to the Society by the November meeting for the awarding of the prize.
5. Each essay submitted in competition shall

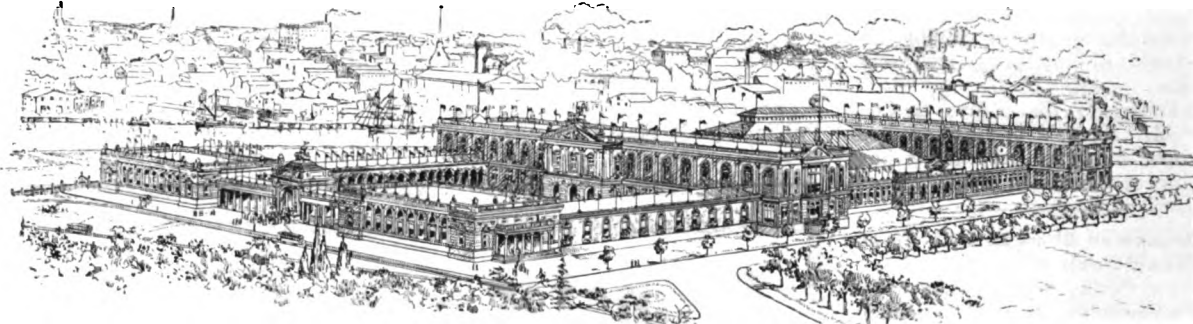
remain the property of the writer, but the right of publication shall be allowed to each of the trade journals.

6. Should the Society decide that no essay of sufficient merit has been offered, it reserves the right to hold the prize for some later competition.

The president then presented his annual report as follows:

Fellow Members:—In this, the fourth annual report which I have had the honor of presenting to you as President of your Society, I again call your attention to the increasing usefulness of your organization.

During the past year the progress made by your



THE BUILDINGS OF THE PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION, SEPT. 14 TO NOV. 30, IN WHICH AN HOROLOGICAL SECTION WILL BE A FEATURE.

both of Philadelphia, were elected to associate membership, and Louis Schaeberle, Philadelphia, was elected an active member.

A 100 punch Rivett staking tool, donated to the Society by the Faneuil Watch Tool Co., is offered by the Society as a prize in a competition to be held under its auspices for the "best essay on any horological subject," and a committee previously ap-

pointed, consisting of Fred T. Haschka, Louis Bretinger and Geo. S. Cullen, presented the following report, which was accepted:

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4. The essays will be referred to three judges, who shall report to the Society by the November meeting for the awarding of the prize.

5. Each essay submitted in competition shall

Society has been substantial, and while, in the matter of lectures, more could have been desired in regard to their number, the "Question Box" has been liberally patronized, provoking discussions of a practical nature, which have been very beneficial to all who were fortunate in being able to attend the meetings. You have seen the realizations of your hopes, as well as the results of some practical suggestions, made in some of the papers prepared by members and read before your Society during the preceding year, embodied in that masterpiece of horological science and skill, the tower clock in the Public Buildings of Philadelphia.

You may justly feel proud of having aided in solving some of the difficulties encountered in the construction of the greatest and most wonderful clock of its kind in the world. It is to be regretted that one of the suggestions made in one of your papers relating to the proposed clock has not been acted upon. That suggestion was that the sixteen large arc lights at the top of the tower be automatically extinguished by the clock at 59 minutes past the hour, and again thrown in circuit precisely at the beginning of the hour following. This would have given a reliable time signal, which, situated as the lights are, at an altitude of 500 feet, could have been seen at a distance of at least 25 miles in any direction, and would have proved an inestimable boon to mariners in our harbor in verifying the accuracy of their chronometers, to say nothing of the convenience to the public at large. Considering how trifling the work would have been to have added this "attachment" it is to be regretted that it was not done. However, if the matter were brought before the Building Commissioners by your Society it would probably receive favorable attention.

In the coming year your Society has an opportunity to be of still greater benefit to matters horological than it has been in the past.

You have been contemplating the holding of a Horological Exhibit, and I am pleased to report that you have been asked, instead, to assist in the creation of a "Horological Section" by some of the officers and directors of the Exposition to be held in this city next fall under the auspices of the Commercial Museums and the Franklin Institute. By giving its co-operation, instead of holding an exhibition separately, your Society will be able to aid the cause of horology in a much greater degree. With this end in view, I am now corresponding with manufacturers of watches, clocks and watchmakers' tools, in order to ascertain to what extent they will assist in making the exhibit thoroughly representative of American tools and methods of manufacture, and manufactured products.

While your regular meetings have been of great value from a technical and practical point of view, your informal and social meetings have been no less advantageous in promoting a fraternal spirit among the members of the craft, the good results of which are apparent in the manner in which watchmakers of Philadelphia speak of and regard

Wedding Silver.

To meet the Wedding Season demand for Artistic Silverware, we suggest to the Retailer our highly successful patterns,

The El Caney
(Tea and Coffee Sets.)

The Cavite
(Crays and Bonbons.)

Profit to the Retailer and utmost satisfaction to his customers will result from the sale of assortments of these goods.

FINE MOUNTED
CUT GLASS IN PROFUSION.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,

Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street, New York.



their competitors. It has also tended materially to keep up prices for repairing, as, while we are all organized for the purpose of learning how to do better work, we are also acquainted and on friendly terms, and constantly meet each other socially, and have naturally discussed prices occasionally, the inevitable result of which is that a much better understanding exists upon the subject. Thus, without attempting to combine on prices for work, the prices have advanced, in many instances, to what they should be, viz., "honest prices for honest work."

If watchmakers in other cities could realize what benefit you receive here in Philadelphia from your organization they would undoubtedly form similar societies.

The continued interest in the Society manifested by its non-resident members indicates that they feel themselves benefited personally and also realize that they are assisting in elevating the craft.

On the part of the officers of the Society, I wish to thank you for the manner in which you have assisted them in the performance of their duties.

The annual report of the secretary, Frederick C. Dwyer, showed a prosperous year, with increased membership; and the report of the treasurer, J. W. Hietel, indicated a satisfactory financial condition.

After a vote of thanks to the retiring officers for their efficient work the past year, an election for officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, William T. Lewis; first vice-president, Chas. Murset; second vice-president, Geo. S. Cullen; third vice-president, James Orr; corresponding secretary, Frederick C. Dwyer; financial secretary, J. Fred Raff; executive committee, Fred T. Haschka, J. B. Janssen, Ed. T. Corry, John H. Townsend and Chas. F. Haas.

At the next regular meeting, on the evening of May 4, Fred Frick, Waynesboro, Pa., will exhibit and describe his electric programme clocks.

Harry Joseph and Mendel Freedman Indicted by the U. S. Grand Jury.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 8.—The United States Grand Jury here, yesterday, found a true bill against Harry Joseph and Mendel Freedman, accused of using the mails with intent to defraud. There are many charges against these two preferred by merchants all over the country, but the principal charge on which the indictment was found was made by John R. Wood & Sons, ring manufacturers, New York, who claim that they were swindled by means of a false, forged and fraudulent statement.

The witnesses who appeared before the Grand Jury were R. L. Wood, of the complainant firm, and Harry Thomas, now of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, but formerly treasurer of the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency, to whom the alleged false statement was made. These two witnesses were in Scranton since Tuesday last, waiting to appear before the Grand Jury, and left yesterday afternoon for New York after the indictment was found.

Jacob Green, of Wilkes-Barre, who was also charged with using the mails to defraud, was convicted in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday.

Ludy & Taylor, Cedar Rapids, Ia., are now nicely installed in their new home, adjoining the place so long occupied by them. In recesses in the steel ceiling are inserted brilliant electric lights. Plate glass cases line the walls, and in these cases are fine lines of jewelry.

Stephen Woods.

860 Broadway, New York.
42-46 Hill St., Newark, N. J.

John Chatellier.

STEPHEN WOODS & Co., NOW WOODS & CHATELLIER. Useful Articles for Men

14Karat Gold.

Sterling Silver.

ORNAMENTED WITH JEWELS.

FOR THE JEWELRY TRADE ONLY.



TRADE MARK.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the Manufacturer, Dealer and Wearer.

STAMPED.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK,
ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.



Manufactured by **DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,**
Makers of **SOLID GOLD CASES.**

Gill Building, 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

These well-known Razors, the quality of which is warranted, possess this great advantage, that they may be used for ten years before they require actual sharpening. Before using them it is necessary to rub them on good leather strop. Le Coultre's Stropps (to be had with the Razors) should be used in preference to others.



"SPECIAL"—Single Razors for Jewelers' Travelers at trade price.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.

Send for Price List.

Sole Agents, 21 & 23 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

BLANCARD & Co.

45-47 John Street, New York.

Settings

Galleries

Hollow Balls made in
Gold, Silver, Gun Metal

Collar Button Findings

Screw Backs

Spirals

Joints and Catches

TRY OUR **FOX TAIL CHAINS,** Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

18-K., 14-K., 10-K., SILVER COMPOSITION.

Sure Cases Against Bogus Check Utterers Carter and Dickson.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—Stephen L. Carter, the smooth young man who attempted to pass a forged certified check for \$275 upon Wright, Kay & Co. for a \$150 diamond, was arraigned in Police Court yesterday, and when asked to plead remarked that he had nothing to say. He waived examination to the Recorder's Court, and bail was fixed at \$5,000, which is considered unusually stiff. Robert L. Dickson, who was caught attempting a similar game on Smith, Sturgeon & Co., was taken back to Cleveland, where it is alleged he is wanted.

The credit for the capture of these two does not belong to the Police Department at all, as the local papers have tried to make out. Walter Shute, of Day, Clark & Co., New York, gave Wright, Kay & Co. the tip, and when Carter entered the store and priced the diamond, stating that he expected a check from his Chicago firm the next day, they became suspicious and telephoned to headquarters, and a detective was sent over. The game was worked through very cleverly by Messrs. Kay and Dewey, who actually consummated the deal, handing over the diamond and receiving the certified check, Carter remaining unsuspecting in the meantime. When Detective Lally placed him under arrest he was thunderstruck. He sent word over from police headquarters that he was never more surprised in his life. He expressed his intention of being good when he shall have been released on this charge.

However, he expects a term in prison, and, as the officers and firm have a sure case against him, he will undoubtedly be laid away for some time behind the bars.

J. C. Sawyer, the Boston jeweler who was victimized by check swindlers, has written a letter to Superintendent of Police Martin, of Detroit, that he read of the arrest of Dickson and Carter in Detroit. He says he wants the men convicted, and if enough evidence cannot be secured here, he proposes to have them extradited and prosecuted in Boston. He states that the two men passed a check on him for \$145, taking solid silver knives and forks and \$75 in cash. He says that the check was signed by Parish, and that the young men claimed to be connected with Barnes & Parish, real estate dealers of Chicago, and that they showed letter-heads from that firm. He says that he did not hesitate to cash the check; that the young men were so smooth he could not resist them.

COWELL & HUBBARD CO. HAD GOOD REASON TO ACCEPT DICKSON'S CHECK.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

You are right in saying in your last issue that "The Cowell & Hubbard Co. dropped \$90 to a nice appearing young man," but to prevent the impression that we are so "easy," would say that the check alluded to was shown to the clerk of the hotel where the young man was stopping and bears his O. K. on the back of same, upon the strength of which the change was given, and from no knowledge of the young

man himself. He did not ask to see the manager, and the manager knew nothing of the transaction until closing time, when the delivery of goods was stopped and steps taken to apprehend the parties, which was very cleverly accomplished by the Detroit jewelers, with the assistance of Mr. Howard and Mr. Shute, the police only taking what was "handed over to them."

Sincerely, A. T. HUBBARD.

Important to Prospective Exhibitors at the 1900 Paris Exposition.

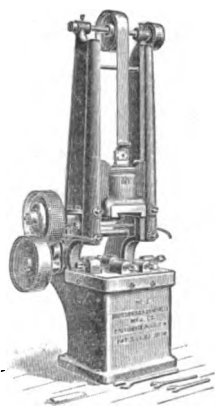
CHICAGO, April 4, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

For the benefit of the trade which you represent will you please state that all who desire to exhibit in the Paris Exposition of 1900 are requested to immediately notify this office [United States Commission to the Paris Exposition of 1900, Auditorium building, Chicago], if they have not already done so, in order that they may be considered in the allotment of space which will soon be made. While there are many applications on file in every line of industry, it is desirable that the American sections be not only representative of this country, but also represent the largest possible number of producers. Both our commercial interests and national pride demand that our works be entered in this most important International Exposition. It is estimated that fully 60,000,000 people from every part of the globe will attend, and it will be an opportunity to greatly increase our foreign trade and to demonstrate that the United States is supreme in the arts of peace.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MCGIBBONS,
Director of Exploitation.



No 5,
AUTOMATIC DROP PRESS.

DROP PRESSES, POWER PRESSES, ROLLING MILLS, Wire-Drawing Machinery

For JEWELERS AND
SILVERSMITHS.

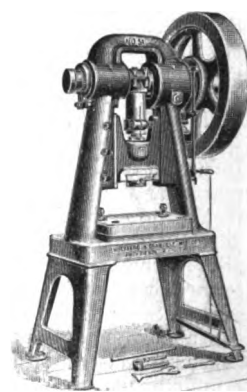
If in the market for above Machinery, write, stating product required and send samples. We will send you photographs of our Latest Productions.

Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New York Store: 126 Liberty St.

Exhibition at Philadelphia Bourse.



No. 5.
A POWER PRESS.

Tariff Decisions & Regulations.**The Revised Baggage Inspection Rules.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The revised baggage inspection rules are as follows:

1. Upon making their declaration before the staff officers all passengers will be requested to furnish a list of any articles which they may have, intended for some other person or persons or for sale, together with the cost thereof, respectively.

2. All residents of the United States will be requested, in addition, to furnish a list of any articles which they may have purchased abroad for their own use and not intended for sale or for any other person or persons.

3. The usual oath will be taken, and such declaration made the basis for the examination of the passenger's baggage by the inspector on the dock.

4. If upon examination the inspector shall find any dutiable article omitted from either of the above classes he will note the same in its proper place, and if upon the completion of the examination it shall appear that there are no articles absolutely dutiable and that the amount of conditionally dutiable articles clearly falls below the limit of \$100 in value, the examiner will not be called, and the baggage will be passed free of duty. Otherwise all articles found in the baggage that may be liable to duty, whether included in the passenger's declaration or not, will be exhibited to the examiner for appraisalment, who will place a value upon all such articles, and thereupon the declaration will be submitted to the Collector's representative, who, in connection with the representative of the Naval Officer, will deduct from the total appraisalment such articles as are found to be entitled to exemption from duty under paragraph 697, and then estimate and assess the duty to be collected upon the remainder.

5. The fact that dutiable articles are found in a passenger's baggage which do not appear upon the declaration, will not in itself be considered sufficient to warrant a seizure, and no action in that direction will be taken unless there shall be some prima facie evidence of intent to defraud the revenues.

Importations Through International Mails.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Considerable misapprehension seems to exist regarding importations through the international mails, and to correct this the Treasury Department has issued a circular for the guidance of all those concerned.

This circular states that article 16 of the Universal Postal Union Convention prohibits the importation in the international mails of articles liable to customs duty, and all such dutiable mail matter will be seized. Such dutiable mail matter liable to seizure, if imported through ignorance

of the law may, for the first offense, be released upon payment of a fine equal to the duty; for any such subsequent importation, the importer will be required to pay a fine equal to the appraised value of the merchandise, unless it should appear that he did not have sufficient time between the receipt of the first importation and the second in which to inform his correspondents abroad that such importations are illegal.

Charles A. Goff, of Little York, Ill., will open a new jewelry store in Bidell, Ill., this week.

Wheeler & Shepard, Penn Yan, N. Y., have dissolved. R. W. Wheeler will continue the business at the same location.

George E. Wilkins arrived home in Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday morning from a five weeks' trip to Holland and Belgium, having returned on the *Southwark*.

Wm. Merrill's jewelry store, Hackensack, N. J., is now run by O. B. Hull, formerly of New York, who recently purchased the stock and took possession last Saturday.

Horton & Gray, Moorestown, N. J., who have conducted a jewelry and bicycle business for several years, have closed out and dissolved partnership. Mr. Gray will hereafter be with E. C. Worrell on Chester Ave., and be connected with the bicycle department.

The directors of T. Zurbrugg & Co., Riverside, N. J., who, as already reported, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, as T. Zurbrugg Co., capital, \$600,000, are: Edw. F. Stotesbury, of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; John Lowber Welsh, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. F. Fox, of Geo. Fox & Sons, bankers, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. M. Hyeman, Philadelphia, Pa.; John Mueller, August Zurbrugg and T. Zurbrugg, Riverside, N. J. The officers of the company are: T. Zurbrugg, president and general manager; C. F. Fox, treasurer; John Mueller, secretary. The corporation succeeded to the business of T. Zurbrugg & Co. and J. Muhr & Bro., formerly H. Muhr's Sons. The new corporation will retain their present offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, London, England, and Frankfurt, Germany.

The accompanying cut represents our **No. 1 IMPROVED REDUCING MACHINE**, which is especially designed for pointing Beauty Pins, Eye Glass Hooks and Scarf Pins. It is also adapted for tapering chain bars and all similar work.



We Guarantee this machine to be first-class in every respect and possessing all the latest improvements.

Price complete, with Countershaft, and one pair finished Dies, \$100, F. O. B., Providence.

We carry these machines in stock, and they are built in six different sizes, reducing from a pin point to 2 1/2 inches diameter.

LANGELIER MFG. CO.

Designers and Builders of

SPECIAL MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

Jewelers' and Opticians' Machines and Tools a Specialty.

67 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.

HEARTS:

Sterling Silver.



No. 793

No. 1055

No. 794

7 Cents Each.

Endless variety at same low prices. The O. E. Bell Co., Send us your order for any style. Mfg. Jewelers, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Buy of the Maker.

The Ostby & Barton Co.

are now located at 118 RICHMOND ST., corner of CLIFFORD ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I., directly opposite their old location.

Waist Sets,
Hock and Sash
Buckles,
Heart Charms,
Cyrene Bead
Chains,
Hoop

Bracelets,
All that is new and elegant
for Summer selling.

AVERBECK & AVERBECK,
MANUFACTURERS,
19 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone:
2121 Cortlandt.

H. E. SLAGENHAUP,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND
ENGRAVER FOR THE TRADE.

Fine work, prompt service, low charges. If you don't have our repair list send for it.

18 & 20 E. Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

A. L. Wiswell, Adams City, N. Y.; Smith & McNell's H.; E. Keller, Allentown, Pa.; Imperial H.; E. C. Gifford, Fall River, Mass.; Imperial H.; B. Lemon, Louisville, Ky.; Imperial H.; E. J. Faust (Faust & Sterner), Allentown, Pa.; Aulic H.; E. Schimpff, Scranton, Pa.; Grand Union H.; W. B. Smith, Westerly, R. I.; Murray Hill H.; H. A. Dillon, Gloversville, N. Y.; Grand H.; A. Goodman (S. Goodman Co.), New Haven, Conn.; Imperial H.; L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., Lancaster, Pa.; J. A. Hardy, of Hardy & Hayes, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Marlboro H.; H. Fox and S. Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Astor H.; D. M. Strauss, St. Louis, Mo., 637 Broadway.

IF

arguments can convince you, then you can readily be convinced of the advisability of handling

BELL GOLD FILLED WATCH CASES



The incomparable features of these goods and the exclusive advantages that arise to you from handling them form unanswerable arguments.

Buy of the Maker.

Bell Gold Filled Watch Cases are

The Best Made.

Sold on the Best Terms.

Our "**Latest**" awaits your inquiry.

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.

Hearing on Petition for Relief in Voluntary Insolvency.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—A hearing on the petition of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. for relief in voluntary insolvency was held to-day before Judge Lorin M. Cook, Register in Insolvency, at his office in the Vaughan building. Testimony was introduced in relation to the claim of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.

Albert A. Remington, of Horace Remington & Son, the assignee of the insolvent company, was represented by attorney Cyrus M. Van Slyck, who stated his position as an objector to the claim of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. While there were notes out amounting to \$6,000, he said, there were charges aggregating \$5,500 to offset the former sum. The \$5,500 included \$2,100 which had been improperly credited, \$3,000 for goods and an item of \$400 for samples, these figures being approximately correct.

Ernest W. Campbell, who was president of the Campbell-Metcalf Co. from the time of their organization in 1892 until their failure, was called and testified as to his knowledge of the relations between his company and the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. Frank S. Arnold, attorney for the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., questioned him in regard to the notes, copies of which were attached to the claim. Mr. Campbell said that the notes were given to close part of an account pending the adjustment of another account.

"We had a claim against the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co.," he said, "which had never been adjusted. I think we owe them about \$3,000. We had a claim against them of an amount in the neighborhood of \$3,000, as near as I can recollect, and we owed them in the neighborhood of an equal amount, and it must be against that we gave the notes. On condition that the claim was adjusted we gave the notes." Mr. Campbell said that when the agreement was made the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. were represented by Mr. Edwards and the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. by all their directors, Messrs. Metcalf, Foote and himself. Mr. Edwards, he said, was a relative of Mr. Foote by marriage and was a director in both companies. Continuing he said:

"It was agreed that in consideration of Mr. Foote's election as treasurer and Mr. Metcalf's resigning that position and taking the position as secretary the notes would be given by the Campbell-Metcalf Co. to the Holmes & Edwards Co. for the amount named, and that the unadjusted claims which were out against them would be settled as soon as possible. These claims were made from the following agreements which the correspondence should show: That prior to this time the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. had a contract with the Campbell-Metcalf Co. for three years by which our company was to furnish samples of silver ware for them to sell under their own name. These lines were paid for by the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. under the agreement that part, any of it, or such portions of these lines as were damaged could be returned and refinished, then

returned to the company and the expenses of the same mutually borne. The three years were practically concluded with practically no goods having been returned. At the conclusion of the three years' contract a lot of goods were returned to us which were two or three years old, some in condition which rendered them absolutely valueless and the condition of these goods showed them to be large lines of stock orders, ordered directly by the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. as regular goods for their New York store and for stock at Bridgeport. These goods had been made by the shop for them, and were goods we didn't care to use again, and were returned to us in unbroken packages in half-dozen and dozen lots, thereby showing for what purpose they had been ordered. These goods amounted to—as near as I can remember, the amount on the books will show—five or six thousand dollars. After a close investigation, Mr. Metcalf and I, and I believe at various times Mr. Foote, estimated that at least \$3,000 should be charged back."

Mr. Campbell said that his company had never been able to get any satisfaction about the matter and he had supposed that the matter would be adjusted. The books of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. were referred to and an entry of \$6,409.83 for goods returned was found. This was followed by sundry other items. Attending the inspection of the books there was a great deal of cross-examination by both attorneys in regard to various items of shortage on sample lines, rebate, discount and expenses on samples credited to the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. Mr. Campbell said that these entries were made without the authority of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. and that he knew nothing about them. They were made by Mr. Foote, Mr. Edwards's relative by marriage. It appears, in fact, that although it had been decided that the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. were to be credited with about \$3,000 for goods returned at the conclusion of the three years' contract referred to, they were really credited with \$6,000.

At noon the hearing was continued to Monday morning.

Jeweler Winder Did Well, But the Police Got the Wrong Men.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—Three sneaky thieves operated in Albany and Troy yesterday, and by distracting the attention of employes who waited on them one of the sneaks secured \$65 from the safe in the store of James Vint, an Albany art dealer, and \$20 from the safe in the saddlery and harness store of Manning & Co., Troy. While in Troy the three thieves, who were young and well dressed, visited the jewelry store of Moores & Winder. Mr. Winder, who was in the store alone, became convinced that the men were cracks from the manner in which they examined and priced articles. They soon realized that Mr. Winder knew it and left his store. Mr. Winder followed the men to the railroad station where they took a train for Albany. Mr. Winder boarded the same train. He passed the men in one of the cars and one of them saw him and mentioned the fact to his comrades. Immediately the three left the car and went ahead to the smoker. Mr.

Winder followed, determined not to lose sight of the men. At the Iron Works station in Troy the crooks waited until the train was about to start and then got off. Mr. Winder got off also. The crooks walked to the end of the station platform and as the last car of the train was passing all three jumped aboard, and Mr. Winder was left. He came to Albany on the next train half an hour afterward and learned that the men had boarded the 2.35 train for New York.

Mr. Winder informed Chief of Police Willard here of his experience, and the Chief telegraphed Capt. McClusky at New York to apprehend the men when the train arrived in New York. He heard later that James Devine and James Scott had been arrested, and this afternoon Mr. Vint and Mr. Manning left for New York to identify the prisoners and bring them back.

A detective of the Central Office arrested two men on Saturday night at the Grand Central Station on the description sent to Capt. McClusky by Chief Willard. The prisoners gave the names James Devine and James Scott. When Detective Nolan, of Albany, and the complainants arrived Sunday afternoon they declared that the prisoners were not the men wanted, and they were discharged Monday.

Death of Jacob A. Suits.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., April 6.—Jacob A. Suits, a pioneer jewelry dealer of this city, passed away last night after an illness of one week. Death was due to heart trouble.

Rothchild's Brief Spellof Liberty.

The Notorious Jewelry Swindler Works With Little Success Among Dry Goods Merchants.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 5.—Abe Rothchild, the noted diamond worker, who was in jail for a term at Jefferson City, Mo., through the publication of his operations in THE CIRCULAR, was arrested in Vincennes, Ind., Monday by Postoffice Inspector Hartshorn and brought here. He was arraigned before J. W. Wartmann, the United States Commissioner, Tuesday. The man waived examination, and in default of \$1,000 bond, was remanded to jail. He will be taken to Indianapolis by Deputy United States Marshal Jesse T. Peck today.

Rothchild and his pal, Joseph G. Stansfield, are charged with using the United States mails to defraud. They tried to obtain \$200 worth of laces from the John Shillito Co., of Cincinnati, O. Stansfield was arrested at Princeton, Ind., Sunday. He gave the officers a tip as to the whereabouts of Rothchild, and he was nabbed a day later. Rothchild was liberated from the Jefferson City (Mo.) penitentiary on March 11, and came at once to this section, it is alleged, to work his scheme for raising money. He went to Mount Carmel, Ill., and became acquainted with the general store of Joseph Stansfield, and on March 31 wrote the following adroit letter to the John Shillito Co., Cincinnati, O.:

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., March 31, 1899.
"To the John Shillito Co., Cincinnati, O.:
Gentlemen: I wish to start a friend of mine in

a small business. Please send in \$200 worth of laces. You will please charge the goods to me. Send him the goods and bill to A. Stansfield, Princeton, Ind., and send me a duplicate bill here, and fill the order according to the following instructions: 'I wish you would please order laces from the John Shillito Co., Cincinnati, O. I want about \$200 worth on approval, mostly medium priced goods, a few cheap and a few fine goods, and would like the privilege of returning any that may not be right.'

"Have them prepay express charges coming this way, and I will prepay charges if I return any. If, however, they won't send them on approval, tell them to send without option. In order to get the goods in time for my opening it will be necessary to send them by United States Express at once.' Please comply with the above today. Very respectfully,

"JOSEPH G. STANSFIELD."

The Shillito Co. detected the forgery and a Government officer was sent at once to Vincennes, and the men were soon under arrest. Abe Rothchild is one of the greatest all round criminals to-day.

In the last issue of THE CIRCULAR it was reported that suits had been brought against G. A. and R. G. Brumer, Clinton, Ia. These suits have been dismissed and cost is to be paid by plaintiff. The suits were the outcome of one, Dr. Jaenicke, claiming certain sums, without his giving Brumer Bros. credit for cash and merchandise items obtained by him. The doctor has now settled the accounts and has paid the cost of the suits.

Louis Dieselhorst, Sheboygan, Wis., jeweler and member of Dieselhorst Bros., and Miss Anna Ihlenfeld, of Milwaukee, were married April 3. The couple are on a trip to New York.

Have We Forgotten,

that we have something of which to tell you?

—NO—

Have You Forgotten,

that we claim to be the best equipped WATCH HOUSE in the trade?

We Hope Not.

OUR PREPARATIONS for the CONFLICT, we mean, the Fall trade, will both surprise and please you.

For your present and immediate wants, EVEN SCARCE GOODS, we are now, as always ready.

"Pin your faith" to C. G. A. & Co.
and do not forget to

C. G. A. & Co.



April 12, 1899.

195 and 197 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Text of the Final Decree in the "Waltham" Case.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—The following is the full text of the decree in the suit of the American Waltham Watch Co. against the United States Watch Co., as finally settled and entered. An epitome of this decree was published in the last issue of THE CIRCULAR:

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.
Suffolk County. In Equity.
American Waltham Watch Company
vs.
United States Watch Company.
DECREE.

This case came on to be further heard at this term and was argued by counsel; and thereupon, upon consideration thereof, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the respondent, its agents, attorneys and counsellors are hereby enjoined to desist and refrain:

From using the combined words "Waltham Watch" or "Waltham Watches," either by themselves or in combination with other words in connection with, or in describing, advertising or selling watches or parts of watches;

From using the word "Waltham" in any advertisement of its watches, otherwise than geographically in connection with the word "Massachusetts" or the abbreviation "Mass.," in giving its place of business, and are required in all its advertisements hereafter issued to take precautions to distinguish the defendant from the plaintiff to the full extent of commercial practicability;

From using the word "Waltham," with or without other words, on the dials of its watches; from making, selling or disposing of watches or parts of watches having plates inscribed with the word "Waltham" unless accompanied by the word "Mass.," and unless there is also prominently collocated with the word "Waltham" the words "A new watch company at Waltham, established 1885," and unless its corporate name, whether in full or abbreviated, is printed on such plates in letters easily legible; from using the word "Waltham" in any such way as to induce the belief that its watches are made by the plaintiff, and from doing anything to avail itself of the reputation of the plaintiff's watches to increase the sale of its own.

This injunction shall not apply to inscriptions now on the plates and dials of watches heretofore sold and delivered in the ordinary course of business by the defendant to bona fide purchasers, nor to the plates or watches heretofore finished by

the defendant so far as to be fitted but not sold and delivered, a sworn list of which last named watches, with the numbers thereof, shall be filed with the Court within two weeks, and quarterly returns of sales thereof shall be returned to the Court under oath.

Miss Nelson's Bravery Frustrates Four Marauders' Game.

TOLEDO, O., April 5.—Four well dressed desperadoes made a daring attempt this afternoon to raid the vault of Robert Nelson & Co., wholesale jewelers, in the Chamber of Commerce. The four men entered the store together, and while two of them stood back the other two asked to be shown some diamonds, thus securing the attention of the clerks, Miss Nelson and Ernest Fry. Miss Nelson was showing one of the four strangers some silver ware when, looking up, she saw two men going into the vault where were the diamonds and valuable jewelry.

Miss Nelson instantly screamed out: "There is a man in the safe," and the two customers she was showing the goods to fled. The men in the vault also came out and made a break for the front door. In passing, Miss Nelson grabbed one of the men and held onto him like death, and it was only after a terrific struggle that he broke loose. Just as he struck the sidewalk he slipped and fell and Fry pounced upon him and held him until assistance arrived. The man gave his name as James Williams, of Cleveland, aged 24. After a hot chase another of the gang was captured. He gives his name as James McCormick, of St. Louis, aged 26. No jewelry was found upon them when searched. The two men who escaped, it is claimed, got away with about \$300 worth of diamonds. The robbers attempted their work about 1 o'clock, the busiest period of the day.

Brilliant Ladies' Night of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—At the meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Salesmen's Association yesterday the reports of the secretary and treasurer showed that the organization is prosperous. Twenty-one members were added.

The officers elected are: President, J. T. Inman, Attleboro; vice-presidents, Benjamin Crandall, Providence, Fred. Bellows, Attleboro; secretary, B. A. Noble, Providence; assistant secretary, Charles Holmes, Providence; treasurer, Charles A. Allen, Attleboro; assistant treasurer, Fred Bellows; executive committee, above named officers and John O. Fleming and J. A. Frazer.

The social celebration took the form of a ladies' night at the Trocadero. The hall was elegant and the company brilliant. Langstaff's orchestra discoursed music.

The director of the affair was F. D. White; aids, B. A. Noble, J. M. Frazer, A. W. Strandberg, F. T. Barton, J. Catlow; reception, E. W. MacAllister, Fred Bellows; arrangements, C. M. Holmes, A. W. Strandberg, F. D. White, J. M. Frazer, J. W. Tweedy.

Walter Robson has removed from Alfordton, O., to West Unity, O., where he has succeeded F. G. Eaton.

You Know AND We Know THAT You Know

MANY OF THE DISTINCTLY SUPERIOR
FEATURES OF

ROY Solid Gold Watch Cases



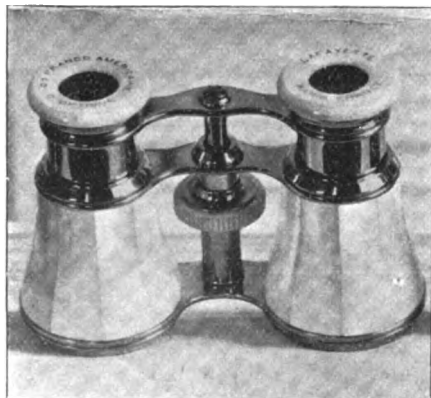
SOME HOWEVER YOU MAY NOT KNOW. WE PROPOSE
TELLING YOU. READ OUR ADS. THAT FOLLOW.

THE ROY WATCH CASE CO.,

21 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

THE LAFAYETTE

OPERA, FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES.



The Latest Product of a
Paris Manufacturer.

STYLE, FINISH AND
PRICE

...ENTIRELY NEW.

Will be on the market in
time for your Fall Trade.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR SAMPLES.

None genuine without the
Eagle Trade Mark.



The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

Discontinuances We will continue to send papers until there is a specific order to stop, in connection with which all arrearages must be paid; but such an order can be given at any time, to take effect at or after the expiration of the subscription. All such orders will be promptly acknowledged by mail.

Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. April 12, 1899. No. 11.

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American Watches, Clocks, Etc., in England.

TESTIMONY comes from a highly authoritative source—the trade press—that American manufactures in the watch, jewelry and kindred lines are gaining steadily in demand in foreign countries. Our London contemporary, *The Jeweler and Metalworker*, says in a leader bearing upon the prospects of the jewelry and allied trades, based upon the constantly increasing imports and decreasing exports of the United Kingdom: "The question of foreign competition touches the jewelry and kindred trades very closely. The American, Swiss and German manufacturers have practically absorbed the whole of the clock and watch trade. . . . The high cost of production in labor, rent and rates renders it simply impossible for the English manufacturer to compete with his foreign rivals where extreme cheapness is the prime object. . . . This does not apply to the American competition. Here we have to meet a competition which is successful for other reasons than cheap labor. The first great element in American competition is the perfection of machinery and the elaborate organization of labor, or perhaps we should say of production. American manufacturers fully realize the advantages which are gained by an immense production of certain standard lines. In this respect they are largely aided by the second element in the question, viz., protection." To these truths need only be added the fact that in the manufacture of the lines comprehended in the phrase, jewelry and kindred trades (with the exception of pottery, etc., and a few articles in the optical line), America leads the world and it is only a matter of time when every foreign nation must acknowledge this for its own benefit.

Important Decreases in Business Failures.

I must be acknowledged by this time, by even the most pessimistic, that an era of prosperity has set in all over the United States; and perhaps in no way can this fact be better established than by making a brief study of the failures and their attendant liabilities during the past 18 months, as compared with corresponding periods of previous years. The total number of failures reported last year, among all branches of trade, was 12,186—the lowest reported for any year since 1892; the number of business concerns involved in these failures was 1,005,830—the lowest for any year since 1888; and the total liabilities for the year of \$130,662,899—lower than those reported for any previous year since 1885, with the single exception of \$114,044,167, the amount reported for the year of 1892. Total average liabilities for last year was \$10,722, the lowest average reported at any time during the past 23 years.

Turning the attention to the jewelry trade, we find that, in 1895, the total liabilities involved in failures among dealers in jewelry and clocks was \$2,480,000; during 1896 it increased to \$3,600,000; and during the first six months of 1897 it amounted to \$1,970,000; whereas, for the

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

remaining six months, it declined to \$740,000, making a total for the year of \$2,710,000; in 1898 the total liabilities were \$1,300,000. Comparing the returns of January and February of the present year with those of the past five years, we get a result in every way encouraging, viz.:

	1895.	1895.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Jan.....	\$490,000	\$370,000	\$1,130,000	\$170,000	\$192,575
Feb.....	130,000	230,000	130,000	140,000	71,268

The liabilities for March show even a greater proportion of decrease, namely: \$48,801 for March, 1899, against \$151,064 for March, 1898.

THROUGH the publication in THE CIRCULAR of his *modus operandi* for swindling jewelers, Abe Rothchild was captured in Canada, subsequently extradited to Missouri, and ultimately placed for a term of years behind the bars of the penitentiary at Jefferson City. During his incarceration, he meditated upon the mutability of human affairs, the limitations of human knowledge, and other fruitful themes for thought; so that when he departed through the portals of his non-rental residence, it was with the determination to give the jewelers a wide berth, for he knew that the journal of the jewelers was on his track and that the trade at large "were on to him." Therefore, he entered a new field of labor—the dry goods trade—with his old game. But his career in this field was short, and now he is once again in the law's hands. The story of his operations and capture is given in another column of this issue of THE CIRCULAR.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

O. D. Wormser, with Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York, sailed yesterday on the *Kaiser William der Grosse*.

Joseph Fahys and wife, New York, and M. Weis, of the American Watch Case Co., New York, will sail Saturday on the *Statendam*.

Wm. Barthman, New York, sailed Thursday on the *Augusta Victoria*.

H. Blanchard Dominick, of Dominick & Haff, New York, accompanied by his family; S. Konijn, of S. Konijn & Co., New York, and L. H. Goldsoll, New York, sailed Saturday on the *Lucania*.

F. L. Martin, of Eichberg & Co., New York; Maurice L. Powers, of Powers & Mayer, New York, and Fred Goldsmith, of Ingomar Goldsmith & Co., New York, sailed Wednesday on the *Majestic*.

Little Chance of a Jewelry Trust.

The Scheme to Combine the Jewelry Manufacturers Considered Generally Impracticable and Unfeasible.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—A meeting between the representatives of the promoters of the proposed jewelry combination and some of the leading manufacturers of this city and Attleboro, was held at the Narragansett hotel, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Some 22 jewelry concerns were represented at the meeting, among them being: A. A. Greene, of the A. A. Greene Co., chains; Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co., chains; Michael Fitzgerald, of M. Fitzgerald & Co., band rings; Charles E. Hancock, of Hancock, Becker & Co., band rings; William H. Luther, W. H. Luther & Son, jewelry; James Smith, of Smith Bros., jewelry; Julius Palmer, of Palmer & Capron, band rings; H. N. Pervear, of H. N. Pervear Co., gold front goods; Herbert A. Clark, of the Horton & Angell Co., buttons; Charles Sweet, of Regnell Bigney & Co., general line; Mr. Cutler, of the Cutler Jewelry Co., general goods.

The foregoing, who are a half of those who were present, attended the meeting in response to the following circular:

Seymour Bookman,
314 Wool Exchange Building,
NEW YORK, April 1, 1899.

DEAR SIR.—In pursuance of the expressed intention and desire of many of the jewelry manufacturers to amalgamate their interests for their bet-

ter conduct of the business and consequent enhancement of profits, I beg to advise you that you are cordially invited to be present at a meeting of some influential members of the trade on Friday, April 7, 1899, at 10 A. M., at the Narragansett Hotel, Providence.

At this meeting an informal discussion will be had as to the matter in hand. Will you be good enough to advise me on receipt whether the date will be convenient to you?

I am, very truly yours,
(Signed)

SEYMOUR BOOKMAN.

Representatives of the daily and trade journals were not allowed to be present, but the jewelers there were seen after the meeting was adjourned, and expressed themselves in various ways. Some refused to be interviewed, whether because they were so strongly impressed or for some other reason not appearing.

Mr. Bookman opened the meeting, which, he said, had been called to allow a free expression and exchange of opinion. He explained that combination of manufacturing interests was the order of the day. He pointed out several combinations, notably the International Silver Co., and spoke at some length of the advantages which would result therefrom. In reply to the argument that an exceedingly small capital was required to start in the manufacture of jewelry, he remarked that even less was necessary to embark in the tobacco business. In the jewelry business, as in every other, he said, the real leaders and controllers of the industry are a comparatively small proportion of the total number of firms engaged. The majority are followers, who take advantage of the brains of the leaders. What was wanted

was a combination of the brilliant men and brains of the business. It was not desired to lessen the number of persons employed, but to increase that number by making more business, to increase and at the same time control production, and to regulate and maintain at a reasonable standard the prices of goods on the market.

There followed an extended discussion as to the probable methods to be employed in forming such a combination as suggested with reference to the appraisal of both visible and intangible assets such as factories, goods, names, trade-marks, etc.

The representative of the promoters assured the gentlemen present that there was nothing cheaper in New York at the present time than money, and that those whom he represented had plenty of this commodity at their command. A man with a million to invest, he explained, would be better satisfied with a return of 4 per cent. on an investment than a man with half a million would be with 5 per cent. In regard to the method of formation of the combination, he said that the men he represented would require that about 75 per cent. of the jewelry interests enter the combination before they would invest their money. The firms would be appraised more with regard to their earning capacity than the amount of capital invested, earning capacity being counted among the intangible assets.

S. O. Bigney expressed his attitude toward the proposition substantially as follows: "I see men here who are to-day successful manufacturers, and who own large factories, and who but a few years ago were working at the bench. The leaders of our industry have ever risen by the efforts of their own genius from the bench to the ownership of the shops. If we are to go into the trust, it will crush out the ambition of the young men, who are to-day working at the trade, and will cut them off from a chance to rise. We manufacturers who are successful to-day are proud of our names and proud of our trade-marks. Why should we join a trust which would bear all this away? Why should we compel those who work for us to lose all ambition for the rest of their days?"

It was suggested by Mr. Hancock that the jewelry interests were so diversified that it might be impossible to bring them all into one combination. He thought that three combinations might be necessary—one for the control of the brass trade; one for the plate, and one for the gold. In reply to this, Mr. Bookman said that this would be provided for by having one set of directors for each branch of the trade mentioned, from whom would be chosen a board, to have control of the whole corporation.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 8.—After the meeting which was held yesterday in the Narragansett hotel, Providence, with a view to organizing a jewelry trust, the understanding came to be clear among the Attleboro jewelry makers that the scheme had died a natural death. The principal reason for its failure was the lack of a reason for its existence. There has never been favorable interest toward the scheme in this town, and in some offices open ridicule was heard. It is currently reported, though the meeting referred to was more or less a secret session, that Sidney O. Bigney, of this town, made a speech which gave the cause a deadly blow for this section.

JUST A WORD

For the next twelvemonth, we are going to use this space to talk business to you, straight from the shoulder;—it will be all about Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry.—

CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

Rue de Meslay, PARIS.

17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

New York Notes.

William Barthman has entered a judgment for \$106.09 against E. E. Carley.

O. M. Farrand has entered a judgment for \$106.74 against Thos. F. O'Shea.

Nicholas Geoffroy has entered a judgment for costs amounting to \$108.30 against Susan B. Pratt.

D. Braunwein, jeweler, Port Richmond, S. I., has removed his store from the Griffith building, to Richmond Ave.

The Wm. A. Brown Co., recently incorporated with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000, have succeeded Brown & Ward, silversmiths, 127 W. 32d St.

The Diamond Point Pen Co. will in a few days remove their offices, now at 231 Broadway, to 102 Beekman St., in which building their factory will also be located.

Leon Hirsch, importer and jobber of watches, formerly at 45 Maiden Lane, has removed to more commodious quarters in the Lorsch building, 37 and 39 Maiden Lane.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Friday, reversed a recent judgment in the old action of the Illinois Watch Co. against Payne, Steck & Co., ordering a new trial.

Nathan Kaplan, a jewelry repairer at 80 Nassau St., filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday to get rid of a judgment of \$647, obtained against him on May 11, 1898. He has no assets.

Creditors of Louis Mintz, formerly a retail jeweler at 902 Third Ave., are required to present their claims to Leopold Barth, Mintz's assignee, at his office, 132 Nassau St., on or before May 20.

In the suit of Tiffany & Co. vs. Stone, which came up before Judge Bischoff in Part VII. Trial Term of the Supreme Court, Monday, a judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for \$51.03.

Eaton & Glover, manufacturers of the highly successful Eaton-Engle engraving machine, will remove within a few days from 111 Nassau St. to the Fulton building, 87 Nassau, corner Fulton St.

The adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gustave Walter Optical Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of the company, 45 Maiden Lane, on Monday, April 17, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Among the bids opened Friday in the Quartermaster's Department for miscellaneous supplies, principally for San Juan, Porto Rico, were two on clocks submitted by the Seth Thomas Clock Co. and the Waterbury Clock Co.

The Manhattan Chain Co., New York, have been incorporated to manufacture and sell chains and jewelry, with a capital of \$4,000. Mary Wolf, Jacob Wolf, 207 E. Broadway, New York, and Nathan Comings, Baltimore, Md., are the incorporators.

Joseph W. Beacham, Jr., son of J. W. Beacham, of Rogers & Brother, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army. Mr. Beacham was recently a sergeant in the Astor Battery, and was reported for conspicuous gallantry at Manila.

At a general meeting held April 4, by the New York Watchmakers' Society, 192 Third Ave., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, John Schneiders; recording secretary, Emil

F. Ungerer; treasurer, Valentine Gehrig; trustee, Aloys Platt.

William T. Church, as receiver of the George W. Church Co., has notified all creditors of that concern to present their claims, and all persons holding property or assets of the company to deliver the same on or before July 1, at the office of E. D. Barlow, 206 Broadway.

Chauncy N. Frazier last week withdrew from the firm of H. M. Smith & Co., wholesale jewelers and manufacturers of pens, 83 Nassau St. Horace R. Bateman, the remaining partner, continues the business under the old firm name and liquidates for the co-partnership just dissolved.

L. C. Reisner, of L. C. Reisner & Co., Lancaster, Pa., was a visitor at THE CIRCULAR office last week. Mr. Reisner reports a highly satisfactory state of trade. While in New York he took from the Custom House a very large consignment of watch jewels, recently arrived from Switzerland.

At a meeting of the directors of the Roy Mfg. Co., 21-23 Maiden Lane, held at their offices last Thursday, a reorganization was effected, the following officers being elected: A. H. Roy, president; Elmer Camm, vice-president; W. F. Macdonough, secretary; F. L. Camm, treasurer and general manager.

John B. Yates, a former jobber in watches, who assigned March 22, 1894, and who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, has been discharged of all his debts. The petition asking for the discharge was granted by Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, Wednesday. Mr. Yates's liabilities were given as \$54,202.

The report of a strike among the engravers at the Fahys Watch Case Co.'s factory, Sag Harbor, L. I., published by the Brooklyn Eagle and other papers, was denied at the concern's office, in this city, last week. Henry F. Cook, of this company, stated there had been no strike whatever, and he could not imagine how any such report arose.

The committee of the creditors of W. D. Tusten, Houston, Tex., who have had charge of the adjustment of affairs in the latter's failure, have declared a first cash dividend, amounting to 45 per cent. Checks for this amount are now being distributed to creditors through the New York Jewelers' Association, whose attorney and secretary acted with the committee in their work. The creditors' committee consist of Simon Frankel, of Joseph Frankel's Sons; C. G. Alford, of C. G. Alford & Co., and J. B. Bowden, of J. B. Bowden & Co.

By some mistake the *Evening Post*, of this city, announcing the death of one, Herman Unger, Friday, identified the deceased with Unger Bros., manufacturing jewelers, of Newark, N. J., by saying that he was a manufacturing jeweler of that city and had formerly been in business at 192 Broadway, New York—a location at which Unger Bros.' New York office was situated for some time. The Newark firm deny absolutely that the person referred to by the *Post* had any connection with their firm or their family, and do not understand how the report arose.

A daring assault and robbery was attempted Monday upon Nathan Hebal, who keeps a pawnbrokers' sale store at 351½ Bowery. Hebal was alone in the store when two young men entered and asked to see some diamond rings. He showed them three rings, when suddenly one of the men threw a paper of snuff into Hebal's eyes, blinding him. Hebal, though unable to see, made a grab for the man who had thrown the snuff and gripped his coat and began to struggle with him. Fortunately Detective Faurot, of Police Headquarters, happened to be passing the store, and, hearing the din, entered and made the snuff thrower a prisoner. His confederate had escaped. The man said he was James King, of Chicago, 19 years old. A doctor was summoned and Hebal's eyes attended to. King was taken to Police Headquarters, where, on examination, one of the diamond rings was found in his mouth. The other two rings which Hebal had shown the thieves were not recovered.

THE ONLY CIGAR JAR.

These Jars have Stoppers ground in and are air-tight; therefore contents, neither dry out nor absorb moisture.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,
36 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

**TO LET
CORNER STORE**

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

....INQUIRE....

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.

ON PREMISES.

News Gleanings.

I. Gittelsohn, Milwaukee, Wis., is out of business.

Brasington & Eason, Darlington, S. C., have failed.

Louis W. Greb, Canal Dover, O., is out of business.

H. O. Siebe, Crystal Springs, Miss., is in bankruptcy.

M. White, Davis, I. T., has filed a mortgage for \$67.50.

S. Beck, Dallas, Tex., has been sued for a debt of \$328.50.

J. S. Freeman has opened a new jewelry store in Marue, Ia.

D. C. McKee, Corning, N. Y., has been adjudged bankrupt.

E. G. Osborn will open a new jewelry store in Nevada, Mo.

W. A. Fisher has removed from Franklin, Pa., to Oil City, Pa.

Joseph Whipple, Springfield, Mass., has removed to 606 Main St.

Robert Arniel, Cape Vincent, N. Y., has disposed of his jewelry store.

Charles Vlatch, Waterloo, Ia., contemplates moving to Denver, Col.

T. J. Mitchell, Missouri City, Mo., has sold real estate valued at \$275.

J. G. Smith has sold out his stock of jewelry, etc., in Silverton, Ore.

J. E. Dent, Martin, Tenn., recently moved his stock to the Rooks building.

M. H. Allnutt, Trenton, Mo., is thinning out his stock with an auction sale.

Frank L. Ainsworth, Oelwein, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for \$100.

W. J. Aldrich will open a new jewelry store in Waynesborough, Pa., soon.

A judgment for \$600 has been entered against F. A. Riefler, Buffalo, N. Y.

C. W. Castello has opened a new stock of jewelry, etc., in Pleasanton, Kan.

H. M. Stevenson, Escanaba, Mich., will open a store in the new Fogarty building.

Wm. W. Boyer recently succeeded Boyer & Hemmerly, South Bethlehem, Pa.

London & Hart opened their jewelry store in Oswego Falls, N. Y., a few days ago.

J. Jaffe, jeweler, Bessemer, Ala., will build an eight room cottage in that city.

Gustave Moritz, optical goods, St. Louis, Mo., has given a chattel mortgage for \$700.

E. E. Müller, Malone, N. Y., has erected a Joliet electric clock in front of his store.

B. H. Beattie has removed his stock of jewelry from the old location, in Turon, Kan.

H. W. Kappes & Son, Shippensburg, Pa., will occupy a remodelled store on May 1.

F. M. Means, formerly of Saybrook, Ill., has opened a new jewelry store in Colfax, Ill.

George G. Brown, Kansas City, Mo., has given a chattel mortgage on tools and fixtures for \$150.

John Joy, Potsdam, N. Y., was elected a member of the Board of Health of that village last week.

J. S. Lewis, J. S. Lewis & Co., Ogden, Utah, has given a warranty deed for a consideration of \$1.

E. Lytle, St. Paul, Minn., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$72,487.31; assets, \$101,140.

At the annual Easter election in Troy, N. Y., Samuel C. Tappin was elected junior warden of Christ Church.

J. P. Ernst, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is now located in his new store, next door to his former place of business.

Bert. Rehm, formerly with A. C. Healy, Norwood, N. Y., is now with E. W. Knowlton, Malone, N. Y.

R. H. Bedford, of Ionia, Mich., contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Greenville, Mich., in about a month.

Charles A. Cantwell, Malone, N. Y., has been appointed watch inspector of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain R. R.

William L. Cooley has removed from Abilene, Kan., to Malone, N. Y., and will open a jewelry store there about April 15.

F. T. Huntington, of Syracuse, N. Y., contemplates opening a new jewelry store in the American Express building, Fulton, N. Y.

F. M. Smith contemplates erecting a new building in Woodbine, N. Y., this Spring, into which he contemplates removing his jewelry store.

T. P. Eastland has opened up in the jewelry business in Glenwood Springs, Col., having removed to that city from Victoria, Tex.

William Benzion has admitted a partner to his wholesale jewelry business in Denver, Col., and the style of the new firm is Benzion & Zwetow.

Peter McDonald, the veteran watchmaker for E. W. Knowlton, Malone, N. Y., is again "on deck," after an illness of three months' duration.

J. H. Searfoss, who has for a number of years been working as a watchmaker in Kansas City, Mo., is making preparations to open a new jewelry store in Smithville, Mo.

Mrs. Swaney and Allen and W. F. Roth have bought a lot on the corner of Franklin and Water Sts., Gallatin, Tenn., and begun the erection of a large drug store and jewelry shop.

Frank M. Holes, jeweler, Ridgway, Pa., went to Edinboro, Pa., last week, and returned home a benedict. His bride was Miss Emma Augusta Swift, daughter of Mrs. Lucinda A. Swift.

N. G. Carr, jeweler, Concord, N. H., on April 1 commenced his 44th consecutive

year of active business life on Main St. Only one firm antedates him in that city—T. W. & J. H. Stewart, tailors.

Vaughan & Burnett, Brattleboro, Vt., have added to their jewelry store a department for Roman finishing and coloring gold and silver. This, they announce, is the only department of the kind in the State.

The residence of Michael Samuels, jeweler, Youngstown, O., was practically destroyed by fire on the night of April 1, caused by a heater. He carried an insurance of \$1,500, which will not cover the losses.

About 7 o'clock on the morning of April 1 the fire department was called to the R. M. Muinch jewelry store, South Bend, Ind. A stove pipe had fallen down, and the paper on the wall was burning. No damage was done.

W. W. Farnsworth, Brushton, N. Y., was elected vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in that village, last week. Mr. Farnsworth means to enlarge and improve his store this Spring, and carry a much larger stock than he has ever had before.

William L. La Rue, in the jewelry business in New Haven, Conn., has decided to return to Pittsfield, Mass., and re-enter the jewelry trade there. Mr. La Rue has leased one of the stores in the new American house. The store will be opened about May 1.

The death occurred recently of Dwight B. Look, of Meadow City, Mass. Mr. Look was born in Conway, Mass., April 19, 1820. In 1847 he went to Leominster and began manufacturing horn goods and jewelry. The business grew and developed rapidly. He retired from business in 1891 and removed to Northampton.

Thomas F. Whiteside, of Colorado Springs, Col., whose death from dysentery at Manila is just reported, was a native of Elgin, Ill., where for many years his father, Thomas Whiteside, was employed in the watch factory. He went to Colorado Springs with his father in 1895. The latter, aged and broken in spirit and health, has returned to Illinois.

Last Wednesday evening, at the residence of John Laudermilch, jeweler, Lebanon, Pa., Miss Eva, the 17-year-old daughter, had occasion to go to the stove in the kitchen, and by some means or other her light chintz dress took fire. Mrs. Laudermilch ran into the kitchen, tore up a carpet, and flung it around the frightened young lady. Miss Eva was very seriously hurt; her lips, face, arms and chest were burned, and the shock was great. Mrs. Laudermilch, in her effort to save her daughter, was burned on both arms.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of SITUATIONS WANTED on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

ENGRAVER AND OPTICIAN desires situation; best references; own trial case. Address H. G., care Jewelers' Circular.

POSITION WANTED at watchmaker, salesman and jewelry repairer; At references. Address "C. D.," care of Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter desires position; accurate beginner; good reference. Address Miss C. Bender, 496 Elton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT AND DESIGNER with large experience in all branches of sterling silver ware, desires position; best of references. Address "F.," care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED, by competent engraver and jewelry jobber; good set of tools; 12 years' experience; also salesman and window decorator. Address J. F. Ellsworth, 63 E. Main St., Waterbury, Conn.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER of 20 years' experience, who has complete set of tools and test case, desires position; age 35; have been in business for myself and capable of managing store. Address "H. W. F.," care of Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—To solicit orders for cut glass tableware in connection with some kindred line; liberal commissions allowed. Address Box 453, Deep River, Conn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, familiar with the retail jeweler in the middle west or western States, to carry a large stock of watches and jewelry; liberal terms. Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—Ambitious young man with small capital preferred, to take interest in house long established in this city, making special line, which can be pushed to any extent; an opportunity like this does not often occur. Address "Carter," care of Jewelers' Circular.

To Let.

STOREROOM TO LET at Warwick, N. Y.; suitable for a jeweler; population, 2,000; one other in town; price, \$10 month; 65 miles from New York. Box 454, Warwick, N. Y.

FRONT OFFICE, 18x72, (occupied by the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. for 14 years); also smaller offices and rooms for light manufacturing; rents low. Knapp Building, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—On account of death, a small jewelry business; good chance for young man. Inquire at once, J. H. Stumpf, Dover, N. J.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westerly, R. I.

A FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE, stock and fixtures, with good repairing department, for sale; in the vicinity of New York; a town of 100,000 population; \$3,000 only. Address, "Watchmaker," care Jewelers' Circular.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—On account of failing eyesight, I will sell my jewelry store; established seven years; only store in town of 15,000 inhabitants, New York State; nice, clean, up-to-date stock; a fine business; will sell at a low figure, or might entertain a partnership proposition from practical man. Address "N. Y.," care Jewelers' Circular.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—JEWELER'S SAFE. Marvin's banker's chest, 46 in. high, 36 wide, 14½ deep (inside); also wire mill polishing lathe. Paul Jeanne, 36 John St., New York.

JEWELRY STORE FURNITURE—Wall cases, counter cases, work benches, railings, trays, watch glass case with fifty gross of glass, iron signs, and large, handsome, burglar proof safe; I can send you a young watchmaker—a first-class man. Address E. J. Julian, Vincennes, Ind.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED:

TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN to sell a manufacturer's line of solid gold rings to the retail trade from samples, as a side line, on liberal commission. Must be representing one or more lines that do not conflict. A salable line of rings will be furnished.

Address, stating references, name of lines now selling, also territory covered, **RINGS**, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

REMOVAL.

Leon Hirsch

Importer of Watches has
removed from 45 to

37 and 39 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Factory: Chaux de-Fonds,
Rue Daniel Jean-Richard 21.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,
published by

S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers,

Myers Building,

48-50 Maiden Lane, New York City.

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Canada and the Provinces.

Lorne Bricker is opening a jewelry store in Glen Allan, Ont.

The jewelry firms of Halifax report a fairly good business during Easter.

Mr. Vidito, representing M. S. Brown & Co., Halifax, was in Toronto last week.

E. H. Nordlinger, of Nordlinger & Mamluck, New York, was in Toronto recently.

J. J. Walls, formerly in the jewelry business in Tottenham, has removed to Selkirk, Ont.

E. W. Ross, North Bay, has just returned home from a lengthy trip to the Northwest.

Arthur B. McClean, jeweler, Assiniboia, has given a bill of sale to Florence McClean for \$290.

J. B. Williamson, Montreal, is selling off the stock at his St. Catherine St. branch, recently damaged by fire.

Fred G. Fawkes, jeweler, Brantford, Ont., has given a chattel mortgage for \$3,000 to G. H. Fawkes. This is a renewal.

W. D. Birchall, of the Toronto Silver Plate Co., Toronto, is en route to Australasia, sailing from Vancouver on April 6. Mr. Birchall will introduce his company's wares into Australia and New Zealand.

Earle J. Thompson, jeweler, Moncton, N. B., has purchased the building formerly occupied by the Merchants' bank of Halifax, at the corner of Main and Church Sts., and will fix the building up as a jewelry store.

The store of Mr. Lazarus, Craig St., Montreal, was recently broken into and several watches, chains, rings, etc., were stolen. The police have arrested a man giving the name of Frank Barratto, and his address as Rutland, Vt.

The death occurred at Truro, N. S., April 5, of William Gregor Yuill, aged 74 years, the oldest jeweler in Truro. He was stricken with paralysis last week. He leaves a wife and three children. One son, Gasper, is engaged in newspaper work in New York.

Provincial buyers visiting Toronto last

week included: W. A. Fenwick, Shelburne; E. E. Daniels, Orangeville; Edward Jordan, Chatham; J. Wood, of Wood Bros., Kingston; W. H. Fowlie, Erin; R. A. Douglas, Barrie; W. B. Webb, Allandale; Geo. S. Armstrong, Lion's Head.

Benjamin Kent, of B. & H. B. Kent, Toronto, accompanied by his son, Sidney L. Kent, sails on May 3 from New York on an extended purchasing trip to Europe. He will place extensive orders for diamonds at Amsterdam, and subsequently visit other continental jewelry centers, remaining away about two months.

On account of the increase in the price of iron, wire, copper and other raw material all the manufacturers of silver plated ware in Canada have advanced their prices. Circulars issued to the trade also announce that all packages in which goods are forwarded, such as boxes, barrels, etc., hitherto furnished free, will henceforth be charged for.

On March 10, jewelry valued at \$400 was stolen from the window of H. Mayerhoff's store, Ottawa. Last week four boys were arrested, charged with the offense. The boys secured the goods by pulling them out through the ventilator by means of a hair-pin affixed at the end of a stick. Two did the work, while the other two watched. At the police court the quartet of lads pleaded guilty.

Boston.

Willard Harwood, of Harwood Bros., is in New York on a pleasure trip, accompanied by his daughter.

Arthur M. Little, treasurer of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co., has returned from a trip to Europe. He has been absent about four months.

Edwin P. Wells, of the Globe Optical Co., has gone to Washington and other points south, and will be away for about a fortnight, with a view to benefiting his health.

Next Tuesday evening the New England Association of Opticians will hold their April meeting. There will be an address by Herman Klein on "The Ophthalmoscope."

Buyers in town during the past week included: W. H. Proulx, Southbridge, Mass.; Charles G. Sheldon, Exeter, N. H.; C. W. Wilcox, Milford, Mass.; H. B. Locke, Amesbury, Mass.

George H. Whitford, who had quarters with Tiffany & Wales, Jewelers building, has removed to room 74 in the same building. Mr. Guild, diamond dealer, also heretofore in the same office with Tiffany & Wales, has sold out to John B. Humphrey and retired from active business.

The E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. have received an order from the Metropolitan Park Commission for an unusually large clock to be set on a standard at the Crescent Beach reservation. It will be of special ornamental design, surmounted with carved work in the shape of a huge sea shell, and the dials are to measure 3½ feet in diameter. At night the dials will be illuminated, one facing the beach and bathers, and the other the promenade and drive.

Merton Wheeler will open a new jewelry store in Augusta, Me.

Fast Friends.

Silverware appreciates right treatment. **SILVER CREAM** is just the right polish. It saves silverware because it cleans it without friction. Its simple application produces a lustre and restores silver to its natural brilliancy. No hard rubbing necessary. It is as harmless as water. It will not mar the most delicate surface. It is absolutely pure, absolutely free from any injurious element.



Read our **SILVER CREAM** Offer:

To anyone purchasing one half gross of **SILVER CREAM** at \$0.00 (that is, 12½c. per bottle retailing at 25c.), we will give free one gross of sample bottles, exact copies of the regular size, with nickel screw cap, lithographed labels with purchaser's name and address thereon, also a handsome display stand and a pretty felt mat which is very convenient for protecting a show case when displaying silverware. These samples judiciously distributed are great trade makers. The gross of them should pretty nearly clean out your stock of **SILVER CREAM**. We not only give you the best polish made but we do everything possible to help you sell it. No other concern in the trade offers inducements equal to the above.

There are other polishes put up in bottles similar to **SILVER CREAM**, but they are infringements.

J. A. WRIGHT & CO.,

NEW YORK, 3 Maiden Lane.

KEENE, N. H.



SAMPLE OF ENGRAVING DONE ON THE

Eaton-Engle Engraving Machine.

CATALOGUE AND SAMPLE OF WORK FREE.

EATON & GLOVER, 111 Nassau St., NEW YORK.

Trade Gossip.

W. M. Pyle, formerly a traveler for the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., has been engaged by the O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O., to travel in the west.

The Queen City Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O., are making a special gold case, 18 size, 160 pwt. solid gold, and an inch thick. They also have another order for a 120 pwt. case.

The Royal Copenhagen Pottery Co. are showing at their New York display rooms, 96 Church St., an entirely new line of dinner ware in their new natural color overglaze decoration. The goods are the kind that should appeal to all high grade jewelers.

The Howard Sterling Co., Providence, R. I., and New York, are sending to the trade a neat little blotter advertising their "999" military hair brush. This brush is made with celluloid protection, is fitted with superior bristles and is very artistic and attractive in shape.

Joseph Fahys & Co., Fahys building, 54 Maiden Lane, New York, have just issued a brochure entitled, "History of a B. W. C. Co. Eagle Case, 870,540." The brochure is profusely illustrated and is well worth perusing. Jewelers who have not seen a copy should write for one.

Notwithstanding the general impression to the contrary, the rentals for offices in the Cushman building, 1 Maiden Lane, cor. Broadway, New York, are decidedly reasonable. The building is one of the most desirable in the jewelry district, is fitted with all modern improvements and is particularly well situated.

R. F. Simmons & Co., Attleboro, Mass., have placed upon the market a new and very attractive bracelet and named it "Julia Marlowe." The bracelet is on the bangle style and is fitted with a pretty lock and key. After naming the article, the firm made up a specimen in solid gold and forwarded it with their compliments to the actress. Miss Marlowe acknowledged the gift in a letter expressing highest gratification and thanks for the compliment conferred upon her.

The Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O., will soon have out an unusually fine catalogue which will not only be finely illustrated, but unique in style. It will be bell shaped, like their trade-mark, with the binding at the top. It will be fastened through the clapper with a silk cord. The volume will contain about 50 pages of exclusively Bell cases, some 150 patterns. The cover will be in bronze and the address will be on the back cover. The jeweler should look out for it; it will be a handsome reference book.

B. A. Ballou & Co., Providence, R. I., are sending to the trade a convincingly worded circular, attached to which is a sample of their new patented solderless collar button. The many features that make this button one of remarkable excellence are aptly described. This description, together with the sample button, should make it easy work for the jeweler to convince his customer. The circular is neatly printed on stiff paper. It should be applied for by all jewelers who have not yet received a copy. The circulars are distributed gratuitously.

Birmingham, Ala.

John T. Adams, Jr., has put in a big stock of jewelry and optical goods at Talladega, Ala.

F. M. Morley has put in a stock of jewelry and a work bench at Daphne, Ala., one of the coming towns of the Gulf coast.

In the window of the C. N. Maxwell Jewelry Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala., is a miniature train, cars and engine, carved from a hickory stick and making a walking cane. The train is complete, every outline of locomotive, cars, etc., being distinctly brought out. The whole is attractively painted.

What came near being one of the worst fires in the history of the city was averted at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Monday last, by the careful work of the men in the jewelry store of Alston & Raiford. The fire caught in the store in a lot of colored paper used by the window decorator. Two wires in the complex window display got crossed and the result was a spark, which ignited the paper. As soon as the blaze started Mr. Raiford jumped into the fire, and after a hard fight, extinguished it, burning his hands somewhat. The loss is over \$800 in jewelry in the show window.

**A. & B.****HEADQUARTERS**

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

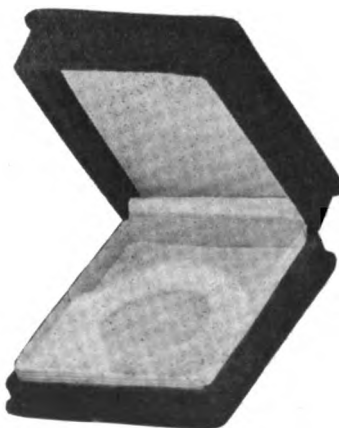
AVERY & BROWN,**68 Nassau St., New York.**

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical book in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

For Rent.

Very desirable shops in building now occupied by Ostby & Barton Co. Completely equipped for the manufacture of jewelry or for light manufacturing of any kind. Light unobstructed on four sides.

Apply to

Ostby & Barton Co.,**80 Clifford St.,****Providence, R. I.****S. & A. BORGZINNER,**

**82 & 84 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.**

TO COMPLETE THE SPECIAL LINE OF

Silk Velvet Cases.**Watch Cases, - - - - \$2.50 a Dozen.****ALL JEWELRY CASES, - - - - \$2.50 " "****RING CASES, - - - - - \$1.75 " "****Best Value Ever Offered.**

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899.

No. 11.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 1522 Lill Ave., (Telephone, Main 2157) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Pearls are now very popular, and there has never been a time in the Chicago trade when they were so eagerly sought for. The demand for large pearl pieces and large strings for the past two weeks has been more active than local stocks can meet. The demand for those weighing from 6 to 20 grains is far in excess of the supply. Colored pearls are popular to an extent chiefly for centers, but strings or collarettes of graduated whites are the popular thing, and no society woman's toilet is complete without them.

Juergens & Andersen Co.—“We are keeping up our regular force, but business is so good we can spare but two or three of them for work in stock and were hardly able to fit out our travelers. As we sell nothing but goods of our own manufacture, we regard the working up of stock as an important feature, but even with our present facilities, at the rate order work keeps up, we have been delayed in the manufacture of stock.”

Mr. Thearle, C. H. Knights & Co.—“There is quite a good demand for goods and the volume of sales fully equals our expectations. A good feature of the trade is shown by collections, which are all we could expect and are a great deal better than they were a year ago.”

Mr. Neely, Alfred H. Smith & Co.—“The Spring business is very satisfactory. All sizes of goods have been selling well, and a marked increase is shown in all stuff, from melee up to 2 karats. We look for a big trade this year, with a steady business throughout the season.”

M. Loeb, Wadsworth Watch Case Co.—“The ornamented line is selling well and there is a good call for both karats in engraved cases. The factory is running on full time and has issued a number of new designs that are taking well.”

J. C. Peers was in last week from Rockford, Ill.

J. H. Beland, of Truesdell, Wis., was a buyer in this market.

B. Stein, Newport News, Va., was in town buying an outfit of jewelry and tools and materials.

W. H. Barker, Sanborn, Ia., a young jeweler, who is doing well, visited the trade here the past week.

Albert Miller, Dundee, though now out of the jewelry business, called on his old acquaintances in the trade last week.

S. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., is on a business trip to California, which will last about five weeks.

William Smith, president of the Geneva Optical Co., is visiting the Chicago house for a week or more. Mr. Smith's home is in Geneva, N. Y.

J. S. Anderson has opened a new store at Batavia. He is a graduate of Juzek's horological school, Elgin, and this is his first venture in the jewelry field.

W. H. Vogell, of Alfred H. Smith & Co., has been spending a couple of weeks in New York, selecting a large and varied stock for the Chicago salesroom.

Ben Raue, who is doing a nice business at Crystal Lake, Ill., made some purchases here last week. Mr. Raue sells bicycles and jewelry and caters to rather more than the local trade.

F. E. Shortess, Traer, Ia., who is recognized as the most prosperous small-town jeweler in Iowa, left orders for goods here on his recent visit. The trade report he is a splendid man to do business with.

F. H. Allen, who handles Barstow & Williams's line here, has been nominated for trustee of La Grange Park, his suburban home. As he is on the popular ticket, Fred. is expected to assume office April 18.

M. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros., put in three or four days in the Kankakee marshes and was well rewarded, sending numerous ducks to friends in this city. Mr. Goldsmith is the Nimrod of the jewelry trade, and is equally at home at trap or wing shooting.

Miss Hobart, daughter of jeweler Hobart, Gilman, Ill., was here last week, and bought a few goods. She assists her father in the store, and there seems truth in the remark of one of the salesmen who waited on her: “When it comes to selecting articles to suit feminine fancies, a woman is the best judge, after all.”

Work at the Chicago Jewelers' Association offices was suspended Thursday, owing to the removal of the association hall and offices from the seventh to the sixth floor of the Columbus Memorial building. The new offices are larger than the old, and more conveniently arranged for handling the large amount of business they are called on to transact.

A handsome loving cup is to be presented to their Colonel by the officers and men of the 157th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, better known as the Indiana Tigers. The cup is mounted on tiger feet, and a tiger's head surmounts the following inscription: “Presented to Colonel George M. Studebaker by the officers and men of the 157th Regiment—Indiana Tigers, U. S. V., April — 1899. Mustered in April 26, 1898; mustered out Nov. 1, 1898.” The work was finely executed by the Towle Mfg. Co. Another trophy from the same silversmiths was the \$150 loving

cup presented by Lieutenant Colonel Frank O. Lowden, remembered by jewelers as one of the wittiest banquet speakers, to the Athletic Association for a relay race. It was won by the Athletic Association team themselves, after sharp competition, and occupies a distinguished place in their trophy room.

Have This Bill Killed.

There should be active opposition to the ordinance before the City Council taxing dealers in old gold and silver \$200 license fee, and placing other restrictions on the business. It is claimed to be a measure to assist the police in preventing “fences” for the sale of stolen articles of jewelry and silver ware. In reality it is a hold-up scheme of the Council, or certain members of it, to extort money from the jewelry trade. There is no more honorable calling than that of smelter, and no class of men are more honorable in their dealings with the public than the recognized smelting firms of Chicago. Because one dealer kept a fence, a man who had no more to do with the jewelry trade than has a maker of bricks, the police wish to embarrass and hamper a legitimate industry. The one person referred to told the writer a year ago that he had no dealings with the jewelry trade. It seems he bought of private families (the police say of thieves), and sold his product to the United States Mint, or, at least, held receipts on the Mint, which were supposed to be the product of articles stolen. He was not a jeweler. Every jeweler and every smelter in Chicago is opposed to the proposed ordinance and considers it an outrage. The bill should be throttled, and can be if the jewelers take active measures to kill it. Each jeweler who is interested in defeating the ordinance should ask the alderman of his ward to vote against it. A few of the aldermen have already investigated the measure and find it so faulty that they condemn it, root and branch. The restrictions as to the time articles should be kept before being melted, the daily reports which are required, and the unnecessary license fee, are all obnoxious. The bill would strike at the retail jeweler, who frequently receives a piece of old jewelry in part payment for a new article, sold to an old customer; it would be an annoyance to the wholesaler, and would cripple a prominent industry in the jewelry trade. The aldermen can kill it. See your alderman, and see he votes right. If the bill should pass, work for its repeal.

Pacific Northwest.

W. L. Young, Huntington, Ore., was recently married to Miss Julia Smith.

E. William Tilley, Mount Vernon, Wash., has given a deed for \$600 and received a lease.

I. O. Alderman, Amity, Ore., is building a new store, which he will soon occupy as a jewelry shop.

Indianapolis.

J. Adams has removed from Rolling Prairie, Ind., to Goshen, Ind.

Charles F. Cahill, Spencer, Ind., has given a \$260 chattel mortgage.

David J. Reagan has returned from an extended trip west for Baldwin, Miller & Co. He reports trade very fair.

A pair of ivory opera glasses, over 100 years old, have been attracting attention in Leo Lando's optical window.

L. F. Keifer & Son have refitted their optical department, and will in the future pay more attention to that branch of trade.

A black cloth floor covering, beautifully embroidered in Easter lilies, greatly enhanced the artistic Easter display in F. M. Herron's window.

Detroit.

F. J. Reed's jewelry store, Cadillac, Mich., was scorched by fire last week. Fully insured. Several business blocks were destroyed.

Detroit jewelers say that they have had a fairly satisfactory Easter trade, although unseasonable weather militated somewhat against them. The demand for novelties was better than usual. The usual weddings that take place at this season of the year are helping to swell trade. One firm says that the business of March was \$4,000 ahead of that of last year.

Deck hands on the steamer *Victoria* last week fished up \$50 worth of silver ware bearing the stamp of the Royal Silverware Co., Detroit. The Windsor branch is the Imperial Silverware Co. At first, it was thought the articles had been stolen, but Manager Service says the pieces were spoiled and had been thrown away. The story is peculiar. Later, the stuff was stolen from the deck hands.

Willard Brewer has purchased the interest of H. T. Burt in the jewelry business, of Burt & Moody, Battle Creek, Mich., and the new firm will continue at the old stand.

St. Louis.

Broadway Jewelry Co. are now conducting the store formerly occupied by the Hyke & Frech Jewelry Co.

The board of directors of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Missouri held their regular monthly meeting on the 5th inst.

F. W. Drosten is having one of the largest street clocks in town erected in front of his store. It has a Howard movement.

Edwin Massa, of Bauman-Massa Jewelry Co., left on the 8th inst. for a long trip. He will make a general review of the trade.

Both jobbers and retailers express themselves as well pleased with business and the prospects for continuance of favorable conditions.

Very few out-of-town jewelers were here last week. Among them were: C. E. Randall, Litchfield, Ill., and Joseph L. Wolff, Paducah, Ky.

David B. Aloe, of the A. S. Aloe Co., was installed as Exalted Ruler of the local lodge of Elks, with appropriate ceremonies, on the night of the 6th inst.

San Francisco.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

There has been an improvement in the retail trade here the past week. Sales have been quite brisk, in contrast with the dull period which has affected the retailers pretty generally since the holidays.

Haskell & Muegge report a better demand for jewelry throughout California. They expect a good Summer trade for all the staple lines.

Among the visitors in San Francisco last week was H. A. Belding, Portland, Ore.

Walter Smith, with Allan Marshall, has been very ill with grip for the past few days.

Herman Abraham, of Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, New York, was in town last week.

M. H. Richardson has removed to a situation five doors further up Market St. He is very comfortably located.

Adolph Hageman, of Santa Cruz, Cal., will hereafter be connected with Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, this city.

A. W. Hine, the popular outside man of Phelps & Adams, is now making a trip in northern California for that house.

A number of jewelers from Colorado were visitors here last week, among whom were S. Mayer and George Bell, Denver, Col.

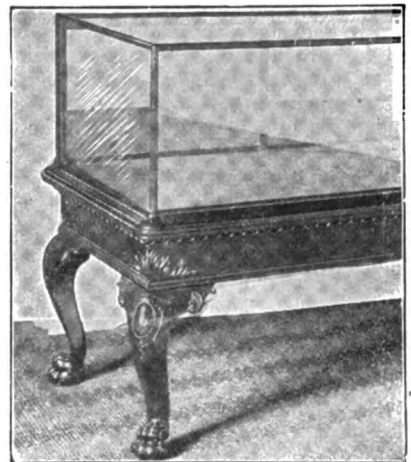
Adam Wagner has sold out his interest

....THE....

Perfection Show Case

FOR FINE JEWELRY TRADE.

We challenge the world to produce its equal.



If you are interested in Show Cases and Jewelry Furniture, write us for full information.

A. H. REVELL & CO.,

431-437 FIFTH AVENUE,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WRITE FOR OUR No. 8 CATALOGUE.

DON'T FORGET THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUBLISHING CO.'S BOOK LIST when in want of any technical work in the Jewelry or Kindred Trades.

STERLING SILVER

Colonial

TABLE WARE.

COLD MEAT FORK.

CHICAGO.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



in Liebert & Wagner, to his partner, Alfred Liebert, who will hereafter conduct the business.

Edwin B. White, manufacturing jeweler and diamond setter, Phelan building, has sold out his business, and will go to Shasta County, Cal., to engage in mining.

Within the next few days, W. K. Barmore, of Frederick & Barmore, opticians, will start on a trip through northern California. He will introduce his Isomer crystal glasses throughout the larger towns in that section of the State.

William A. Schwartzkopf, who has just left San Francisco, reported that he had received orders for more than three times as much goods as he expected. Mr. Schwartzkopf is well known here, though this was his first trip in the interest of Schwartzkopf & Dorer.

The will of the late William K. Vanderslice, who died on the 12th ult., has been filed for probate. The estate consists of real and personal property in this city, including stock in the corporation of W. K. Vanderslice Co. The property is to be distributed among his four children.

Pacific Coast Notes.

O. Lipman, manufacturing jeweler, San Francisco, has been visiting in San Jose, Cal.

J. S. Johnson, jeweler, Concord, Cal., has put in new counters and otherwise added to the appearance of his establishment.

G. L. Schneider has associated himself with Charles Haas & Son, Stockton, Cal., and will have charge of the optical department.

The residence of Andrews, jeweler, Vallejo, Cal., was entered recently and robbed of jewelry to the amount of \$700. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were attending the theater at the time.

H. E. Carrington, manufacturing jeweler, Santa Rosa, Cal., will branch out considerably during the next few days. He has taken the remnant of the Arthur Rhodes jewelry stock, and as many of the fixtures as he can use, and will add them to his stock in his store in the Occidental hotel building.

Fred, Wesdahl, Oakland, Cal., who is now serving his country in the Philippine Islands, as a member of Company E, 22d Battalion, First Tennessee Regiment, has opened a jewelry shop at Manila, and when off duty gives it his attention, and is said to be doing quite a thriving business. One of the leading jewelry houses in Manila has made him a flattering offer, to take effect when he takes his discharge from the army. Mr. Wesdahl was formerly an engraver in the jewelry store of Shreve & Co., San Francisco.

Columbus, O.

R. P. Huddleson is now the watchmaker at Bancroft Bros.

O. L. Boisel, jeweler, London, will within a few days move into a larger and better room, not far from where he is now located.

Kansas City.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The outlook for a good Spring trade is still very bright, although the weather has

been so severe so far this Spring as to hurt Easter trade very materially. All trade shows a steady increase. The jobbing trade is greater than it was ever known to be here; a great territory that is rapidly forging to the front is Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and all this is tributary to Kansas City.

William Woolard, Olathe, Kan., visited the jobbers last week.

The Columbian Optical Co. intend to enlarge their shop and make some general changes.

A bill in the State Senate to further regulate trading stamp and kindred schemes has been killed.

The city license inspector has been after several unlicensed jewelry auctioneers the past few weeks, and hereafter they will be closely watched.

Early Spring weddings are beginning to have a bearing on the stationery and engraving business of most of the local jewelers. Jaccard's have had to materially increase the capacity of their stationery department, and for the past two or three weeks have been rushed to their full capacity.

The Kansas City Manufacturers' Association are trying to make arrangements for a permanent headquarters, where "Made in Kansas City" goods can always be seen on exhibition. The association are now trying to induce a large jewelry manufacturer to open up a branch here to supply western trade.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

H. Geffen, Minneapolis, has removed from 25 Nicollet Ave. to 607 Washington Ave., S., into larger quarters.

Robert Lussier, until recently with H. A. Skusa, Havre, Mon., has returned to Minneapolis, his former home, and is purchasing a stock of goods and store fixtures. Mr. Lussier will open in business at Cass Lake, Minn.

C. J. Peck, for the past six months with Leslie Willson, Chippewa Falls, Wis., has returned home, having severed his connections with Mr. Willson, who is now selling off his stock at auction and will retire from business soon.

W. W. Arms, a recent graduate of the Parsons' Horological School, Peoria, Ill., whose home is at Owatonna, Minn., will start in the jewelry business there. Mr. Arms was in Minneapolis a few days ago purchasing his opening stock.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: A. L. Mealey, Delano, Minn.; W. W. McGuire, Northfield, Minn.; John Morton, Northfield, Minn.; Lucien Diacon, Chaska, Minn.; C. L. Eckberg, Red Wing, Minn.; E. C. Bennett, Zumbrota, Minn.; E. L. Overjorde, Hector, Minn.; C. A. Sherdahl, Montevideo, Minn.; W. W. Arms, Owatonna, Minn.

Jeweler Joseph Philal Admits He is a Counterfeiter.

GLENCOE, Minn., April 6.—Joseph Philal, jeweler, Silver Lake, was brought here Tuesday and lodged in jail, charged with counterfeiting. He made a mold with a watch case and plaster of Paris. He admits his guilt. The silver dollars he made are a fair sample, but of poor material.

Cincinnati.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The Easter season just closed was one of unusual profit to the jewelers. The volume of business done in all lines is said to have been in advance of anything known in the past five years. It was really beyond the jewelers' expectations and many who had large stocks were surprised to find how depleted the season left them and they are now buying again for the Summer season.

John C. Dueber was in Cincinnati last week calling on old friends.

J. E. Mitchell, Ft. Worth, Tex., was a guest of Fox Bros. & Co. last week.

Elmer Hartman, Tiffin, O., has gone to North Dakota to look into a new claim he recently bought and from which he expects rich returns.

Fox Bros. & Co. have completely renovated their salesrooms and have added new fixtures and new carpets, making the place one of the swellest diamond parlors in the city.

The Oskamp will case occupied the Circuit Court for three days last week, reviewing the case. The valuation was again up before Judge Murphy and the matter is now in his hands for decision.

W. Reichenstein, 618 Central Ave., was arrested at the instance of Bessie Little, who claimed she took a ring to his store to have it repaired and when she called for it an emerald that had been in it was gone. He denied that the stone was in the ring and she appealed to the police, who advised her to get a warrant.

The contemplated 12-story building at 4th and Walnut Sts. will take in the two buildings west on 4th St., and on the ground floor of one of these are A. & J. Plaut, wholesale jewelers, who have a lease on their quarters for another 18 months. The new structure is said to have already been planned and will be begun in the Fall. Mr. Plaut said as yet no notices have been served on them and it is likely they will not be disturbed until the plans have been perfected.

A. E. Paegel's Assets Sold Out to His Wife for \$2,500.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 7.—A meeting of creditors of A. E. Paegel was held on the 4th inst., at which time bids were received for the assets. There were only two bids—one by L. J. Wilk, of \$1,750, and one by Mrs. A. E. Paegel, of \$2,500. Her bid, being the highest, was accepted by the trustee, and confirmed by the referee. Mrs. Paegel took immediate possession, and is selling the entire stock off at auction sale, which commenced yesterday and will continue for some time. Sam Martin, auctioneer, of Milwaukee, is conducting the sale.

Mr. Paegel has rented another store, at 20 and 22 S. 3d St., which is now being remodeled, and will be ready in a few weeks, when the business will be removed from the old place, at 625 Nicollet Ave., into the new quarters.

A hearing has been set for April 15, in the United States District Court of Minnesota, on the application for a discharge in bankruptcy of A. E. Paegel.

Providence.

R. G. Schutz has gone into business at 25 Calender St.

Nathaniel S. Brown, for a long time optician for Farrington & Co., this city, has gone to New Haven, where he will have charge of the optical department of Howe & Stetson.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the James A. Foster Co., held March 31, a dividend of \$5 per share was declared, payable on the preferred and common stock, to stockholders of record April 10, 1899.

Hatch & Becken, who started as stone setters in a small way in the Tierney building some months ago, have been quite successful, so much so that they have been obliged to make arrangements for enlarging their facilities. To this end, they have leased the entire upper floor of the Tierney building. In addition to their business as stone setters, they will do engraving.

United States Automobile Co., of Pawtucket, have recently been incorporated with a capital of \$250,000, for the purpose of manufacturing electrical motor carriages and appliances. Frank Mossberg, formerly vice-president and general manager of the Mossberg & Granville Mfg. Co., of Providence, has been appointed president and general manager of this new company. The factory is located in Providence.

A second meeting of the citizens of Riverside, for the purpose of arriving at some arrangement whereby the jewelry plant of S. J. Weeden & Co., which was recently destroyed by fire, may be kept in the town, was held last Thursday night. Several plans were discussed, and it was finally decided that the most feasible plan would be the formation of a stock company to purchase land and build a factory. Shares will be sold at a par value of \$1 per share. It is proposed to erect a factory at a cost of about \$2,500 on land which will cost about \$500. This will be furnished to Mr. Weeden, rent free for the first year; at a rental equivalent to 1 per cent. of the cost of the building for the next year, and an addition of 1 per cent. each year until the rent amounts to 9 per cent.

The Rhode Island Yacht Club is to have more prize cups offered for the various regattas, in which the yachts belonging to the club will take part during the coming season than in a number of years before. The Howard Sterling Co., this city, have orders for seven racing trophies, which have already been assured, and it is believed that more will be offered as the season progresses. One each has been offered by Commodore Banigan and Vice-Commodore Olney for the two most popular classes of sloops. These cups are to be 10¼ inches in height, and will stand on an ebony base 5¼ inches high. On the front of each cup will be the flag of the club, crossed with the flag of the officer presenting the cup, executed in enamel, while on the back will be engraved an inscription. Three cups of similar design, but graduated in size, are offered by the club's flag officers collectively to be raced for by the new boats of special design now being built at Bristol for 12 of the club members. Commodore Banigan has offered another cup, specially, for 30-footers, to be raced for at the Potter's Cove regatta.

The Attleboros.

Isaac Clark, Boston, placed orders among the local factories last week.

H. F. Barrows & Co. resumed operations Monday, after a week's closing for stock taking.

Alton H. Riley, of Riley, French & Heffron, is now vice-president of the North Attleboro Garrison Club.

Major Everett S. Horton, of the Horton & Angell Co., was elected last week chairman of the board of public library trustees.

E. I. Franklin has returned from his southern tour, in which he inspected Cuba, with a view to discover some of its trade conditions.

State Factory and Building Inspectors Tierney and Fowle, of Fall River, visited the North Attleboro jewelry shops last week in their official capacity.

Charles Crossman, who returned to Chartley after service in the Attleboro company in the Massachusetts Fifth, has been given a responsible position in the factory of Freeman, Daughaday & Co.

Captain George H. Sykes, foreman for Smith & Crosby, was one of the guests of honor Thursday at a banquet served at the United States hotel, Boston, to the staff and line officers of the Massachusetts Fifth.

This is the season when the manufacturers are getting out their samples of Summer goods. A novelty has crept in this season in the shape of gun metal buttons, studs, waist sets and similar small articles.

On the date of this issue of THE CIRCULAR, Winthrop F. Barden, of Chapman & Barden, Plainville, and Alfred D. Crosby, with Fontneau & Cummings and son of Representative Alfred R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby, are to be married in Attleboro to charming young ladies.

The friends of Theron I. Smith, of T. I. Smith & Co., were greatly disquieted last week when late Friday night a message came to North Attleboro by wire that he and Mrs. Smith had lost their lives in a fire at a house where they had been stopping. The wires sung with inquiry until the safety of this manufacturer and public spirited man had been settled beyond dispute.

The fact that the Attleboro burned district—the ever-present monument to the great fire of last May—is being leveled over and otherwise treated as though no factories are to be built thereon, has given rise to the story that the owner, Joseph M. Bates, of Bates & Bacon, had secretly sold the land or a part of it to the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., to be used by them when their tracks shall have been elevated several feet above the town. Mr. Bates positively denies that any such thing is the cause of the work.

Sidney O. Bigney, of S. O. Bigney & Co.; Charles O. Sweet, of Regnell, Bigney & Co., and David E. Makepeace were elected president, first vice-president and second vice-president in the above order by the Odd Fellows Building Association. These three gentlemen are also on the board of directors, which contain beside them the following jewelers: Emmons D. Guild, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co.; George H. Herrick, of G. H. Her-

rick & Co.; William C. Tappan, of the D. F. Briggs Co.; Edward A. Sweeney, of the W. H. Wilmarth Co., and Maxy W. Potter, of J. M. Fisher & Co.

Newark.

William Klaile has succeeded F. Kraut & Co.

Schultz, Leiss & Co., with the principal office in Newark, N. J., have incorporated for the manufacture of jewelry of all kinds. Capital, \$3,500. Incorporators, Fred. L. Schultz, Newark, N. J.; John N. Leiss, Newark, N. J.; John C. Lapp, Newark, N. J.

Angelina J. Mockridge, of this city, manufacturing jeweler, trading as the Mockridge Sterling Co., at 65 Nassau St., New York, has been adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court, at Trenton, and the petition has been referred to referee Frederick W. Leonard, who has not yet fixed a day for a meeting of the creditors. The schedule sets forth liabilities to the amount of \$12,684.87, and assets \$10,465.69.

Charles F. Cross, jeweler, Gadsden, Ala., has added wall paper, picture frames, moulding, etc., to his stock of jewelry.

Seal Grain Leather Lined



Positively the handsomest and most durable eyeglass case made—and but \$10.50 per gross, lettered.

TRY A CROSS.

E. KIRSTEIN SONS CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

For Sale

**A GOOD PAYING AND WELL
ESTABLISHED**

**Tool, Material and
Optical Business**

**In New York City, having a large
cash counter trade.**

Only \$5,000

**cash required. Balance on easy
terms. For full particulars ad-
dress, with references, Rare Op-
portunity, care "Jewelers' Cir-
cular."**



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: M. G. Alexander, F. A. Prince & Co.; Harry P. Blackburn, Langfeld Bros. & Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; H. W. Arnstine, Arnstine Bros. & Mier; E. H.

Smith, J. D. Bergen Co.; Mr. Cary, J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Clarence Pettit, Link & Angell; Mr. Ford, Ford & Carpenter; E. W. Brannard, John W. Reddall & Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Ed. Skinner, Henry Ginnel & Co.; Fred J. Foster, Unger Bros.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; Ernest A. Rose, Allsopp Bros., and W. H. Gregory, Strobell & Crane.

J. W. Tice, manager of the Chicago office of Adolphe Schwob, is on a western trip.

Benj. Westervelt is calling on his trade on the New York Central R. R. and reports a very fair business.

Max Huss, with S. & A. Borgzinner, expects to arrive in New York on Saturday next from his western trip.

T. Brady, Canadian representative of Smith & Patterson, Boston, Mass., returned last week from a trip to British Columbia.

David H. Raymond, western representative of the Queen City Silver Co., Cincinnati, O., was in Toronto, Can., last week.

M. E. Van Bergh, of the Van Bergh Silver Plate Co., Rochester, N. Y., passed through Albany last week on his regular trip east.

Harry Kennion is on his second trip west for Parks Bros. & Rogers, his first trip with this line being made in January. Formerly he was with H. D. Merritt & Co.

M. Klipper, Hipp, Didisheim & Bro.; Robert B. Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, the Middletown Plate Co.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co., were in Columbus, O., last week.

Peter L. Lappin, formerly with W. A. Cates, jeweler, Portland, Me., has entered the employ of J. C. Sawyer, the Boston jobber, and will represent that house on the road.

H. Jehlenger, for B. F. Norris, Alister & Co., Chicago, will visit Colorado and the Pacific coast, leaving this week. Mr. Jehlenger made this territory last Summer and found good business.

Among the travelers visiting Kansas City, Mo., last week were: George W. Birnbaum, Engelfried, Braun & Weidmann; Fred. J. Foster, Unger Bros.; W. S. Dudley, Rogers, Smith & Co.

Two well known traveling men recently met in Portland, Ore.—E. B. Dana, representing Carter, Hastings & Howe, and Zach. A. Oppenheimer. These gentlemen lately arrived from California and reported a very fair business.

R. W. Barlow, traveler for C. H. Knights & Co., Chicago, is laid up at home with inflammation of the eyes, caused by grip. E. J. Walther, house salesman for the firm, will look after Mr. Barlow's territory until the latter's recovery.

Youth supplanted old age at the home of J. A. Patterson, traveling for the Geneva Optical Co., the past week. Mr. Patterson was called in from the road on account of the illness of his father, but arrived after the latter's death. At about the same time Mrs. Patterson presented her husband with a healthy baby boy.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. by Mr. Marschutz; E. I. Franklin & Co., by G. L. Paine; Bay State Optical Co., by Mr. Pierce; Meriden Britannia Co., by W. C. Wood; Bates Bros. & Co., by R. Mercher; Hirsch, Flashner & Robbins, by L. Hirsch; M. A. Mead & Co., by Tom Hoefer; Geneva Optical Co., by Earl J. Brown; Ford & Carpenter, by Mr. Ford; International Silver Co., by Mr. Bristol.

Traveling representatives in Indianapolis last week included: J. I. Clapsedel, C. B. Barker Mfg. Co.; A. O. Waterman, Watson & Newell Co.; Mr. McCarter, Lebkuecher & Co.; Fred. J. Foster, Unger Bros.; Franz Eschenburg, Juergens & Andersen Co.; C. C. Offerman, Wm. Smith & Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; H. E. Cobb, Daggett & Clap Co.; H. C. Wilson, Crescent Watch Case Co.; R. John Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.

Among travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: F. F. Knapp, the Ames Banner Co., Toledo, O.; Wm. Rosenberger, A. Wallach & Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; A. B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; S. C. Howard, Dominick & Haff; M. F. Thornton, Edward Todd & Co.; E. H. H. Smith, The J. D. Bergen Co.; De Lancy Stone, Shafer & Douglas;

John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; H. W. Bryant and A. H. Clinger, T. G. Hawkes & Co.

Representatives of wholesale houses noticed in Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: T. E. Bowne, E. Ira Richards & Co.; Mr. Mitchell, for Robt. S. Gatter; Samuel E. Coggins, Towle Mfg. Co.; Mr. Ford, Ford & Carpenter; J. B. Fenton, Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.; Herbert H. Rosensteel, B. H. Davis & Co.; Frank G. Moyes, American Watch Case Co.; Arthur Bradshaw, the Meriden Britannia Co.; Charles Wagner, Wagner Mfg. Co.; Mr. Stein, S. Valter & Co.; H. S. Crump, the Rochester Lamp Co.; William H. Race, Meriden Silver Plate Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; A. T. Sansbury, Sansbury & Nellis; Theo. Yankauer, Rees & Yankauer; B. B. Brady; Mr. Lape, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.; J. Spear, Stone Sterling Silver Co.; A. E. Shipman, Globe Jewelry Co.

There were quite a number of silver men in Chicago last week, and there was more silver talk in the show rooms at the Palmer house than during the recent city election. Mr. Pearce, represented the Howard Sterling Co.; George W. Wagoner had a large room full of Wilcox & Evertsen's wares; W. S. Dudley showed Rogers, Smith & Co.'s goods; J. E. Alexander had Frank W. Smith's line; Lewis P. Cook took orders for J. F. Fradley & Co. Another batch of silver men are in sight for the coming week. Then there were Hunter Brown, who sells for Geo. H. Cahoon & Co.; Harry Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers's man; Fred Foster, for Unger Bros.; Lou Smith, with Bippart & Co.'s gold line; John A. Abel, with David Kaiser & Co.'s diamond mountings, and E. C. Roberts, with the flat ware line of Williams Bros. Mfg. Co., Naubuc, Conn.

Traveling men visiting Boston the past week included: Charles L. Power, Ludeke & Power; Mr. Knapp, of the Seymour-Knapp-Warren Co.; W. H. Tarlton, Wightman & Hough Co.; Mr. Ives, representing the Wilcox Silver Plate Co., substituting for Harry B. Beach, who is on the sick list; J. W. Sisson, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; Mr. Sweet, R. F. Simmons & Co.; C. L. Bleeker, William S. Hedges & Co.; Otto Wolf and David C. Townsend, Neresheimer & Co.; Fred Clarkson, A. Lorsch & Co.; Benjamin Griscom, Bippart & Co.; Samuel Brower, R. L. Griffith & Son Co.; Gus Henckel, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; W. Huger, William Huger & Co.; A. Rutherford, H. A. Kirby Co.; Sidney B. Kent, W. H. Ball & Co.; George W. Read, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; L. S. Lewis, Morris Prager & Co.; H. A. Friesse, Fred W. Lewis & Co.; F. J. Wildes, Barbour Silver Co.

The following traveling salesmen were in Pittsburgh, Pa., last week: Thos. E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; J. Fred. Crane, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; C. B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; E. Lange, P. W. Lambert & Co.; C. N. Perley, Alling & Co.; Maurice Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; H. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; W. W. Williams, Arnold & Steere; S. Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; Isidor Lassner, Nordlinger & Mamluck; C. J. Jacobs, Homan Silver Plate Co.; E. F. Skinner, Henry Ginnel & Co.; C. P. Young, Wm. B. Kerr & Co.; E. L. Mumford, Waite, Thresher Co.; F. W. Collom, J. D. Warren & Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; Wm. Rosenberger, A. Wallach & Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; H. A. Bliss, Krementz & Co.; R. B. Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.

Cleveland.

Mr. Wilcox, formerly with Smith, Sturgeon & Co., Detroit, was in the city last week.

Guy S. Clark is now with the Grant Whittlesay Optical Co. as optician. Ernest Brown, until recently city salesman for the T. M. Heard Co., is now with the Grant Whittlesay Co.

L. J. Goddard, Ravenna, is receiving congratulations upon the beauty of his new store, into which he has just moved. The store is finished in mahogany, and every appointment is arranged with the view to symmetrical beauty.

D. D. Clark, who has served as optician for the Cowell & Hubbard Co., for several years, has, on account of ill health, been obliged to sever his connection with the house. He will hereafter be associated with F. J. Gilger, Norwalk, O., in the same capacity.

**Attractive
Designs**

We have
added to
our extensive
and beautiful
lines of

**Correct
Prices**

**Rings, Lockets,
Brooches and Scarf Pins**

a new and complete
assortment of

**Diamond Mountings and
Diamond Jewelry.**

Stern Bros. & Co.

Factory: 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
149 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
518 Market St.

The Latest Patents.

ISSUE OF MARCH 21, 1899.

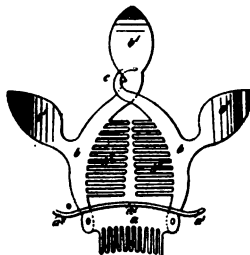
622,256. FOUNTAIN-PEN. GEORGES PARKER, Janesville, Wis. Filed Mar. 7, 1898. Serial No. 672,957. (No model.)



In a fountain-pen, the combination with a jointless or continuous barrel having an annular groove or recess in its inner wall near the mouth of the barrel, of a plug constituting the nozzle of the fountain-pen, said plug having a smooth cylindrical exterior adapted to fit removably within the bore of the barrel and to be concealed thereby, a pen and feeder fixedly mounted within said plug, and an elastic locking-tongue carried by said plug for en-

gaging the annular groove in said barrel, thereby serving to lock the plug positively in position in the mouth of the barrel.

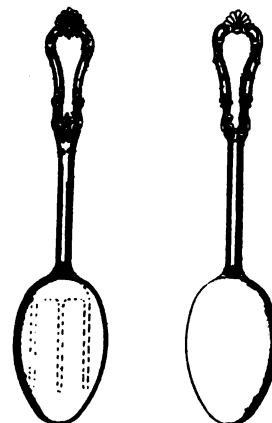
622,568. LADY'S-HAIR-RETAINING COMB. ROBERT F. TOCHTERMANN, London, England. Filed Mar. 14, 1898. Serial No. 673,857. (No model.)



Device for holding and retaining ladies' hair.

comprising a curved member having outwardly directed teeth for retaining the shorter hairs of the neck, an independent member pivotally connected to said curved member at each extremity thereof and extending substantially at a right angle thereto and having teeth directed toward each other and means for securing said independent members at their outer extremities.

DESIGN 30,454. HANDLE FOR SPOONS, FORKS, OR SIMILAR ARTICLES. WILL-



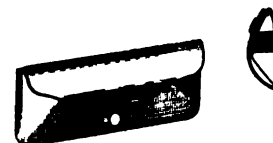
IAM A. JAMESON, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed Feb. 21, 1899. Serial No. 706,300. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,455. FINGER-RING. JOSEPH H.



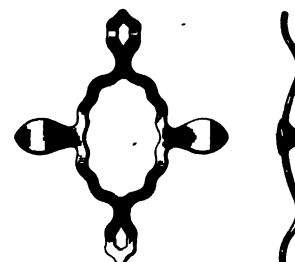
FINK, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 17, 1899. Serial No. 705,893. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,456. EYEGLASS-CASE. JOHN CASEY and MURRAY S. CHISM, Philadelphia,



Pa. Filed Feb. 14, 1899. Serial No. 705,124. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,461. HAIR-HOLDER. NISHAN M. BOYAJIAN, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 10,



1899. Serial No. 708,609. Term of patent 14 years.

TRADE-MARK 32,660. WATCHES. AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, Waltham and Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 7, 1898.

RAIL ROAD

Essential feature. — The word "RAILROAD." Used since 1876.

8 $\frac{16}{100}$ karat **Fine**

A **B.W.C.CO.** Eagle Gold Case, widely advertised throughout the country in a circular recently issued, showed, upon assay, to be made of gold 8 $\frac{16}{100}$ karat fine.

The celebrated **Brooklyn Eagle Gold Watch Cases** are guaranteed to be made of plump 8 karat gold throughout; and will stand nitric acid test.

The widely advertised B. W. C. Co. Eagle Gold Case [No. 870,540] is therefore $\frac{16}{100}$ karat better than guaranteed by the makers.

The Brooklyn Eagle Gold Watch Case is the best value obtainable in Watch Cases.

A Vital Point of a Watch— for Accuracy

—is the hairspring. The hairsprings used in all of our watches are made of the finest make of steel in the world. The hairsprings used in the most costly watches could not be of better steel,

because none better is made.

Our hairsprings, hardened and tempered to bring them to a condition of perfect elasticity, are then very carefully timed in the balances.



An accurately timed hairspring and balance is used as standard. The new balances to be timed are taken up, one by one, and rotated (the lower point of the staffs resting on a polished surface) until, by changing the hold of the tweezers, the new spring and the accurate standard move in perfect accord.

The cheapest of our watches have the same care in this respect as the higher priced ones.

The
New
England
Watch Co.,
Waterbury,
Conn.



Connecticut.

W. S. Rome, Fair Haven, has moved from 25 Clinton Ave. to 104 Exchange St.

The death occurred April 6 in Meriden of Lemoine N. Fay, who had been for 14 years paymaster for the Meriden Silver Plate Co.

Jeweler Henry Schiefferdecker and Mrs. L. B. Miller, of Greenwich, went to Port Chester last Wednesday afternoon, and came home married.

President Andrew Andrews, of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., who has been confined to his home by illness for over a week, is able to be out again.

Secretary George W. Mitchell, of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., Forestville, is now considered out of danger, although he is in an extremely weak condition.

Hyman Bodwick pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing \$150 worth of watches from the New Haven Clock Co. in the Superior Court in New Haven, last week, and was sentenced to one year in jail.

On April 8 the Plaut-Cadden Co., successors to A. Plaut and the Cadden Cycle Co., who are, in fact, a union of three stores in one—jewelry, bicycle and music—opened their new store at 145 Main St., Norwich. The store has been modernized according to the plans of Julius W. Cadden, after an inspection of stores in the big cities.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura A. Morse took place at Trinity Church, Thomaston, April 7. Mrs. Morse was a daughter of Seth Thomas, Jr., and a granddaughter of Seth Thomas, the founder of the Seth Thomas Clock Co. For a number of years Mrs. Morse had made her residence in California. Since her return from there about two years ago she had made her home with her brother, Seth E. Thomas, in New

York, where she died last Monday morning in her 59th year.

The directors of the E. N. Welch Mfg. Co., Forestville, have about decided as to their plans for the construction of a new movement department. New buildings will be erected on land north of the river, owned by the company, and the movement shop will be of wood, three stories high, 200 feet long and 40 feet wide. Arrangements will probably be made to furnish electric power for a motor operated by a water wheel. It is estimated that the water power will be about 50 horse power.

Philadelphia.

William Gluckert, formerly salesman for a leather firm, is employed now by Simons, Bro. & Co.

James W. Barry, Jr., of L. A. Scherr & Co., is confined to his home, threatened with typhoid fever.

A. G. Lee, of John Wanamaker's jewelry department, is still critically ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

James Hughes, of Battin & Co., Newark, N. J., formerly with L. A. Scherr & Co., this city, was in town last week.

"The Montana Diamond Co." have opened an elaborate establishment at 833 Chestnut St., for the sale of "\$1" jewelry.

William Murray, formerly in business with his father, on 11th St. below Chestnut St., is now connected with John Wanamaker's jewelry department.

The contract for the erection of two clocks, one at each end of the historic Independence Hall, has been awarded to the Seth Thomas Clock Co. The clocks are now in course of construction. They are to be fac-similes of the clocks which told time during the days of the American Revolution, and will cost about \$3,000.

JULES JÜRGENSEN, COPENHAGEN,

Plain and
Complicated **WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS,**

Are the leading production of their kind in the world.

SOLE AGENTS

Schulz & Rudolph,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
and Other Precious Stones....

28 JOHN and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO., GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,
MAKERS IN THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF

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INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS.
ALFRED G. STEIN, Representative.



PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING.

COMPRISING

a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED BY

original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies.

BY THEO. GRIBI.

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[COMMENCED IN ISSUE OF FEB. 1, 1899. PART VII.]

CHAPTER I. (Continued.)

[Continuation of Isochronism of flat spring.]

Of course, I should not be understood to claim that any balance spring will be practically isochronal by pin-

ning the ends into collet and stud at the angular distance indicated in my experiments to be the points at which torsion affects its isochronism the least. That might be the case or it might not, the result depending on still other conditions presently to be examined. The spring, for instance, from which we have elicited the above results is seen to be very far from being isochronal at any of the points of terminal pinning. The nearest approach to isochronism it made was in the result obtained with the terminal pinning of N coils $+ 180^\circ$, this being the pinning at which, as we have seen, the short arcs are performed the slowest; yet the difference between the longest and shortest arcs at that pinning was over 14 seconds. From among a number of examples of springs I have experimented with I have purposely selected this one for illustration in order to bring out that fact, and I shall show hereafter (6) what other conditions are necessary to be established in order to secure the isochronism of the movements of the balance.

I have experimented with cylindrical springs with results identical, almost, to the foregoing. Plate III., Fig. 1, exhibits graphically the results obtained from such an one, first without terminal curves and then with theoretic-

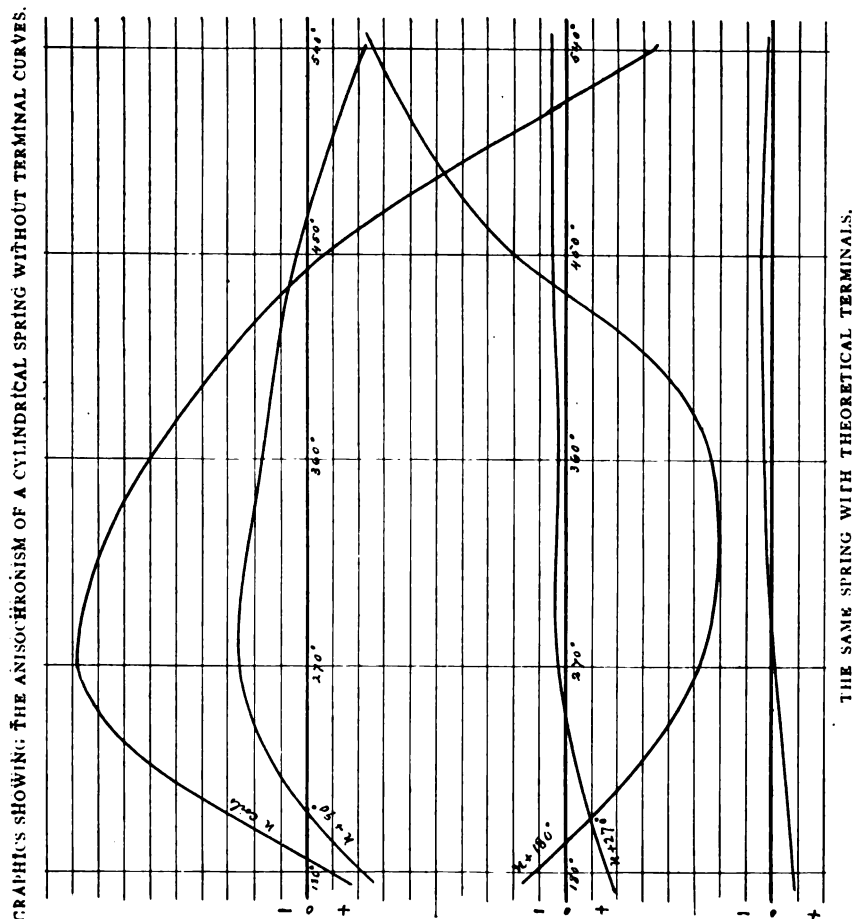


PLATE III. FIG. 1.

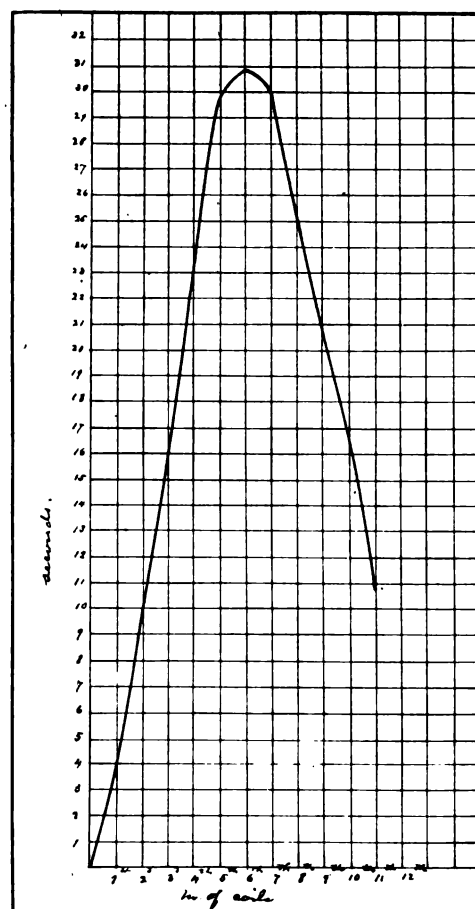


PLATE III. FIG. 2.

cal terminals. It would be superfluous to analyze these results, for it can be seen at a glance that they are, characteristically, the same as those obtained with the flat spring and no better. It may be worthy of note that at the terminal pinning of N coils $+270^\circ$, without terminal curves, it gave almost identically the same result as it did with theoretical terminals. The extraordinary variation, quantitatively, is due to the diameter of the spring, which I made purposely excessive in order to increase the effect I desired to study (3, b).

In like manner I have experimented with the flat spring made according to "Bréguet," with theoretical outside terminal. Table 3 exhibits the results of such a spring in four different terminal pinnings. This spring had served me for experiments in the flat before with results characteristically the same as those of the foregoing series. The changes in terminal pinning, after it was made into "Bréguet," were made by cutting off the inside and repinning into collet.

TABLE 3.

Illustrating the behavior of a flat spring, so called "Bréguet," with correct outside terminal, for four different terminal pinnings, and under six arcs of vibration.

N. B.—The sign — indicates that the rate is fast, and the sign + that it is slow.

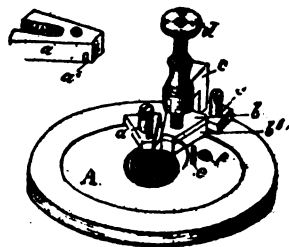
Arcs of Vibration.	90°	180°	270°	360°	450°	540°
N Coils.	+2.37	+0.34	-1.65	-1.13	-0.2	+0.27
N " + 90°	-3.18	+0.28	+0.76	+1.27	+1.37	-0.51
N " + 180°	-1.26	-0.52	+1.18	+1.34	+0.41	-1.12
N " + 270°	+2.05	-0.09	-0.3	-1.46	-1.56	+1.37

I have not thought it necessary to illustrate this table graphically, as the results are sufficiently plain to be

Tool for Curving Balance Spring.

THERE are several designs of tools intended for curving Bréguet springs, but we think that the one to be described is the most practical, for it enables a watchmaker, inexperienced in this kind of work, to meet with satisfactory success.

The tool is composed of a plate, A, on



which is screwed a bridge, a, fixed in good position by a foot. The bridge serves to hold the spring, and for this purpose on the under side is a small notch, a', of suitable size. Another bridge, c, attached to the border of the plate, carries a nut-screw, d. The lower extremity of this screw pivots into a piece, bb', formed of two slabs, one on top of the other, which can be raised or lowered, according to the direction in which the screw d is turned, through an opening of the exact size in

the plate A. On the under side of the slab, b, is a thin notch, similar to that of the bridge, a, also designed to receive the spring. Between the two bridges, a and bb', the distance is about one millimeter.

The operation of the tool is simple. The bridge a is loosened and the bridge bb' brought to the desired height in order that the notch to receive the spring may be on a level with the plate. The spring is placed flat on the plate and passed into the notch; then the bridge a is put in position. The coil to be curved is thus held vertically, and it is sufficient to raise the bridge bb' by means of the screw to make the two curves at one time. It is easy to measure the height of the overcoil, and this always remains parallel to the under coil. The bridge a can be moved to f when a spring is to be curved in the opposite direction.—[From the French.]

The Perforator.

YOU have a clock, a picture, a mirror, or some other object to hang. A nail or hook sunk solidly into the wall is all that is needful. You arm yourself with a hammer and commence driving. The metal penetrates—as in butter—for one or two centimeters in depth; no further; you have struck a brick or stone, and the point is crushed. You try on one side, with the

readily understood after a study of Table 2. The first thing that will strike the reader in this table is that the variations of rate, both for differences in the arcs of motion and angular distance in pinning, are very much smaller, quantitatively, they having been calculated for the same interval of time; whereas characteristically, at least for arcs of 270° and upwards, they are just the same. A singular feature of the result is that for arcs of 180° and 90° the characteristic of the variations is just the opposite from what we have in Table 2 with a plain flat spring. As the outside terminal in this spring was a theoretical curve, it may be assumed that the characteristic variations of the rate are due, mainly, to the effect of the non-theoretical form of the inner terminal.

Whatever other value this last experiment may have, it furnishes proof that the application of correct terminals does improve the condition of isochronism of the spring; but at the same time also that the single Bréguet curve, however theoretically correct, does not remove all the disturbance arising from torsion. I regret to state that I have not made the experiment with a flat spring terminating both inside and outside in theoretical curves. These experiments are very long and tedious, requiring a great deal of time and leisure, which are not always at our command. Moreover, as a matter of fact, I assumed with others, *a priori*, at the time I made these experiments, that theoretical curves would obviate all the errors arising from that source; I could therefore learn nothing by experimenting with them further than proving this fact, and that was not what I was particularly after. I will, however, say that I have since come to the conclusion, on the strength of experiments subsequently made, which I shall deal with when we come to the adjustment to position, Chapter II., that theoretical curves, though both inside and outside terminal be such, will not wholly remove the error in question.

(To be continued.)

hope of piercing between two bricks. To no purpose! Then a little higher, and a little lower; the same story. You end by transforming the decorated wall into a skimmer, and your nail or hook will not hold.

What can be done? There is but one method—to put in a plug; that is, to make a hole large enough and drive in a piece of wood which will afford the means of attachment. You seize the first instrument you see, for suitable tools are not generally at hand, and, after overheating yourself, tearing the wall, and filling the room with dust, you succeed in making an unsightly hole, too large for fitting a plug properly. You have lost much time and your work is badly done. This would not have happened if you had possessed the simple and inexpensive tool here represented. With this "perforator" you can make in a jiffy a round, even hole, in which you can easily fix a solid plug. This result is obtained by simply turning the tool with the hand and pressing on it, giving, when necessary, a few slight taps with the hammer. It will be of service to any one, but especially to watchmakers, who ought to be able to do well whatever they may be called on to do.





Design for a Yacht Race Prize Cup.

DESIGNED AND DRAWN FOR "THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR", BY WM. Q. TOLMAN, INSTRUCTOR OF ENGRAVING AND MODELING, MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.

THE cup is drawn on working lines, not in perspective; the school of racing dolphins are to be embossed in high relief, making them a striking feature. The background for the dolphins is to be undulating waves. The neck is to be chased to simulate a shell, and the scrolls at the bottom should be done in a free manner. The cup can have three handles, making a loving cup of it instead of a vase form as it is drawn. The ornaments on the handles should be chased and the whole cup finished in French gray finish.

Mr. Tolman learned the engraving trade at Reed & Barton's factory and worked in their employ 13 years. He was next employed by the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. as foreman of the engraving department and designer for 12 years, and has been at the Massachusetts Reformatory as Instructor for five years.

Workshop Notes.

Green Color.—The green gold at present in use in much jewelry is produced by the following compositions: (1) Saltpetre, 12; green vitriol, 4; zinc vitriol, 2; alum, 2, and water, 20 parts (by weight). (2) Saltpetre, 3; sal-ammoniac, 12; verdigris, 9; green vitriol, 3, and water, 30 parts (by weight). After the solid bodies are

dissolved, the liquid is filtered, and the articles are either wholly immersed or the places to be colored green are painted with a pencil dipped in the green color, and heated over coal fire until they have turned black, whereupon they are, while still hot, dipped in vinegar and cleaned by brushing off. Formula 1 gives pure green shades, while formula 2 yields a coloring with a slight leaning to red. If the red tinge of

the latter color is desired stronger, incorporate one or two parts of blue vitriol with it.

Coating of Antique Silver.—The ground metal is blackened, before the silvering, with a solution of 100 grams of blue vitriol or sugar of lead and 300 grams of sodium thiosulphate in 10 liters of water. The solution is heated to 60 degrees C., and the well cleansed articles are, on a sieve, immersed until the desired shade is obtained. After the drying, the objects are polished off well by brushing with powdered pumice stone. The silvering is done either by dipping in a silver solution or by rubbing on. The latter method is carried out as follows: Dissolve 20 grams of silver nitrate and 50 grams of potassium cyanide in 150 grams of distilled water, and mix the solution with a compound of 10 parts of whiting with one part of tartar to a pasty consistency. The mixture is applied with a soft brush or pencil on the article to be silvered, and washed off after drying.

The Drinking Horn.

[From *The Gentleman's Magazine*.]

THE simple bullock's horn was no doubt the primitive English drinking vessel. Danes and Saxons used it. It was unbreakable; and it was inexpensive—in its "earlier manner." Also it was handy for flinging at a boon companion when the quarrelsome stage was reached. For with Saxons and Danes alike—oftener the latter—it was quite usual, when differences of opinion altered friendship—

Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis
Pugnare.

And the drinking horn was effective as a missile. This is, of course, only glancing at its exceptional use. As to its general utility, it is sufficient that, after a thousand years, it is still in favor in many rural corners, both for harvest and modest shooting repasts (of the unfashionable kind) sub tegmine fagi. You can drink—experto crede—ale, cider, mead, or claret with equal flavor and "cleanness" on the palate out of a horn. You cannot smash it by dropping or sitting upon it. And if you be of antiquarian tastes there is something interesting in drinking from the same vessel used by your Saxon ancestor (the Norman Conquest has now "taken a back seat") so many centuries ago.

A tall, slender, dark green vase of most perfectly outlined Greek design furnishes an example of the ever increasing beauty achieved in American pottery.

THE TRUE BLUE

Beaded Label Watch Glasses,

MADE IN

FRANCE.

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR THEM.

SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO.,

21 Rue de L'Echiquier, PARIS.

LORSCH BUILDING,

37 & 39 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK



WATCH GLASSES

BEAR THE
BEADED LABEL.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.

THE GENUINE
ARE LABELED



FRANCE.

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CHINA FOR CRITICAL BUYERS.

NOVELTIES IN DECORATION.

SPECIALTIES FOR JEWELERS.

SOCIÉTÉ LA CÉRAMIQUE
J. POUYAT
of LISBOGES, France.

ESTABLISHED 1783

NEW-YORK, 50 West Broadway
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MARK ON
J. P.
L.
FRANCE
WHITE.

Our showrooms, at No. 50 West Broadway, are filled with new and beautiful specimens of high Art in Ceramics. We would be glad to have you inspect them.

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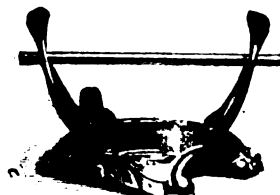
PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.

May 1st, New Store. 38 MURRAY STREET, New York.

OWNING AND OPERATING
THE CELEBRATED

Mt. Washington Glass Co.

SILVER PLANT NOW IN
FULL OPERATION WITH NEW
LINES.



Fine Gold and Silver Plated Ware, Rich Cut Glassware,
Fine Decorated Lamps, Table and Toilet Ware.

An Established Success

TRADE MARK:



ROGERS



"ANCHOR"
BRAND

Silver Plated Ware, bearing the above imprint. Its universal reputation creates a great trade for it wherever there's a demand for the best. It can't be recommended too highly. Made only by us.

Factories:

Hartford, Conn. Norwich, Conn.
Wallingford, Conn. Taunton, Mass.

WM. ROGERS MFG. CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

WM. SMITH & CO., GILL BLDG., 9-13 MAIDEN LANE, N.Y.
61 PECK ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ESTABLISHED
1864



MANUFACTURED
BY

Gold, Silver and Rolled Plate Chains and Jewelry.

Novelties in Gold and Silver Bracelets. Also a large line of Chain Trimmings.

Cut Glass.

We make the kind for Jewelers to handle, the kind that you can guarantee to keep its brilliancy—the kind that is strictly hand finished.

Of course it makes a difference in the cost of a piece of cut glass if the finishing is done on a wood wheel. It takes an expert workman hours to polish it to a brilliancy that will be permanent, while a transitory high polish may be obtained by dipping it in an acid bath for a few minutes only. Can you tell the difference? If not, it is safe to buy only the guaranteed kind.

Five new patterns for the Spring, viz: Cuba, Peerless, Sedgwick, Koh-I-Noor and Princess. Write us about them. Booklet in preparation, with illustrations and prices. Want one?

Bawo & Dotter,

26 to 32 Barclay Street,

New York.



A Chic Line of Miniature Bronze Figures.

NOVELTIES in art goods handled by jewelers have for some time, to a more or less extent, reflected the popular fads and fancies of the day, and this has perhaps been most noticeably seen in the small figures introduced from time to time in bronze ornaments. A recent example



MINIATURE BRONZES AT HARRIS & HARRINGTON'S

is apropos of the popular sport golf, and is to be found in the latest selection of petite bronze figures offered by Harris & Harrington, 32-34 Vesey St., New York. These figures represent golf players of both sexes, in the costume of the game, with golf sticks upraised, every detail being as perfect as if made in large size figures. The figures represented in the illustration are about six inches high, and come in three styles of finish—polychrome, showing the natural colors of the golf costume of the day; silex, a light brown bronze finish, now popular; and gilt. The articles illustrated are but representatives of the large variety of subjects now to be found in this line, from Arabs and other Oriental characters in national dress to American baseball players in the uniforms of the various league and college nines.

Feat in Engraving.

B. F. GIDDENS, Knoxville, Tenn., has accomplished a feat of which he is proud. He has engraved upon the circular head of a common brass pin all the letters of the alphabet and the figures 1899. This is upon a surface 3-16 of an inch in diameter. He has had several offers from persons wishing to purchase the souvenir, but he refuses to sell it. The letters stand out boldly under the glass. The pin is on exhibition in Mr. Giddens's show window.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

DORFLINGER'S "RICH" PATTERN.

THE salient feature in the display of cut glass made by C. Dorflinger & Sons, at their wholesale rooms, 36 Murray St., New York, is a new, high grade cutting, just introduced. This is named simply "Rich," a name made appropriate by the fine detail work and brilliant effect possessed by each piece. The cutting is to be seen on a number of vases in many new shapes. These new shapes all bulge largely at the base, and possess wide necks, making them especially suitable for large bouquets and masses of flowers. The assortment of fine colored glass ware, green and ruby, was never greater nor more beautiful than at the present time. Especially true is this of the vases and large loving cups ornamented either with cuttings or in rock crystal patterns.

ROZENBERG FAIENCE FOR THE TRADE.

ROZENBERG faience, a ware that has heretofore been imported only by a few large retail jewelers, is now on sale for the first time to the trade generally at the warerooms of C. L. Dwenger, 35 Park Place, New York. This pottery is a Holland ware in old and quaint shapes and new and fantastic decorations that cannot fail to attract attention, as well as please upon first sight. Their quality and artistic merit are testified to by the number of medals and awards for excellence this ware has received at the various recent European expositions. The decorations on the line now shown are fantastic in the extreme, reminding one of a combination of the Japanese, Egyptian and modern poster styles of ornamentations, all in one. The figures represent principally birds, dragons and other animals, and the colors are deep and dull hues, which in most cases run to reds, browns and purples.

NOVEL VARIETY OF CRESCENTINE POTTERY

A NOVEL variation of the Crescentine pottery of George Jones & Sons, England, is now to be found decorated in body colors of shaded red and purple, ornamented with large flowers. This ware is known under the name of Amethyst Crescentine, and contains all the usual sizes and shapes, from the small ornamental piece to the large pedestal vase. While there is no variation in the body color,

there are many varieties of flower decorations shown — chrysanthemums, daisies, wild roses, pansies and fruit blossoms in particular. A line of this pottery is to be found at the ware rooms of Davidson Bros., New York agents for this ware, 12 Barclay St. **THE RAMBLER.**

Cycle Music Boxes.

MUSIC boxes for bicycles are manufactured by a firm in Hamburg, Germany. The round, box shaped apparatus, which is said to give the sound of a better class accordion, is attached in front to the lower part of the handle bar and connected by a beveled gear with the front wheel in such a manner that the revolution of this wheel causes the music to play. The music is said to aid the rider in maintaining a correct speed which is not too exerting (about 10 to 15 kilometers per hour).

Royal Dresden China Need Not Bear Mark of Country of Origin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The question has arisen whether certain Royal Dresden china, imported by Gilman Col-lamore & Co., through the port of New York, on March 21, is required to be marked to indicate the country of origin, under the provisions of section 8 of the tariff act of July 24, 1897.

In the opinion of the Treasury Department, ware of this well known manufacture, which, it is understood, bears no commercial markings, does not fall within the class of goods requiring marking to indicate the country of origin, as contemplated by said section 8, and Treasury circular of Dec. 24, 1898. It appears that china of this character bears the impress of crossed swords. This is not the character of marking referred to in the law, as subjecting the goods to further marking to indicate the country of origin. The usual or ordinary marking, stamping, branding or labelling of imported goods means by the agency of letters, figures, monograms, or words of any kind, and not marking consisting of designs or fancy illustrations. Consequently, if this Dresden china bears only the illustration of crossed swords, without accompanying letters, figures or words, it is not so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled as to subject the goods to further marking to indicate the country of origin.

The Department has instructed the Collector of Customs at New York to be governed accordingly.

DEPARTMENT OF
ADVICE AND CRITICISM
ON

RETAIL JEWELERS' ADVERTISING.

[This department is free to every retail jeweler and optician. Forward for criticism your newspaper ads., booklets, catalogues, novelties, circulars, etc. Ask advice and offer suggestions. Replies in these columns are unbiased. Make letters full and particular as desirable. Every letter and ad. sent will receive full attention though the publication of the matter may sometimes be delayed a week or two. Address all letters and other matters to The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co., 11 John St., corner Broadway, New York.]

PART LXXXV.

An Effective Jewelry Booklet.

A NEAT booklet is that sent out to advertise the jewelry and stationery store of E. R. White, Buffalo, N. Y. The booklet is covered with dark green paper and is enclosed in an envelope which matches the cover. In the upper left hand corner of the cover appears the title: "A Little Journey to a Cold Spring Jeweler's Shop." On the first page appears the following introduction:

To all Buffalonians, greeting:

It is our ambition to surpass all previous records during the closing year of the century. We have the necessary stock and equipment to carry out our plans, and with your co-operation it will be possible. This booklet is issued to convey an idea of our store, and we hope will be an inducement to visit it. For eleven years we have adhered to the following rules, and having proved them successful; they are presented here for your consideration:

First.—Sell best quality goods only.
Second.—Maintain uniformly low prices.

Third.—Never misrepresent an article.

Fourth.—Give careful attention to details.

Fifth.—Buy for cash of the manufacturer.

The last page gives the sentiments of gems, the great diamonds of the world, and also the list of the wedding anniversary names. The 10 inside pages contain 10 3x4 inch half-tone views of different counters and parts of the store. Under each picture is about six lines of reading matter that tell about the goods that appear in the picture above.

..

Presented herewith are several ads., each excellent in its own way. The ad. of Howard & Co., New York, is directed to the highest class of trade, a class of trade that exists in appreciable numbers only in the large cities, like New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, etc. It is really an official announcement to the rich that Howard & Co. have a special line of high class gems, particularly in demand by that portion of the public.

The ad. of Cady & Olmstead, Kansas City, Mo., is a strong argument in favor of buying accurate timepieces at a reasonable price. The ad. is well set and is attractive to the eye.

O. B. Jackson's ad. is par-

Howard & Co.

264 Fifth Avenue

Choice

Oriental Pearls

of all sizes

Ropes, Necklaces
and Collarettes.

264 Fifth Avenue

Howard & Co.

particularly designed to encourage local dealings, and the argument it presents is superficially very forcible.

Established 1870—1899—29 Years.

Time and Tide Wait for No Man.

Some Clocks and Watches are made to sell—the prices are very low.

Other Clocks and Watches are made to keep time—they cost more.

If accuracy is your object, buy the latter; if you don't care, the former will answer your purpose, and you save a little money. We handle the time-keepers only, and if you require one you will always find it at our store at a reasonable price.

Cady & Olmstead,

Jewelers and Fine Stationers,
Corner Walnut and Eleventh Streets

THE DIAMONDS

and Precious stones sold by

THE
GEORGE H. FORD
COMPANY.

are genuine in quality, and the sterling silver stamped "Sterling" purchased of them means "Sterling." Their assortment is most comprehensive, and embraces articles of artistic merit from fifty cents to hundreds of dollars. Do not hesitate to visit their busy place and examine the many novelties.

Eye Expense.

Car Fare

to New York and return....\$1.80
Eyes tested.....\$3 to \$5.
Lenses and frames.....\$3 to \$10.
Result—two much expense; or,

Car Fare

to Bridgeport and return....70c
Eyes tested.....\$3 to \$5.
Lenses and frames.....\$3 to \$8.
Result—not much better; or

Norwalk—No Car Fare.

Eyes tested.....No charge.
Lenses and frames.....50c to \$6.
Result—money saved and a perfect fit guaranteed.

O. B. Jackson

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

With L. JACKSON, Jeweler,

58 Wall St., Norwalk.

A Gold Watch

Is what all people are in want of—one on which they can rely, and be satisfied that it keeps perfectly accurate time. We shall allow a discount of 10 per cent. on all watches purchased from us before March 1st. Call in and let us show you some extra fine watches.

Geo. G. Robinson & Co.,
2397 St. Catherine St.
(Near Peel St.)

A GOOD

Watch

is ruined not by time, but by bad handling. Properly cared for, it will last a lifetime.

To run well it should be wound regularly and cleaned at least every 18 months. As in that time the oil will have lost its lubricating qualities, and the wheels begin to wear.

We do good watch repairing and charge moderately.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS,
PHILLIPS SQUARE,
MONTREAL.

By Special Appointment Jewellers to His Excellency the Earl of Minto.

What Jewelers Say.

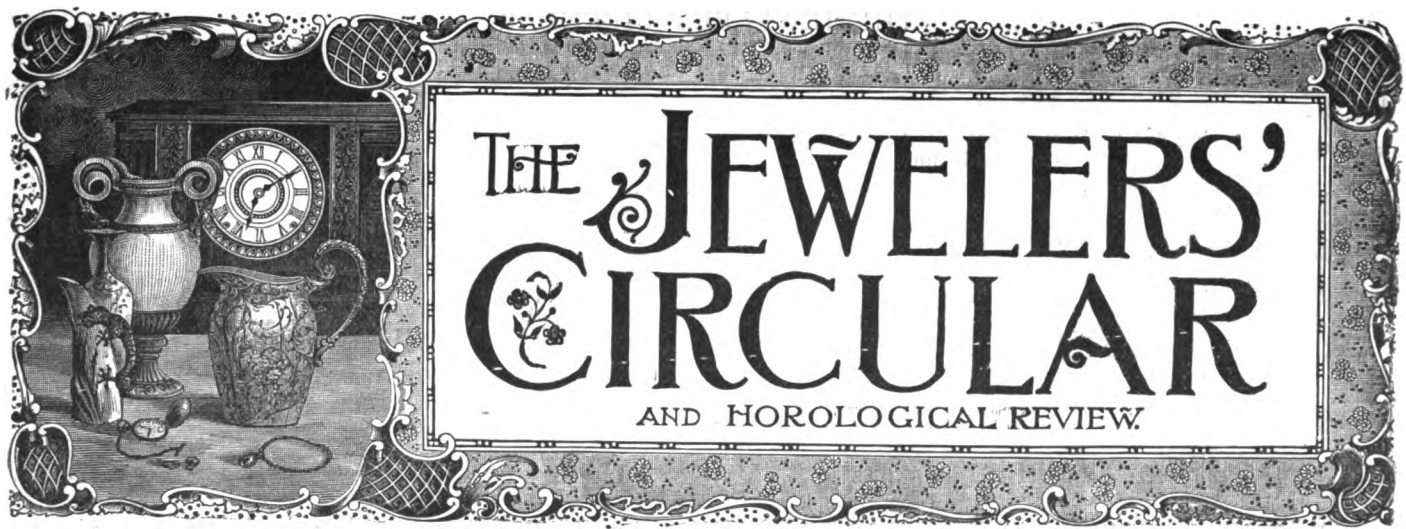
We frequently have customers bring us a few gems and ask us to procure one or two mates, so that they may be set in a combination. We not only have the necessary stock of fine gems to make them, but the experience necessary to make proper selections.—*Chas. Hartdegen, Newark, N. J.*

To those who have joined the mystic brotherhood and require a ring of distinction, we are prepared to supply an appropriate ring, correct as to its emblems, for in each department members of the different societies are in charge.—*Ambrose Kent & Sons, Toronto, Can.*

That birthday will soon be here again and that means another present. What shall it be this time—a pretty stick pin, scent bottle, bonnet brush or what? We keep presents—it's our business.—*Julius R. Watts & Co., Atlanta, Ga.*

We have some rings we would like to have you look at—stone rings, chased rings, flat bands, and half round rings, stone rings set with single stones or clusters, for men, women or children, at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$10. Chased rings, preferred by some, although not quite so fashionable, from \$1 to \$5.00. Flat plain bands, in the different widths and thicknesses, from \$1.00 to \$5.50. Half round or wedding rings, rounded outside and inside, in broad full oval, broad flat oval, or the neat, refined, Tiffany, which is a narrow, thick ring, weighing fully as much as the others, but lacking their ostentation. These half round rings are 14 karat right through, no solder about them, our initials stamped in them, and, by us, warranted to you, the best ring you can buy at any price.—*A. F. Hayward, Hyde Park, Mass.*

JUST ANYTHING will not do for a wedding present. Whether the compliment is intended for a formal acquaintance, an intimate friend or a near relative the dual elements of taste and judgment must control the selection. The best money and time saving advice that can be given you is: Choose the gift from our perfect collection of silver and cut-glass articles and novelties. You could pick blindfolded and not make a mistake. The silver is solid and rich; the cut-glass is new; beautiful designs, deep cutting and splendid variety. Connoisseurs unite in saying that no equal display in point of brilliancy, elegance and appropriateness was ever before seen in this city. The two stocks—silver and cut-glass—afford ample chance for chaste and exquisite tastes to be satisfied, and our prices are not beyond the reach of limited incomes. When you think of buying a wedding present, let the complementary thought be of *J. P. Stevens & Bro., Atlanta, Ga.*



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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Entered at the Post Office in N. Y. as second class matter.

VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1899.

No. 12.

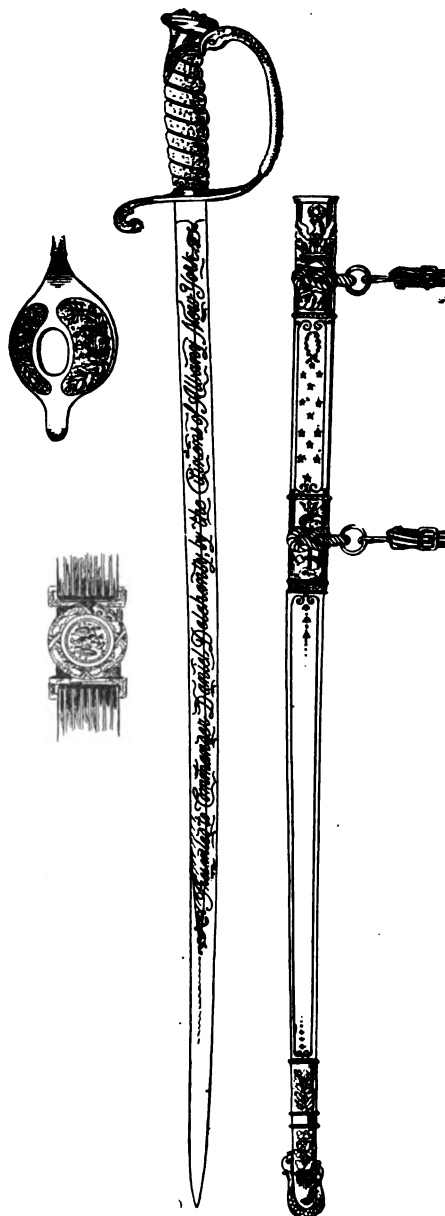
ART JEWEL WORK IN SWORD MAKING.

AN interesting addition to the series of jeweled swords to naval heroes, illustrated and described in *THE CIRCULAR*, is the Delehanty sword, already referred to in these columns, but now here illustrated for the first time in any publication. The sword is the gift of the people of Albany, N. Y., to Daniel Delehanty, commander of the United States monitor *Nahant*, and at present governor of the Sailors' Snug Harbor on Staten Island, and the presentation took place at Snug Harbor on April 8, with considerable circumstance and ceremony. This work of art was made by the Gorham Mfg. Co. for James Mix, jeweler, Albany, N. Y., the cost being about \$1,000, the voluntary subscriptions of the citizens of Albany, of which city Commander Delehanty is a well beloved son.

The Delehanty sword is a beautiful specimen of workmanship and design. It is a commander's sword of the regulation naval type which all navy officers are obliged to have and carry. The only departure from the usual conditions is that gold is used in different parts of the ornamentation instead of the baser metal of the regulation sword. The scabbard is of finely wrought steel with the 13 stars in gold work scattered between the gold bands and surmounted by the national coat-of-arms. The pommel, which is of solid hand wrought gold, has the regulation eagle and 13 stars, the hilt being of shark's skin bound with gold cord. The guard shows a dolphin. The front has an exact reproduction of the city coat-of-arms with symbolic spray of oak leaves and acorn on either side denoting the rank of the wearer. On the back of the guard is the seal of the State of New York with similar insignia. The rings for slings, from the upper and lower gold bands, are held by a heavy rope knot in gold, underneath which appear the letters D. D., the initials of the recipient. On the lower ring appears the trident of Neptune, with its nautical suggestions. The bands are two and four inches wide, of gold. The golden ferral at the bottom of the scabbard is six inches in depth and has the dolphin sur-

mounting it, and other insignia of the upper band. The blade is 29 inches long

and has etched upon its surface the following: "Presented to Commander Delehanty by Citizens of Albany, N. Y." The belt and slings are black and gold, with golden clasps and connections. The knot is of gold on silver. All are enclosed in a magnificent case of sealskin with buff chamois linings.



THE JEWELLED SWORD PRESENTED TO COMMANDER DELEHANTY

Royal Crowns and Their Value.

THE crown which adorned Queen Wilhelmina on her day of honor, and which has a singular history (as is well known, it was stolen some years ago, but some of the jewels were recovered), has a value of \$600,000. The crown of Queen Victoria of England, which is embellished with 2,500 diamonds, 233 pearls, a ruby famous on account of being the only one of its kind, sapphires and various gems, would, according to its monetary value, at 4½ per cent., bear annual interest to the amount of \$75,000.

Of absolutely fabulous value is said to be the crown of the King of Portugal. It is estimated at \$4,500,000. The crown of the Czar of Russia is about equally valuable, its most precious constituent being a cross formed of five magnificent diamonds, whose relief is a gigantic ruby of rare fire. The iron crown of Lombardy of the present Italian King derives its name from the small iron ornament which is said to be a nail from the cross of Jesus. The Hungarian crown, which also served at the coronation of Austria's at present unhappy monarch, was made 800 years ago for Stephanus II. It weighs 14 pounds and is decorated with 58 sapphires, 50 rubies, an emerald and 338 pearls. Remarkable is the fact that diamonds are altogether absent. Stephen II. had the superstition that these stones would bring bad luck to his house. The Roumanian crown is very simple. It forms a lasting souvenir of the liberation from Turkish tyranny, since it is made of the metal of Turkish guns captured by Roumania at Plewna, in 1877.

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1615. Sterling Silver,
Opals and Pearls.

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Opals and Pearls.

1612. Sterling Silver,
No stones.

1606. Rolled Gold Plate,
No stones.



320. Real Opals.

1598. Gold Plate,
Polished.

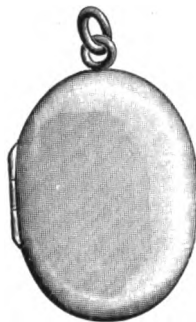
1602. Sterling Silver



1628. Gold Plate, Polished.
1624. Gold Plate, Old English Finish.
1625. Sterling Silver.



1626. Engraved Gold Front,
Real Pearls and Opals.



1620. Gold Plate, Polished.
1621. Gold Plate, Old English Finish.
1622. Sterling Silver.

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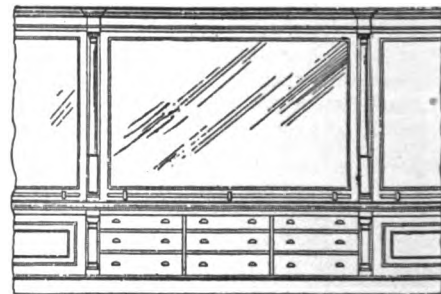
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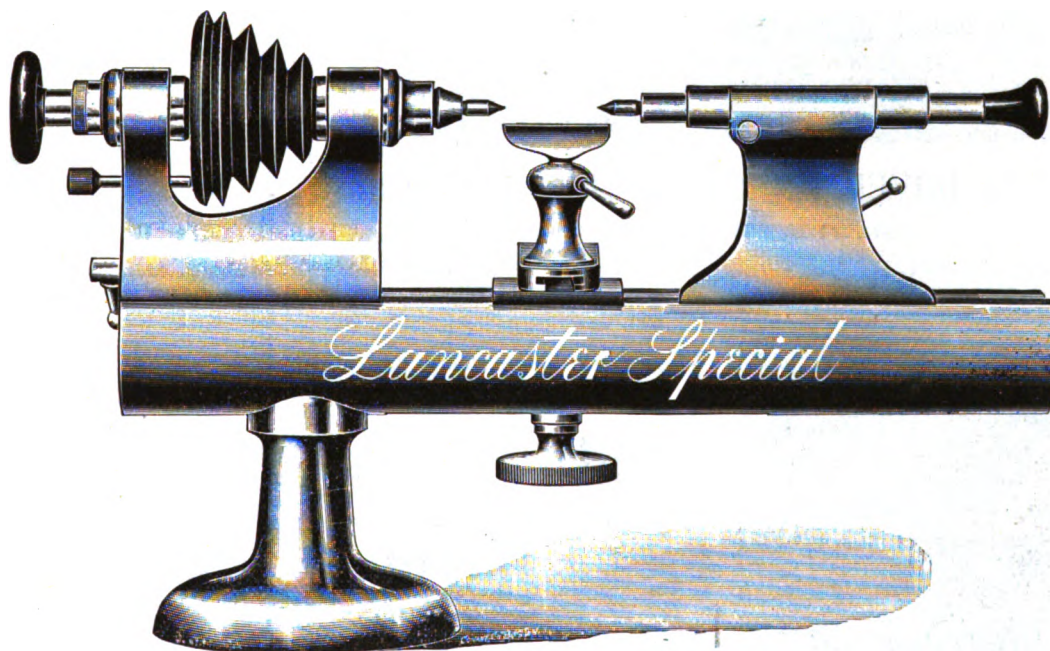
We will pay the above amount to anyone who can produce a Lathe, with the exception of the genuine E. Rivett, that is better in its wearing parts than the

...Lancaster Special Lathe...

and of a like size. This offer is made in good faith by **Mr. E. Rivett**, of the **Faneuil Watch Tool Co.**, the manufacturers of the Lancaster Special. From this time on, until the present stock of chucks is exhausted, we will give with this Lathe, one screw chuck, one taper chuck, 6 cement brasses, belting, and 24 wire chucks of the following numbers: one each, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 26, 27, 29, 31, 33, 48, 56, 60, 68, 70, 72, with glass shade and block for the chucks, all for

\$34.50 Net Spot Cash.

We will furnish you with a genuine tip-over "T" rest for \$1.00 extra, net. Additional



chucks can be had for 75c. net a piece, extra. This is the **GREATEST** bargain we have ever offered, and we will not be able to continue it after this lot of chucks is exhausted, as this lot is all of this particular stepped chuck that the Faneuil Watch Tool Co. has made. Therefore, send your orders at once.

We are filling orders for the **Webster-Whitcomb Lathe** at the same price as advertised by other houses, and are prepared to sell a few **imitation W.-W.** and **Moseley Lathes**, while the stock lasts, for **\$18.00** net spot cash, a piece, including 6 wire chucks, 2 wheel chucks, 1 screw chuck, 1 taper chuck, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cement brasses, 1 each $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. cement brass, 1 each male and female center chuck block with glass cover and belting.

Probably we do not make as much noise as some other houses, but we are strictly in the business, and in to STAY. Let us have your orders.

L. C. Reisner & Co.,

Manufacturing Jobbers, Importers and
Exporters, Watch Material, Tools
and Supplies.

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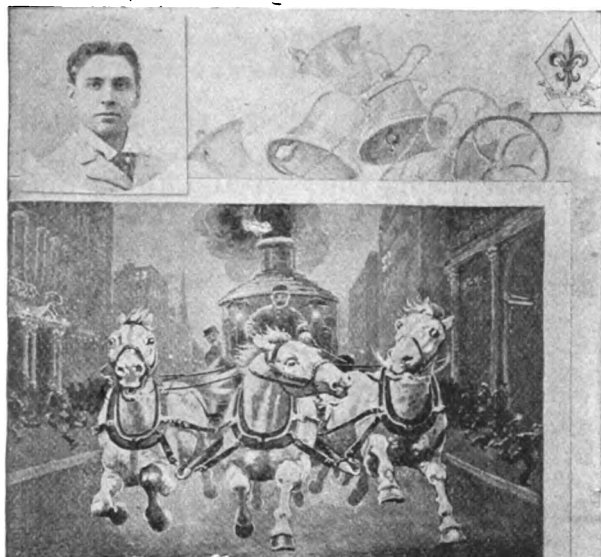
"Ring Out, Wild Bells," but not
to proclaim fire,
But the quality of my Findings
should be your desire;
"Ring Out, Wild Bells," and cease
to take rest
In proclaiming them as being the
best



Here are a few

SPECIALTIES:

Ornaments,
Cup Settings,
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The cheapest of our watches have the same care in this respect as the higher priced ones.

**The
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Condition of Trade in the Reichenberg Consular District.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The United States has always been an important market for the manufactures of the Reichenberg consular district in Austria-Hungary; but the demand is steadily decreasing. Particularly is this so with regard to exportations of cut precious stones, as garnets, cape rubies, opals, amethysts, topazes, emeralds and sapphires. Formerly they were an important factor in the United States trade; to-day the annual export is not \$2,000, and consists almost exclusively of garnets. Bohemia is at present hardly in a position to compete with Germany so far as amethysts, topazes, emeralds and sapphires are concerned. As regards glass jewelry, only the cheapest goods are now purchased by the United States: finger rings, brooches, scarf pins, charms, medals, etc., manufactured of glass, of paste, and of metal, and in many cases destined to fill prize packages. The exportation of hat ornaments, principally of jet, which was formerly important, has decreased very largely. Relative to glass pearls the state of the business has been so bad of late and the outlook for the future so ominous, that many manufacturers have already turned their attention to other branches of the glass industry.

To sum up the situation from the Reichenberg manufacturers' standpoint, the only articles of glass that experience a satisfactory sale to-day are imitation precious stones, which are sent to the United States in an unmounted state. They are there set and mounted according to American designs and patterns, and frequently again take their way across the ocean, to be sold in Paris, London or other European cities.

V. J. Pekor, Columbus, Ga., is in voluntary bankruptcy.

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**Solid Gold
Watch Cases**



SOME HOWEVER YOU MAY NOT KNOW. WE PROPOSE
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PRECIOUS STONES.

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The Bryant Rings.

is such as to assure a good Ring Business to
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finish, and has done so  guarantees quality, style and
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Goods sent on approval to responsible parties.

M. B. Bryant & Co.,
10 Maiden Lane, New York.

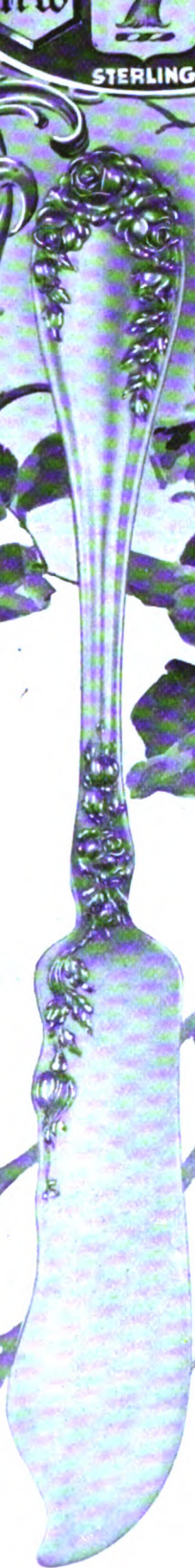
The Rose



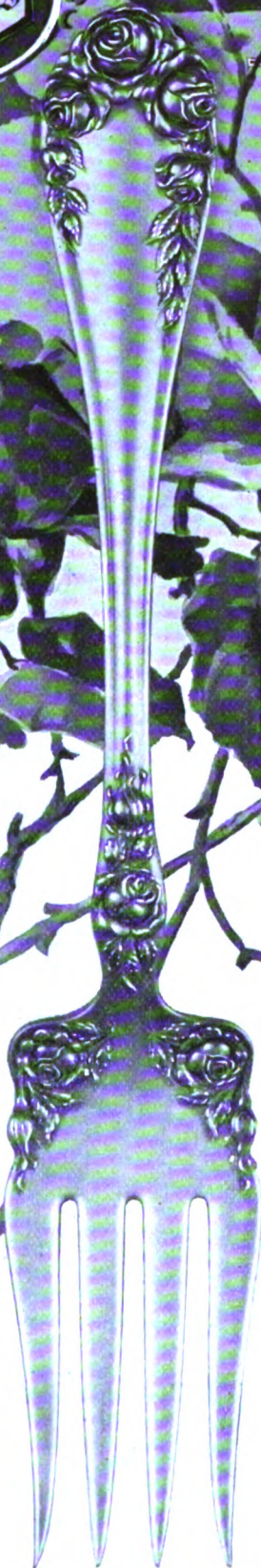
This pattern of sterling silver flat ware is made complete in all plain and fancy articles also table cutlery.

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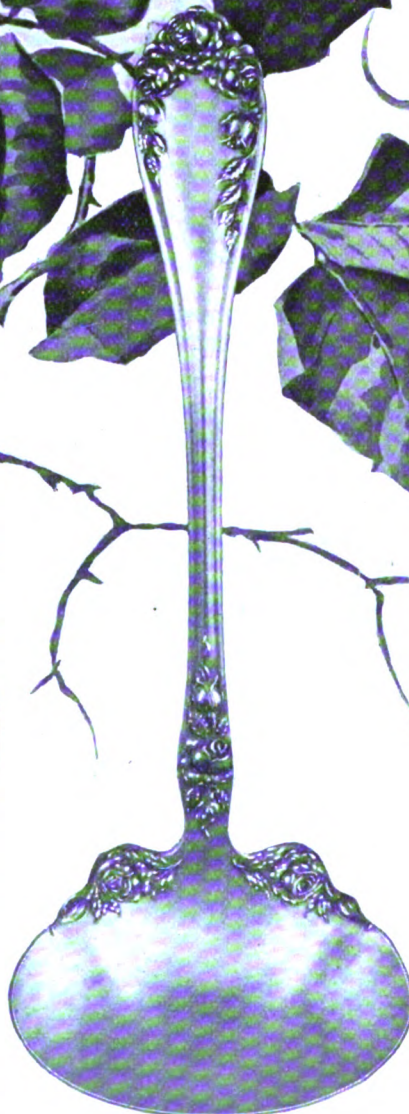
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COLD MEAT FORK.



CREAM LADLE.



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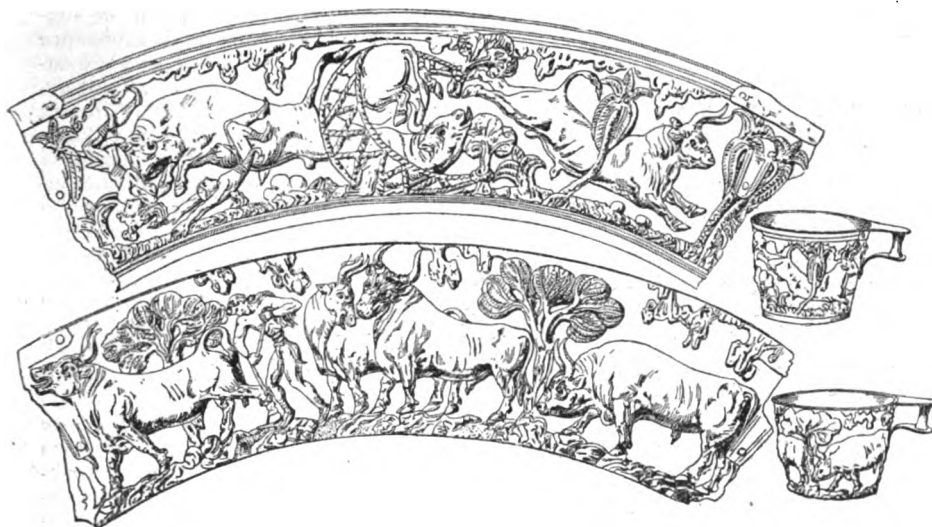
The Gold Cups of Vaphio.

TWO golden cups were found in 1889 at Vaphio, close to the ancient Amyclæ, by Mr. Tzuntas, an emissary of the Grecian Archaeological Society of Athens, together with other utensils and ornaments. These cups have justly made a great stir in learned and artistic circles on account of their great value in illustrating the history of civilization. We take the occasion to lay before our readers some account of them, borrowed from Professor Schreiber's report. Thanks to the restless energy of H.

Greece, and yet show artistic proficiency corresponding to that displayed in the time of Pericles. It is well known that Schliemann's finds of gold ware at Mycenæ and other places were made in tombs, which, from their rich contents and also from the way they had been built, were evidently the sepulchres of the wealthy, and the Vaphio cups were found under precisely the same circumstances, and show that even in prehistoric times art was in full vigor in Greece, and was applied largely to the noble metals. The clothing, weapons and utensils found with the cups, and which

eled on accurate observation of nature.

A study of the representation of a bull caught in a net will show marvelous skill. The muscular action of the struggling beast, the expression of pain and fear in its face, all are depicted in ways which testify the work of an artist of the highest proficiency. The action of the grazing bull on the other cup is depicted with no less skill. Many attempts have been made to attribute an Eastern origin to this and similar finds, but as tools and molds suitable for such work have been found in the locality there can be no doubt that we have to deal with an early Mycenaean civilization, although it cannot be denied that Eastern influence may have made itself felt in regard to the taste of the period. Following this high pitch of prehistoric culture came the decadence to the so-called geometrical period, in which the art of working the precious metals nearly disappeared, and gave way to the manufacture of pottery and vases, which was the forerunner of the later classical development, and extends its influence into these present times. The two cups are a plain proof of the antiquity of the goldsmith's craft, and show that the goldsmith had no inconsiderable share in the culture of the very earliest periods.



TWO GOLD CUPS UNEARTHED AT VAPHIO, GREECE.

Schliemann, we have received during the last 25 years a stock of information about ancient Greece which was not only unexpected, but would have been deemed impossible. We are now in a position to form a fairly clear idea of their civilized life. Our new information from dug up articles of use and ornament carries us back, not merely to the times of the political events of which history has made us familiar, but also to the more remote periods the darkness of which was previously only relieved by more or less probable hypothesis.

Both the gold cups of which we speak belong to these more ancient times, and are therefore the more remarkable as they must have been made at a period far antecedent to any that has hitherto been looked upon as marking the first beginnings of art in

must be of the same period, prove that they must date before Spartan times, in which art was at a low ebb in the Peninsula. Their probable date may be anything between 1400 and 1000 B.C., probably before the Trojan war. The cups, of which we give an illustration, show wonderful power in metal working and artistic originality. The reliefs of the sides have been struck out from inside the cups, and the depressions thereby made in the internal surface have been most carefully and accurately filled in. Every detail of the work, down to soldering and riveting, speaks of no 'prentice hand, but of the full mastery of the practised craftsman. The designs are artistic in composition and workmanlike in execution. The muscles and attitudes of the bulls have evidently been mod-

A Prophet is Not Without Honor Save in His Country.

IN default of other proof, the thermometer would suffice to demonstrate the truth of the divine saying. In France, the thermometer in general use is the centigrade of Celsius, a Swede; in Germany, Austria and Russia, that of Réaumur, a Frenchman; in England and the United States, that of Fahrenheit, a German, and in Sweden, that of Leslie, a Scotchman.

Turquoise in Persia.

THE report of the British Consul-General at Meshed, Persia, says that the turquoise mines near Nishapur in Khorassan are at present held by the Malik-ut-Tujjar (head of the merchants) of Khorassan at a yearly rental of 24,000 tumans (about \$24,000). There is a great uncertainty about the continuity of the contracts which naturally prevents any good work or improvements in the mines. The production can only be estimated in a very vague way, as there are no records whatever.

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 WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FINGER
 RINGS

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New Books of Interest.

PRECIOUS STONES AND GEMS: THEIR HISTORY, SOURCES AND CHARACTERISTICS.
 By EDWIN W. STREETER, F.R.G.S., M.A.I. Etc.
 Illustrated with Colored Plates. Sixth Edition. Revised and largely re-written up to date. 345 pp. Demy. 8vo. Skin, 15s.; Calf, 25s. Published by Geo. Bell & Sons, York St., Covent Garden, London, Eng.

Mr. Streeter's book has achieved the double distinction of being out of print and at the same time of being a standard work of reference. The sixth edition, just published, is therefore sure of a welcome. Mr. Streeter has the merit of having an intimate knowledge of the history of the subject, combined with practical experience in all branches of the precious stone industry; ranging from mining to cutting, testing, setting, and buying and selling all classes of gems for over half a century. The volume is enriched with 13 colored plates and an excellent portrait of the author. The plates are mostly of gems in matrix or in the rough (diamond, ruby, sapphire, emerald, opal, turquoise, etc.). Others show crystals of yellow Cape diamond and lower class gems. A special plate represents the famous blue diamonds; the "Tavernier," "Hope," "Brunswick" and "Pirie," as to whose relation to one another an interesting account is given.

The contents of the volume may be briefly summarized as follows: Precious stones in general—Sources; history; working; cutting (including various forms); engraving and carving; burning and coloring; and trade conditions (50 pp.); diamonds (95 pp.); rubies (31 pp.); sapphires (14 pp.); star stones, spinel and bolas (5 pp.); emeralds (10 pp.); true cat's eye and Alexandrite (5 pp.); opals (5 pp.); turquoise (14 pp.); semi-precious stones, about 40 varieties (74 pp.). Classifications, appendices and index occupy the remaining 34 pages.

The above summary will show the impossibility of briefly doing justice to the value of the book. In each section the gems from different producing localities are critically compared and valued. Numberless hints as to the identification and choice of stones and their working in jewelry are scattered through the book. The worker in precious stones; the dealer, buying or selling; the shopkeeper, retailing the finished jewelry; the ultimate purchaser ("the general public")—all will gain useful information from perusal. Scientific and technical terms are largely avoided, and where necessarily used are explained in simple language. The collector and theoretical student will find interesting historical descriptions of famous mines—e. g.: the Burma Ruby Mines and Kimberley Diamond Mines. The De Beers Report is, of course, a year earlier than that recently given in these columns. Mr. Streeter's connection with the Burma Ruby Mines (a matter over which controversy has arisen) is related in detail. An omission, which readers will regret, is full details in reference to pearls, the subject being exhaustively treated in "Pearls and Pearl Life," by the same writer (now out of print). Prices are, of course, approximate in most cases. The relative rank of the principal "gem stones" (to use the author's term) is given as follows:

Pearl, Burma ruby, diamond, emerald, sapphire, Oriental cat's-eye, Alexandrite and the precious opal. Under semi-precious stones, the peridot (and olivine), hyacinth or jacinth, topaz, zircon, and some 39 other varieties are considered. The book should be on the shelf of every up-to-date jeweler; but it will not remain in that location long!

**General Benjamin E. Cook, Aged 96,
Recovers from a Severe Illness.**

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 10.—The unlooked for recovery of General Benjamin E. Cook, of this city, from a recent severe illness, has been a pleasant surprise and is good news to the jewelry trade in more than a few places besides this city. General Cook, who is 96 years old, is undoubtedly "the" veteran jeweler of New England, as he has continuously been interested in the business during the past 85 years. Only during the heaviest of Winter weather has he failed to drop into his store daily in the last year. His interest is still most active, and such as but very few men of his age could attempt. He is, of course, feeble, but it is his everyday ambition to call. His son, B. E. Cook, Jr., ex-mayor of Northampton, now conducts the business.

General Cook is one of the best known men of western Massachusetts and is even much more widely known in the jewelry trade. His father, Dr. George W. Cook, was the son of Colonel Ellis Cook, a member of General Washington's staff. Others of his ancestors were early comers to America. The general's beginning in the jewelry business was made in 1814, in Hudson, N. Y., where he was employed by Isaiah Griffin, whose daughter he married in 1827. He served an oldtime apprenticeship and later was with Abram Fellows & Co., Troy, N. Y., in which place he stayed until he entered into a partnership with Nathan Storrs, this city. That was in 1828. In those days the price paid for his store—\$4,700—was a big figure and the "shop" was the finest in the street. The general was a man of later-day push and was the first in the city to institute a system of keeping open nights. The oil lamp in his window was regarded with astonishment, but his fellow tradesmen knew that it was not a case of avarice. He gained his title of general through long service in the county militia before Civil War days. In later years he served as chief of the city fire department.

The general has been a man of splendid physique and handsome countenance. His friends believe he has not many months more to live, and expect that another attack of illness will be more than he can rally from. When General Cook passes away an historic figure will be removed from Hampden county.

George Borzhardt, Kirkland, Ill., is an enthusiast on the jewelry branch of his store. He sees quite an improvement in the trade since the days when he got \$3 only semi-occasionally for fixing up a watch, and now, when he can sell goods all day long. This continually selling goods was beginning to tell on his stock, and that's why he went to Chicago last week.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Chester Billings & Son,

Successors to **RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS,**

IMPORTERS OF

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1866 RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.

1886 RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS.

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Watches,

Cor. Nassau and John Streets,

(PRESCOTT BUILDING.)

....New York....

Amsterdam,

2 Tulip Street.

London,

45 Holborn Viaduct.

John F. Saunders, Cutter and Importer of

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

FINE PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

68 Nassau St., cor. John St., Sheldon Building, Room 16. NEW YORK.

L. TANNENBAUM & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of

Diamonds and Precious Stones,

Cor. Maiden Lane and Nassau Street,

75 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

NEW YORK.



John H. Pierwood & Co.
Watches. Chains. Diamonds. Jewelry.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

FINE GOLD CASES AND HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.

ALSO HEADQUARTERS FOR

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES,

NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS SEND TO US FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

Eisenmann Bros.,

Importers of
Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng.

April 8, 1899.

There is no change in the quotations for diamonds, but buyers act on the assumption, which has good foundation, that prices will be higher later in the year. Those who can afford to lock up stock purchased whatever decent stuff is on offer at current values. Mining reports from outside mines are very fair for last month, Koffyfontein, 3,600 karats, and Kamfersdam, 5,345 karats (profit £1,483), being the best to hand.

Emeralds have not been so much in evidence of late, but there is no indication of lower prices. There are not many fine stones coming into the market; the mines it is stated—although details are not forthcoming—do not produce so many as they did. It is extremely difficult to secure flawless specimens of any size. Mr. Streeter believes that Egypt may prove a fruitful source of fine gems in the future as it was in old times, and he has been endeavoring to obtain a concession from the Egyptian Government. At present dealers are glad to secure any mounted or unmounted stones they can come across.

Olivines are still popular and command good prices, but the well known softness of the gems will always militate against their use in highest class work. Peridots, though essentially similar, are usually considered harder, but both stones are only about two-thirds of the hardness of diamonds. Some years ago the two stones were often confounded with garnets and dealers denominated them green garnets. During recent years, however, they have had a more defined position and, largely owing to American buyers taking them up, have advanced in value. R. F.

New York City Opticians Hold Their Monthly Meeting.

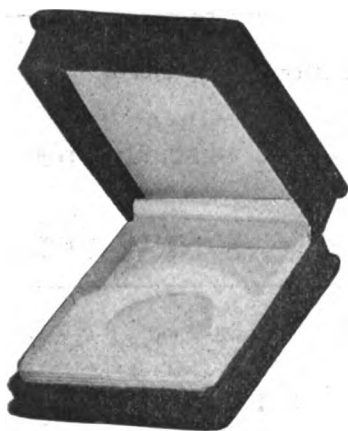
The monthly meeting of the Optical Society of the City of New York, held Wednesday evening, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, proved as interesting as usual to the 35 members who attended. Prof. Fox, whose lecture opened the meeting, took up the subject of the polarization of light and illustrated his discourse with a number of models.

At the business session, the banquet committee made their report to the effect that they had decided on the Hotel Marlborough as the place for the dinner to be given to the visiting members of the State Society, June 28. This report was accepted and the committee were given full power to decide who should receive invitations to the dinner. A. M. Frankel was elected a member of the Society and the following candidates for membership were proposed: Thomas McBurnie, Brooklyn; F. Yoxall, New York; Aug. Kost, Jr., Jersey City, and W. L. Stanton, Tottenville, S. I.

I. C. Ganow has removed from Union, N. Y., to Binghamton, N. Y.

A firm of Pittsburgh, Pa., jewelers will soon open a branch store in Johnstown, Pa.

R. H. Bedford, formerly at Ionia, Mich., and who will shortly open a new jewelry store at Greenville, Mich., is having the store in the Avery block fitted up for him.



S. & A. BORGZINNER,

82 & 84 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

TO COMPLETE THE SPECIAL LINE OF

Silk Velvet Cases.

Watch Cases, - - - -	\$2.50 a Dozen.
ALL JEWELRY CASES, - -	\$2.50 " "
RING CASES, - - - -	\$1.75 " "

Best Value Ever Offered.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Poker Sets, Decanter Cases, Cigar Boxes,
Game Sets, Jewel Cases, Trinket Cases, &c.

Starting Mounted and Inlaid.
Marqueterie.



ORIGINAL
ARTISTIC
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

CHAS. N. SWIFT & CO.,
Pioneer Hardwood Specialists.

115-121 East 13th Street,
NEW YORK.



SAMPLE OF ENGRAVING DONE ON THE

Eaton-Engle Engraving Machine.

CATALOGUE AND SAMPLE OF WORK FREE.

EATON & GLOVER, 111 Nassau St., NEW YORK.

Illinois Senate Passes Gold and Silver Stamping Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

My bill passed this morning, which was printed in your paper March 15, on page 13.

H. H. EVANS, State Senator.

The bill referred to was introduced in the Senate of the Illinois General Assembly, and is as follows:

A BILL

FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ARTICLES CONSTRUCTED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF GOLD OR SILVER OR ANY ALLOY OR IMITATION THEREOF, PRESCRIBING PENALTIES AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:*

That whoever makes for sale, or sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article or articles constructed in whole or in part of gold or any alloy or imitation thereof, having thereon, or on any box, package, cover, wrapper or other thing enclosing or encasing such article or articles for sale, any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, indicating or designed, or intended to indicate, that the gold, alloy or imitation thereof, in such article or articles, is different from or better than the actual kind and

quality of such gold, alloy, or imitation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 2. Whoever makes for sale, sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or her possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article or articles constructed in whole or in part of silver or any alloy or imitation thereof, having thereon, or on any box, package, cover, wrapper or other thing enclosing or encasing such article or articles for sale, any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, imprint or other mark containing the words "sterling silver," referring, or designed or intended to refer, to the silver, alloy or imitation thereof in such article or articles, when such silver, alloy or imitation thereof shall contain less than nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths thereof of pure silver, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 3. Whoever makes for sale, sells or offers to sell or dispose of or has in his or her possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article or articles constructed in whole or in part of silver or any alloy or imitation thereof, having thereon, or on any box, package, cover, wrapper or other thing enclosing or encasing such article or articles for sale, any stamp, brand, engraving, printed label, trade-mark, imprint or other mark, containing the words "coin" or "coin silver," referring to, or designed to refer to, the silver, alloy or imitation thereof, in such article or articles,

when such silver, alloy or imitation shall contain less than nine-tenths thereof of pure silver, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars.

Section 4. Whereas an emergency exists, this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Two Serious Charges Against an Employee of Wells & Morgan.

LANSING, Mich., April 14.—H. J. Ingersoll, an employe of Wells & Morgan, jewelers, this city, and his wife were this week arrested on the charge of having set fire to terraces in which they lived, for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies. The fire occurred several weeks ago, and investigation showed that it occurred in the terrace next to the one occupied by the Ingersolls, and that a hole had been cut through the wall. A kerosene can was found half empty and other evidences pointed to fire-bugs. Later it was found that Ingersoll had shipped a bill of household goods to Chelsea, Mich., but his wife claimed that they must have been stolen.

OUR FACTORY

is in the home of the silversmithing industry, where artisans are more available and at less cost than elsewhere, and everyone connected with it is at the disposal of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade. **THE PRICE** of our goods, in some instances, we have changed. In no instance have we increased the price. In some instances we have increased the weight. In every instance we have retained its intrinsic value and artistic worth. **SPECIAL DESIGNS** held for the exclusive use of any house when desired. **OUR POLICY**—a strict and unwavering course in selecting those who handle our goods. That is, the product of the **HOWARD STERLING COMPANY** can be found only in the hands of legitimate Jewelers and Silversmiths.



OUR future announcements in the JEWELERS' CIRCULAR will accompany groups of our latest products. We will compile these groups in catalogue form, giving a detailed description of each piece with its price. We will be pleased to send one of these catalogues to you upon application.



TRADE MARK

360 Broadway, N. Y.

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in

Howard Sterling Company,

Sterling Silver,

Providence, R. I.

from the house by a woman acquaintance.

Still further investigation led to the belief that Ingersoll had systematically pilfered from his late employers, Wells & Morgan. Among the articles found in the boxes shipped to Chelsea were four valuable gold watches, five watch movements, silver pins, thimbles, locket, watch chains, gold tooth picks and other articles of jewelry valued at about \$200. Burr Morgan, of the firm, identified them as belonging to the stock. The original tags on the articles had not been removed, so that the evidence is apparently complete. The jewelers claim that up to a very recent date they had never suspected Ingersoll of any wrongdoing and had always considered him a model salesman. At the examination on Wednesday, this week, Mrs. Ingersoll fainted away in the court room and the examination was postponed until next week. Officers say they have a sure case against the pair.

The Career of the Late Jacob A. Suits.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., April 14.—Jacob A. Suits, a widely known pioneer of this city, whose death was reported in last week's CIRCULAR, succumbed to heart failure after an illness of a little more than two weeks. By his death Dowagiac loses one of her best known citizens. Nearly 72 years of age, he was an early pioneer, and was also credited with having been up to the time of his death the oldest jeweler in Cass county. As far back as middle aged citizens can remember, Jacob Suits conducted an institution with a jewelry shop in the

front end, a tin shop in the middle and a gun shop in the rear. A little jewelry store was still operated by him at the time of his taking ill.

Mr. Suits was a veteran of the civil war and for years had been prominent in G. A. R. circles. He was a member of the old Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, in which Major-General William R. Shafter was for a time an acting major. His favorite pastime was to relate incidents of this companionship, and his stories were interesting to hear. Mr. Suits was a prominent Mason for many years, and the funeral services were conducted by that fraternity.

A Desperate Band of Burglars Invade Irwin Bros.' Store.

MILO, Ia., April 8.—The jewelry store of Irwin Bros. was burglarized Thursday night, and goods of considerable value taken. The burglars effected an entrance by prying open the rear door of the store. The burglary was not discovered until next morning, when the store was opened. Later it was learned that a horse and buggy belonging to a farmer residing near Ackworth, three miles east of Indianola, had been taken from the barn during the night. The team was tracked to a point four miles south of Somerset, on the Rock Island and Winterset line, where it was found, with the buggy hitched to a fence near the road, where they had been abandoned.

Following the trail of the robbers, Deputy Sheriff O. J. Bell of Indianola and a posse in pursuit, went to Somerset. Arriving there at 10:30 at night, three men, supposed to be the robbers, were found

concealed under the railroad water tank. When the officers called on them to surrender, they replied with a volley from their revolvers, wounding Bell severely in the left leg, and compelling him to give up the pursuit. During the excitement caused by the fusillade of firearms, the robbers succeeded in getting away. The men are reported to be heading for Des Moines.

Simoman's Jewelry Store Daringly Robbed.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 9.—A daring robbery occurred at Simoman's jewelry store, King St., at an early hour yesterday morning. The large plate glass show window, directly on the street, was broken into. A close examination revealed the fact that the thief or thieves attempted to cut a hole in the window sufficiently large to admit a hand, but, failing in this, he or they broke a hole either with a stone or a heavy instrument.

The proprietor of the establishment reports that two trays of rings and one of sterling silver bracelets are missing, as well as other jewelry, amounting in all to more than \$300. The robbers were bold in their work, for they selected the principal thoroughfare for the scene of operation, and evidently at an early hour in the morning. The policeman on the beat claims that everything was all right when he passed the store, at 4 o'clock in the morning. No clue of the robbers has as yet been obtained.

H. A. Holaday has bought the store of J. F. Seadore, Weidman, Mich.

The Price of Diamonds constantly advancing.

OUR Diamond Cutting Works, the most extensive and best equipped in the United States, are now operated by a greater force of experts than were ever employed in any similar establishment in the country.

NOTWITHSTANDING the steady advance in prices we are prepared to offer special advantages to importers and large dealers.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

Cutting Works:

138-142 West 14th Street.

Chicago: 149 State Street.

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

London: 29 Ely Place.



May and June

Weddings are preceded by demands upon the jeweler for Artistic Silverware—Wedding Silver.

We have placed in the market, new lines peculiarly well fitted for this purpose, and the progressive retailer should make it his business to examine these lines.

The El Caney

(Hollow-ware.)

The Cavite

(Trays and Bonbons.)

Mounted Glass

(in profusion.)

We shall be glad to furnish particulars, illustrations and prices on application, and urge that these applications be not delayed too long.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,



Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street, New York.

Jewelers Interested in the Coming St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—A meeting of the wholesale and retail jewelers of the city will be held on Monday evening, April 17, at the Mercantile Club, relative to the proposed World's Fair. A. L. Steinmeyer, of E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., is chairman, and Samuel Eisenstadt, of Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., is secretary. The meeting promises to be large and enthusiastic, and Mr. Steinmeyer is very sanguine of a very large subscription being raised among the jewelers.

Goodman King, of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., is one of the general committee of 200, and says he has great hopes of the meeting resulting in great

good and furtherance of the project. His company propose to subscribe for \$10,000 of stock.

Failure of the Jobbing Firm of Johnson & Gillespie.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—Johnson & Gillespie, jobbers and dealers in jewelry, with salesrooms at 44 Bedford St., have assigned by Mr. Steere, of Arnold & Steere. It is stated that an offer of 30 per cent. cash has been made to the creditors.

On April 10 the firm mortgaged all their stock and trade for \$500 to Charles L. Hamilton, a clerk. On the 11th they followed this up by a common law assignment to Mr. Steere.

Importations at the Port of New York.

Weeks Ended Apr. 15, 1898, and Apr. 14, 1899.

	1898.	1899.
China, glass and earthenware:		
China	\$11,010	\$36,851
Earthenware	11,759	15,161
Glassware	7,690	13,559
Instruments:		
Musical	4,325	5,806
Optical	5,354	583
Philosophical	50	4,149
Jewelry, etc.:		
Jewelry	3,591	17,491
Precious stones.....	101,417	149,718
Watches	12,647	14,933
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	396	1,239
Cutlery	13,177	19,134
Dutch metal.....	2,466	1,834
Platina	21,321	4,146
Plated ware	155
Silver ware.....	304
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments.....	433	296
Beads	2,056	1,254
Clocks	2,310	3,821
Fans	4,180	5,988
Fancy goods.....	4,653	2,876
Ivory	975	1,370
Ivory, manufactures of.....	29	526
Marble, manufactures of.....	16,126	6,345
Statuary	950	1,178
Shells, manufactures of.....	65,726	49,091

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ending April 15, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:	
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin.....	\$155,541.26
Gold bars paid depositors.....	236,295.09
Total	\$391,836.35
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:	
April 10	\$37,578
" 11	15,632
" 12	25,637
" 13	15,583
" 14	35,790
" 15	5,299
Total	\$135,519

Arguments Before the New York Legislature Regarding Trading Stamps.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—There was a hearing to-day before the Assembly Committee on Codes regarding Mr. Brewster's bill prohibiting the use of trading stamps. There was a large delegation in attendance, representing the Merchants' Legislative League of the State of New York, composed of merchants of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, and other cities.

Assemblyman Fish, of Madison, appeared in favor of the trading stamp people. He said there was no practical difference between handing out trade stamps and the placing of coupons in soap or other packages. He contended that the discrimination proposed was practically an attempt at "class legislation." Mr. La Bueff, who appeared for the Green Trading Stamp Co., argued at length to prove the legitimacy of giving out trading stamps.

Edwin L. Wells, of Utica, appeared in favor of the bill. He is a member of a big dry goods firm and a representative of an association of 27 firms who have used trading stamps. He also represented merchants from Ilion, Herkimer, Little Falls and other sections. All of them have used trading stamps, and they believe that trading stamps promote "illegitimate" competition in business.

J. S. Reed has sold out his stock of jewelry in Canton, Mo.

Your Customer, You and We.

When we sell you goods that please your customer, we please you. When we please you, we please ourselves.

We are anxious to please ourselves. Therefore our Diamond and Precious Stone Department is anxious to sell you the sort of goods that will please your customers. The Department has them ready for you.

These are plain facts, worth considering.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & Co.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

A. Snow, Jr., Protected in His Rights in a Cut Glass Design.

An action in the United States Circuit Court, New York, by Andrew Snow, Jr., against J. T. Scott & Co., resulted last week in a judgment in favor of the former. Mr. Snow is the New York agent of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co. and Mt. Washington Glass Co., and brought his action claiming an infringement by J. T. Scott & Co. of a design patent for cut glass, granted to him Jan. 18, 1898. The real defendants in the case were the Standard Cut Glass Co., New York, for whom J. T. Scott & Co. are selling agents, and by whom the alleged infringing article was made. This suit has attracted no little interest in the cut glass and jewelry trades, owing to the novelty of Mr. Snow's design, and the fact that it was adapted by some other manufacturers. This design, which is patented under the number, 28,170, is a novel and unique combination of bull's eyes or lenses and prism cuttings, the former being known technically in the trade as "puncties." This design was used upon the cut glass of the Mt. Washington Glass Co., and met with such popular favor upon its introduction that other manufacturers commenced turning out adaptations of this cutting, some exactly copying that of the patentee.

Mr. Snow, through his counsel, A. Bell Malcomson, commenced his present action May 19, 1898, and the case came up for trial before Judge Lacombe Thursday, and resulted, as said, in a judgment for Mr. Snow. By the judgment, the plaintiff

received cash damages and the usual adjudication that the patent was valid and that the defendants had infringed. The judgment has been paid, and a license to manufacture the design in question has been taken out by the Standard-Cut Glass Co.

Optician Milton B. Holmes Charged with Trying to Defraud the Public.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 15.—Milton B. Holmes, an optician, Montour Falls, is incarcerated here in the Chemung county jail, having been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Charles F. Hurlbut on the charge of deceiving and defrauding the public by sending through the mail circulars for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences. Post Office Inspector Arthur G. Coleman, of Brockport, made the complaint, which was filed with United States Commissioner Babcock, of this city.

The complaint charges that on or about Jan. 4, 1899, at the village of Montour Falls, Holmes feloniously did knowingly deposit, or send to be conveyed by the United States mails, a letter or circular concerning a scheme devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public. It was addressed to Frank D. Woolton, Holland, Erie County. The words "Advertisers Guaranty Co." appear on the circular in question; also, "Honest service guaranteed to the advertiser. Honest employment guaranteed to the distributor." The document assures the receiver in the most glowing terms that, if it be read with

care, the road to sure and steady employment will be pointed out, with an excellent income and good business standing in his or her community. The person to whom the circular is addressed is requested to tear off the application, fill out the blank and return the same to the sender, with a remittance of \$2.50. The company promise to furnish every new member with instructions, and guarantee success. No names appear upon the circular, which is signed "The Advertisers Guarantee Co."

The authorities state that no such firm ever existed. Holmes is a bright business man and claims that he has several optical inventions, which he is negotiating at the present time to put upon the market. He claims that his arrest came as a great surprise, that he had long since abandoned the business, and believed that he had convinced the Post Office Department through its inspector that no fraudulent or criminal act was contemplated or attempted. He says that his business was legitimate. His examination has been adjourned till April 25, and he has been released on bail.

Christian G. Lande Ends His Life with Prussic Acid.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Dak., April 12.—Christian G. Lande, jeweler, was found dead in bed this morning. Deceased had been suffering with pains in the head for a long time, and was mentally deranged. He killed himself by taking prussic acid. He was an old pioneer, well liked in the community and a good citizen.

A Bulletin.

Cable advices just received are to the effect that our Mr. F. L. MARTIN, who arrived in Europe recently, has, by prompt action, made sure of an unusual opportunity, thereby securing several important parcels of high-class Melée, also larger goods, which will shortly be shown to the trade.

Eichberg & Co.,

105 Hatton Garden,
... London.

65 Nassau Street, New York.

The accompanying cut represents our **No. 1 IMPROVED REDUCING MACHINE**, which is especially designed for pointing Beauty Pins, Eye Glass Hooks and Scarf Pins. It is also adapted for tapering chain bars and all similar work.



We Guarantee this machine to be first-class in every respect and possessing all the latest improvements.

Price complete, with Countershaft, and one pair finished Dies, \$100, F. O. B., Providence.

We carry these machines in stock, and they are built in six different sizes, reducing from a pin point to 2½ inches diameter.

LANGELIER MFG. CO.

Designers and Builders of

SPECIAL MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

Jewelers' and Opticians' Machines and Tools a Specialty.

67 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.

HEARTS:

Sterling Silver.



No. 1004
5c. each



No. 793



No. 1055



No. 794

7 Cents Each.

Endless variety at same low prices. The O. E. Bell Co., Send us your order for any style. Mfg. Jewelers, Buy of the Maker. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

REMOVAL.

Leon Hirsch

Importer of Watches has removed from 45 to

37 and 39 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Factory: Chaux-de-Fonds, Rue Daniel Jean-Richard 21.

FERD. FUCHS & BROS. SILVERSMITHS.

MAKERS OF STERLING SILVERWARE,

34 East 29th St., New York.

Death of C. F. Livermore.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—C. F. Livermore, western manager of the Middletown Plate Co., at Chicago, died very unexpectedly on April 11 and was buried on the 14th. The funeral services were mainly in charge of the Knights Templar, of which he was a member, and a more beautiful and solemn service it is difficult to conceive. The large attendance of friends at the funeral and the many beautiful floral tributes from the Commandery, from comrades in business life, and from friends, all testified to the high esteem in which Mr. Livermore was held. The pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, who had known him from his youth, spoke of his many manly qualities, and expressions of respect and affection were heard on every hand.

Mr. Livermore was only 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and one boy. His employers gratefully recognized his untiring energy in their service. A man of refined taste and self-respect, he commanded the respect of others, and all who knew him felt that, though his was a short life, it was well spent. Those who knew him will long cherish his memory and carry in their hearts true affection and sympathy for the widow and boy for "Fred's" sake.

Mr. Livermore was a progressive, energetic, typical business man of the west. Fifteen years ago he was a messenger boy for the New Haven Clock Co. here. His brightness earned for him the position of bill clerk, and changes in the traveling force opened that field to him. He was a successful salesman, and later the Middletown Plate Co. secured his services, and his ability soon placed him at the head of their interests here.

Mr. Hurlbut, president of the Middletown Plate Co., and Thomas H. B. Davis, a member of the firm, were at the funeral to pay their last respects to their efficient co-worker.

J. H. Leyson Co. Buy Bankrupt Alex. Wyatt's Stock.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 14.—Referee in Bankruptcy Baldwin has sold at auction the stock of jewelry and store fixtures of Alex. Wyatt, who some time ago went into bankruptcy. They were bought by the J. H. Leyson Co. for \$11,450, that company being the highest bidders. The stock was inventoried at \$16,000 in the assets.

Proceedings of the Jewelers' Security Alliance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jewelers' Security Alliance was held on Friday, April 14, the following members being present: Chairman Butts, President Bowden, Vice-President Untermeyer, Treasurer Karsch, Secretary Noyes, and Messrs. Abbott, Sloan and Ball, of the committee.

The following firms were admitted to membership: J. M. Jenks & Co., Lancaster, Pa.; Pritty & Bonaffon, Philadelphia, Pa.; Heacock & Freer, San Francisco, Cal.; Daniel Rheinauer, New York city; L. Gutmann & Son, Cincinnati, O.; Mawhinney & Holliday, Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Appel, Allentown, Pa.; William Arnold, Ann Harbor, Mich.; Garibaldi & Bruns, Charlotte, N. C.; Will H. Homuth, Bloomington, Ill.; A. J. Winters & Co. Paris, Ky.; George W. Ray, East Boston, Mass.; R. V. Hurd & Co., New York city; Pennsylvania Optical Co., Reading, Pa.; George F. Putnam, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; E. Schertzinger, Mahanoy City, Pa.; T. G. Timpane, Cohoes, N. Y.; Isaac Joseph, Amsterdam, N. Y.; G. A. Lockwood & Son, Chariton, Ia.; Edward R. Mason, Binghamton, N. Y.; Bentley Jewelry Co., Boston, Mass.; W. C. Birkenbeuel, La Salle, Ill.; M. A. Goldman, Walla Walla, Wash.; Hesse & Sturgis, Boise City, Idaho; Reichstein & Zechman, Springfield, Ill.

Attractive Designs

We have added to our extensive and beautiful lines of

Correct Prices

Rings, Lockets, Brooches and Scarf Pins

a new and complete assortment of

Diamond Mountings and Diamond Jewelry.

Stern Bros. & Co.

Factory: 33-43 Gold Street, New York.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
149 State St.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
518 Market St.

The Watch Combine Proposition

Much Discussion Caused by the Report—No Combine Likely, According to the Officials.

Subsequent to the publication in THE CIRCULAR last week of the fact that a proposition looking to the consolidation of the principal watch movement and watch case companies of the country had been submitted to these companies by Elliott Burris, the newspapers generally throughout the country published a number of articles bearing upon the matter. These articles give the names of companies alleged to be interested, and interviews with Burris, in which he said that the combination was an assured thing. This assurance, however, is denied by the officials of the various large watch case and watch movement manufacturing companies of the country. That Mr. Burris submitted the proposition to many of the large companies and that by some it was given more consideration than usually falls to the lot of plans and schemes offered by promoters is true, but that any definite action has been taken or that any of the principal concerns have as yet officially signified their willingness to enter into this scheme is positively denied.

As told in THE CIRCULAR last week, Mr. Burris claimed that the proposition did not originate with him, but was suggested by some of the manufacturers. The names of these manufacturers, a CIRCULAR reporter has been unable to learn. Geo. E. Fahys, of Joseph Fahys & Co., last week reiterated the denial that they had given the scheme in question any consideration. They had received Mr. Burris's prospectus, he said, but had not even read it thoroughly, and while he would not go so far as to state there was nothing in the report of the combination, he said that the companies he was interested in had taken absolutely no action upon it. T. K. Benton, of the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., said that Mr. Burris's prospectus was only one of three which he had received at the same time from various sources. He had attended no meetings and paid practically no attention to the prospectus. The account in THE CIRCULAR last week, he said, covered the ground fully and there was no truth, so far as he knew,

in the reports of the daily newspapers as to definite actions taken. Daniel F. Appleton, of Robbins & Appleton, said that nothing had transpired that would make any difference in the statement made in THE CIRCULAR by Major Appleton last week, to the effect that the American Waltham Watch Co. had nothing to do with the proposed combination. He showed a reporter an interview with President Fitch of the American Waltham Watch Co. to the effect that, while the combination had been proposed and efforts made to have the company join in it, his company had absolutely refused to do so and stood and would continue to stand alone against any combination whatsoever.

A dispatch from Canton, O., states that John C. Dueber, president of the Hampden Watch Co. and the Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., claims that there is nothing in the report, so far as these companies are concerned. Repeated overtures have been made to them at various times to enter into a combination, but they had refused all such propositions. It is reported from Philadelphia that J. C. Lowry, president of the Keystone Watch Case Co., had said he knew nothing of the proposed combination and characterized the report as pure nonsense.

President Hulburd, of Elgin National Watch Co., Interviewed.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—The report of a "watch trust" caused considerable discussion here. The large companies, it can authoritatively be stated, are not and will not be in any "trust" or "combine," or be bound by any agreement of a similar nature. President Hulburd, of the Elgin National Watch Co., in referring to the report said:

"I haven't the slightest information about it, but can say positively there is nothing in it, so far as we are concerned. There are any number of promoters trying to get options on the watch case and watch movement factories all the time. I suppose we have been approached by a dozen of them within the past three weeks, but I simply declined to treat with them and didn't even care to learn what their schemes were. I never heard of Burris, but my guess is he

wanted to promote the case and movement industries and went to some of the case companies first. In order to strengthen his position he may have found it necessary to speak of the movement makers. He himself has not approached us, nor has anyone else in his interest, and I have no knowledge as to what his motive may be in making such statements as are attributed to him."

Women and Children not to do Polishing or Buffing Work.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—The Assembly has concurred in the Senate amendments to Mr. McMillan's bill prohibiting the employment of any female or of any male child under the age of 18 years on any polishing or buffing machine.

A Question ?

Is there still a question in your mind as to the advisability of handling



Bell Gold Filled Watch Cases?

If so, let us know that we may answer it with unanswerable arguments.

Always remember:

Buy of the Maker.

Bell Gold Filled Watch Cases are

The Best Made.

Sold on Best Terms.

Our "Latest" awaits inquiry from you.

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

For Rent.

Very desirable shops in building now occupied by Ostby & Barton Co. Completely equipped for the manufacture of jewelry or for light manufacturing of any kind. Light unobstructed on four sides.

Apply to

Ostby & Barton Co.,

80 Clifford St.,

Providence, R. I.

Expert Mail Thieves Captured Through the Aid of a Jewelry Firm.

Owing to the suspicions of Marcus & Co., jewelers, New York, that a check presented to them was not all right, the United States authorities have succeeded in capturing two men, whom they consider to be very dangerous mail thieves. One of these men, known as Frank H. Smith, called at Marcus & Co.'s store, 17th St. and Broadway, Saturday, and purchased a pair of diamond earrings, for which he tendered in payment a draft for \$425.31, on the First National bank of Waverly, N. Y. He said he would call later and get the change and the earrings. The jewelers were suspicious, and informed Captain McClusky, of the Detective Bureau, who, upon telephoning to the bank, was informed that the draft was genuine, but had been stolen.

When Smith returned to Marcus & Co. he was taken into custody by Central Office detectives, who, after arresting him, searched a trunk, in which they found a full letter carrier's uniform and the proceeds of a recent mail robbery. The companion of Smith was also taken into custody at the same time, and both men were rearrested by United States Marshals and taken before United States Commissioner Shields. Here they were charged with the theft of a pouch of registered mail, containing checks to the amount of \$7,000, which was stolen on April 11. The men were held in \$5,000 bail for trial at Buffalo, where the crime was committed. The postal authorities, who have been working on this robbery for some time, claim that

Smith and his companion, Albert E. Bell, are clever mail robbers, and that Smith, in the uniform of a postman, made a practice of stealing registered mail pouches when they were delivered from railroad trains. Captain McClusky claims that Smith's companion, Bell, was arrested in 1894 for passing a stolen check upon a New York jeweler, and that he served a term in Elmira for the crime. The police say that he was also arrested in Kansas City, and that Smith has served a prison term in St. Louis.

E. S. Shewalter Commits Suicide.

PARKVILLE, Mo., April 13.—E. S. Shewalter, jeweler at this place, committed suicide to-day by taking wood alcohol. Domestic trouble is supposed to have been the incentive for the deed. He secured a wife, who was supposed to be wealthy, through a matrimonial bureau a few weeks ago, who lived with him but a short time and then left him. He was quite well thought of here, but it was known he had been drinking for the past two weeks.

Fake Auctions to be Stopped in New York State.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—By a vote of 77 ayes to 49 noes, the Assembly passed Assemblyman Mazet's bill providing for the State supervision of auction sales through a State agent, to be appointed by the State Comptroller, who shall investigate all alleged fake auction sales and prosecute persons guilty of such sales, as well as revoke the licenses of all persons conducting such affairs.

Providence.

D. W. Costigan & Co. have removed to 220 Eddy St.

W. & S. Blackinton resumed operations at their factory last Monday, after having been closed for the annual stock taking.

Arthur Ostby, of the Ostby & Barton Co., and Mrs. Ostby are preparing for a few weeks' trip in the mountain region of Virginia.

The Thomas & Lowe Machinery Co., this city, have purchased the business of the Attleboro Tool Co., lately carried on by Edward P. Claffin.

It is estimated that the manufacturers of this section are interested in the recent failure of the Mockridge Sterling Co., New York, from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

A decision was rendered by Judge Sweetland Thursday in the Sixth District Court in the case of Smith Bros. against Samuel J. Weeden. The suit was brought by Smith Bros. to recover the sum of \$100 on book account and the amount of a promissory note for \$200 given the plaintiffs by the defendant. The Judge gave decision for the plaintiffs for \$300 and costs. Another small book account suit was also decided against S. J. Weeden. This was an action brought by Warren I. Robinson some time ago. A judgment was given in the plaintiff's favor about a month ago, the defendant having defaulted, but, on motion of the defendant, the judgment was declared off, and the defendant allowed to answer. Thursday a decision was given the plaintiff for \$31 and costs by the submission of the defendant.

Intuition.

Whether WE possess this gift or not,
WE somehow buy the right goods.
Of course the sellers are the right kind.
YOU WANT THEM. WE HAVE THEM.

We are ready to give them up for your cash, or your I. O. U's. You put them in your stock, and do likewise with your customers. This little talk has reference to **OUR WATCHES and YOUR WATCHES**, if you say so. Mention your wants without hesitation or reservation.

C. G. ALFORD & CO., 195 and 197 BROADWAY,
Western Union, Building. NEW YORK.

April 19, 1899.

M. G. Bishop has gone into the manufacturing jewelry business at 111 Point St.

The Cutler Jewelry Co. have removed their factory from 129 Eddy St. to 19 Page St.

D. F. Chapman says he has not gone into the jewelry manufacturing business, as reported, but has opened a burnishing room at 59 Page St., in the shop with A. H. Thurber & Co.

William I. Macomber, formerly a member of Bowen-Macomber Co., recently assigned, has again taken up his old business, the making of jewelers' dies, with a shop at 203 Eddy St.

James R. Feeley & Co. have dissolved partnership, Francis P. Boland withdrawing, and James R. Feeley and M. A. Kelley continuing the business. James R. Feeley and M. A. Kelley have given a mortgage for \$1,000 on the tools and machinery in their shop to Gertrude Brennan, of Woonsocket.

The Attleboros.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sturdy, of Attleboro Falls, paid a visit last week to the national capital.

An extensive addition is being constructed at the factory of J. F. Sturdy's Sons, Attleboro Falls.

Harold E. Sweet, salesman for R. F. Simmons & Co., returned a few days ago from a fortnight's trip.

William E. Richards, who severed his connection last week with the Bay State Optical Co., was presented at his departure with a set of Emerson's Essays by the employees. He is to start in a jewelry venture on his own account.

The way the collarette clasps have taken the market has brought out a lot of new designs in them for the Summer trade. The French gray and coronette styles will have to share the field, according to appearances, with the new rose gold and brilliantly enameled ones.

There came before the court at Dedham last week the case of Mrs. Mary F. Reed, of Plainville, against Lincoln, Bacon & Co. to recover damages for an accident sustained while in their employ. The case was dragged out to some length, but ended by a decision of \$5,700.16 in favor of Mrs. Reed.

Announcement has been made in some newspapers and trade papers that James E. Blake proposed to erect a factory for the Attleboro Mfg. Co. Mr. Blake bought a few days ago a section of the district burned last May. This must have started the rumor, as he denies any intention of building, as reported.

A straw which shows how the breezes in Summer goods are blowing is the present activity of E. T. Bright, jobbing enameler, who has the work of enameling the goods of half the factories that make such wares. His force of hands, with additional workers, is busy with enameled bracelets and collarette clasps.

The stock and tools of the Attleboro Tool Co., recently operated by Edward P. Clafin, withdrawn from Blake & Clafin, were purchased last week by Thomas & Lowe Machinery Co. From them their possession passed to the Mossberg Mfg. Co., whose head is Frank Mossberg, of this town. The plant will be made the nucleus

of a shop devoted to machinery of several varieties. The securing of this shop for the town was due largely to the efforts of James E. Blake, on whose land the factory is to be erected.

Robert W. Myers, resident in this town and eastern salesman for the Wendell Mfg. Co., Chicago, has returned from a trip of some weeks' duration. William H. Blake, of the James E. Blake Co., has returned from a long western trip with his sample case. Horace E. Durgin, salesman for G. H. Herrick & Co., has also reached town after a tour on the road.

For the first time it was given out Saturday which of the many firms desirous for the distinction had been given the refusal of space in the new factory being erected by David E. Makepeace. Mr. Makepeace will occupy the first floor, and above him will be the Attleboro Mfg. Co. A feature of this shop is an experiment in heating and ventilation. Mr. Makepeace has decided to try to accomplish this by the forced draft method run by the exhaust steam of the boiler, a principle familiar in machine shops but which has never proven satisfactory in a jewelry concern. This will be given a trial and the owner is sanguine of giving the occupants a cool shop in Summer, a thing undreamed of before, and a warm one in zero weather.

The god of marriage held sway last week over the territory nominally covered by the foregoing headline. On Wednesday evening occurred the wedding of Winthrop F. Barden, junior member of Chapman & Barden, Plainville manufacturers, to Miss K. Louise Bronson daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John R. Bronson. It was essentially private, only near relatives being present, but the reception which followed was attended by some 200. A wedding similarly private, but not followed by any reception, was that on the same day of Alfred D. Crosby, head toolmaker of Fontneau & Cummings and eldest son of Alfred R. Crosby, of Smith & Crosby, to Miss Irene Tobitt. That same evening in Plainville, Rev. Frank L. Masseck, of the North Attleboro Universalist church, united Miss Ethel Grace Fisher, daughter of Arthur E. Fisher, to John Larue Thompson, of Thompson & Remington. Wednesday saw also the issuance of cards inviting scores of friends to the wedding of Egbert E. Rhodes, senior partner in the Novelty Mfg. Co., to Miss Fanny L. Butterworth. It may also interest readers to know that the date has been set for the marriage of William H. Blake, salesman and junior partner of the James E. Blake Co., to Miss Florence Sweet, only daughter of James N. Sweet, himself a jeweler.

Marked Superiority

characterizes the Leather Goods,—
mounted or plain,—bearing this
mark



It's a mark of distinction, a mark
of merit, a mark of incomparable
quality.

DEITSCH BROS.,

14 EAST 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: Jos. S. Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Lawrence H. Smith; Mr. Cook, Bergstein & Son; F. H. Carpenter, Alfred H. Smith & Co.; D. C. Tracy, George Borgfeldt & Co.; L. E. Smith, M. B. Bryant & Co.; C. B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; H. C. Barnum, Shafer & Douglas; George W. Bleecker, Martin, Copeland & Co.; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., and W. A. Peck, O. W. Bullock & Co.

Fred. Roth, of L. & M. Kahn & Co., New York, is now in California.

Benj. Westervelt is this week calling on his trade in central and western New York.

Max Huss, with S. & A. Borgzinner, is seeking business this week in the City of Brotherly Love.

Fred. C. Merry has gone on the road for his father, C. L. Merry, Kansas City, Mo., and will travel west.

E. C. Biglow, of Plain City, O., has been engaged by D. Jacobs & Co., Cincinnati, O., to represent them on the road.

J. S. Shambaugh, for Joseph Mehmert, Cincinnati, O., has returned from a long trip which has been very gratifying to the house.

Oscar Derndinger, representing Baldwin, Miller & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., is back from a trip throughout the Hoosier State. He reports the

country in good condition and trade on the increase.

Among the travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; I. W. Friedman; Mr. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.

Rudolph Bernhardt, traveler for Alphonse Judis, San Francisco, has returned from a trip to central and southern California, where he reports having done an excellent business.

Zack Oppenheimer was last week in San Francisco interviewing the jobbers. Henry Jacobson, of Jacobson Bros., was also in San Francisco, and reported a very good business there.

L. E. Meyer, New York; Mr. Rockwell, Poole Silver Co.; Mr. O'Donnell, Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co.; R. L. Moorhead, of R. L. Moorhead & Co., were among the travelers in Cleveland, O., a few days ago.

J. A. Young, with Phelps & Adams, San Francisco, claims that the silver business in the large interior towns, such as Sacramento and Stockton, is in a better condition at this time than for five years previous.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Joseph Fahys & Co. by Mr. Donnelly; William Rogers Mfg. Co. and Meriden Cut Glass Co. by Mr. Bemis; F. H. Noble & Co. by A. L. Reach; Waite, Thresher Co. by E. L. Mumford; Henry Cowan.

Of the Twin City jobbers' travelers, W. R. Cooper, of S. H. Clausin & Co., started out on his western trip a few days ago; Louis Gans, for H. E. Murdock, has just returned from a six weeks' trip; E. E. Spaulding, representing the Bassett Jewelry Co., with headquarters in Minneapolis, has just returned from an extended northern trip and reports business good.

Traveling representatives calling upon the trade in Indianapolis, Ind., last week included: Norbert Gunzburger; George L. Paine, E. I. Franklin & Co.; Alex. Thanhauser, for Ludwig Lehmann; E. A. Tyler, Ansonia Clock Co.; Mr. Bloom, Deitch Bros. and J. Hoare & Co.; Maurice Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; J. R. Goodwin, Carter, Hastings & Howe.

Traveling men visiting the Hub the past week included: William F. Cory, W. F. Cory & Bro.; Mr. Whiting, Sturtevant, Whiting & Bigelow; C.

C. Orcutt, Chester Billings & Son; C. E. Stanley, T. I. Smith & Co.; Matt. Stratton, Alling & Co.; William M. Kass, Wm. S. Hedges & Co.; Mr. Payson, J. W. Grant & Co. and P. S. Eddy; C. A. Whiting, Whiting & Davis; E. A. Cope, International Silver Co.; C. C. Munn, C. Rogers & Bros.; C. E. Medbury, J. G. Fuller & Co.; Alexander C. Chase; Mr. Hoyt, Hoyt & Weller; George Osborn, William Smith & Co.; Ed. Eckfeldt, Eckfeldt & Ackley.

Among travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; John Glossinger, Wm. Demuth & Co.; R. H. Schley, Sloan & Co.; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; F. L. Pettet, Waterbury Clock Co.; Rudolph Noel, Albert Lorsch & Co.; A. S. Wormood Illinois Watch Co.; Thomas E. Rogers, Riker Bros.; Mr. Stern, S. Valter & Co.; W. C. Barry, Larter, Elcox & Co.; Maurice Kohn, Woodside Sterling Co.; William Davidson, Harrison Bros. & Howson; C. B. Burgess, Frank M. Whiting & Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; A. J. Sherrard, Enos Richardson & Co.; F. P. Damon, Stone Bros.; De Lancy Stone, Shafer & Douglas.

Among the traveling men calling on local houses the past week were: Anson D. Manning, D. Wilcox & Co.; M. Mulermeyer, Woodside Sterling Co.; J. Goldberg; A. L. Halstead, the Barbour Silver Co.; Frank E. Whitmarsh, Alvin Mfg. Co.; Mr. Marston, Manning, Bowman & Co.; B. M. Henschel, Heirtz Bros.; B. Schloss, A. Wallach & Co.; Harry W. Frohlichstein, Henry Froehlich & Co.; Mr. Cook, Bergstein & Son; Mr. Roth, Watson & Newell Co.; F. F. Harrison, Queen City Material Co.; E. H. Cox, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Arthur A. Wheeler, for Louis W. Hrabak; Ben. Selz, Arnstein Bros. & Co.; J. Leonard Snow, Snow & Westcott; Lawrence H. Smith, Bippart & Co.; F. C. Allen, for A. Wittnauer; P. E. Robinson, for Ira Goddard; H. S. Kennedy, for M. Wollstein; W. H. Harrington, J. T. Scott & Co.; Fred. S. Eason, N. H. White & Co.

Boston.

J. Merrill Bragg, buyer for J. C. Sawyer, will wed on Thursday evening, April 20, Miss Annie H. Fisk, of this city. They will reside in Medford, Mass.

M. N. Smith, of Smith, Patterson & Co., contemplates taking a trip to Europe about the middle of May, having engaged passage for himself and wife on one of the New York lines. They will visit the principal cities on the continent and will be away about two months.

Buyers in Boston the past week included: S. B. Gurney, Brockton; J. L. Hicks, Fall River; E. S. Brooks, Palmer; S. G. Beers, Taunton; George H. Wood, Lowell; W. H. Heath, South Braintree; W. A. G. Smith, Gardiner; E. F. Lilly, Milford; M. Roberts, Hallowell, Me.; A. W. Turner, Willimantic, Conn.

D. C. Percival, Sr., of D. C. Percival & Co., accompanied by his wife, will sail today for England, to be away about six weeks. From London they will go to Paris for a brief visit and may extend their trip to Switzerland. The fact that they were booked some time ago for the steamship *Canada* for the 19th prevents them from attending this year's ladies' night banquet of the Jewelers' Club, of which Mr. Percival is an ex-president.

The reception at the 10th annual ladies' night banquet of the Boston Jewelers' Club, Friday night of this week, will begin at 6 o'clock P. M., and will be followed by the dinner at 6:30 P. M. promptly. At 9 P. M. an entertaining programme will be presented, including music and literary features. The members and their ladies are looking forward to this year's banquet with pleasurable anticipations, as it marks the end of a decade in the history of the custom.

MADE LIKE A WATCH CASE.

A Successful, Well-Selling Line.

"Hayden"
Gold Filled
Novelties
AND Toilet
Goods.

We've
more to
tell you by
and by.

ELABORATE LINES
FOR THE FALL SEASON.

HAYDEN MFG. CO.,
21 & 23 Maiden Lane, New York.

News Gleanings.

W. S. Taylor, Utica, N. Y., was on the sick list last week.

A. J. Mercer, Burden, Kan., is reported to have died last week.

J. H. Dimon, Candor, N. Y., is improving the interior of his store.

C. G. Schroeder has opened a new jewelry store in Manning, Ia.

R. M. York, jeweler, Gouverneur, N. Y., has put in a line of cameras.

Harry Convers contemplates opening a new jewelry store in Urbana, O.

W. L. Quencer, Watertown, N. Y., will remove to a new store this Spring.

A judgment for \$30 has been rendered against E. V. Burnett, Topeka, Kan.

An auction sale is in progress at Cohen's jewelry store, 1130 State St., Erie, Pa.

J. S. Baird, Watertown, N. Y., returned home last week from a trip to Europe.

Claud Howard, of Attica, Ind., has opened a jewelry store in Frankfort, Ind.

Joseph Pogrosky has opened a new jewelry store at 14 E. Main St., Belleville, Ill.

S. Price's new jewelry store at 203 3d St., Parkersburgh, W. Va., was opened April 6.

Edward Scott, Rockaway, N. J., has removed to the Thompson building, Main St.

Seth Anderson, of the Elgin watch factory, will start a jewelry store in Batavia, Ill.

F. C. Holt has purchased the entire jewelry business of Harry Davis, Trinidad, Col.

Morris P. Boggs & Co. have opened a jewelry store at 15th St. and Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

Silas L. George and wife, Watertown, N. Y., returned last week from a pleasant stay in New York.

Kantor Bros., of Duluth, Minn., have opened a new jewelry store on Front St., Fargo, N. Dak.

In a fire in Hawley, Minn., the jewelry store of L. H. Tuft suffered. Loss, \$500; insurance, \$350.

W. A. McDonald contemplates opening a new jewelry store in the Ballinger building, Chenoa, Ill.

G. W. Payne, Utica, N. Y., has refitted and made some improvements in his dark room for optical work.

Ahira H. Rose, jeweler, Auburn, N. Y., is about to remove to Weedsport, Pa., and open a store in Brutus St.

John Wagner, Utica, N. Y., is auctioning his stock every evening, and will discontinue the jewelry business May 1.

George Thompson has moved his family from Waterville, N. Y. to New Berlin, where he has opened a jewelry store.

Fred J. Scott, Ottumwa, Ia., who recently made application for bankruptcy proceedings, has been released by the court.

William J. Alrich, Elkton, Md., has purchased a jewelry store in Waynesborough, Pa., and has removed to that town.

H. E. Gragg, of Lowell, Ia., has purchased F. L. Weakly's jewelry stock, North Liberty, Ind., and will continue the business there.

W. B. Wilcox, Utica, N. Y., has had a handsome new steel ceiling placed in his store, and will paper and paint the store throughout.

Nick. Loecken has completed his new store building in Bird Island, Minn., which

he has erected, and will soon open his jewelry store in it.

Adolph G. Keiser's new jewelry and bicycle store and repair shop, New Tripoli, Pa., is completed, and Mr. Keiser will soon move into it.

F. E. Fint, Elizabeth, W. Va., has moved his repair shop and W. A. Ogden's jewelry store from the Graham building into the Barns building.

The residence of G. D. Scheel, jeweler, Weyauwega, Wis., was recently burned with most of the contents. The loss is covered by insurance.

Hereafter J. L. Hastings, Mohawk, N. Y., will occupy the whole of the store in which he is located, which will much facilitate his increasing business.

B. F. Straub and son Fred. have moved their jewelry store to Waterville, Minn., from Faribault, Minn., and will open a store in a few days.

William D. Ogden, Franklin, N. Y., has sold his jewelry business to Perry Smith, who will remove from the old Tinker Smith stand to the Ogden building.

Harry E. Elson and Arthur C. Hamlin, Cedar Rapids, Ia., have purchased the jewelry store of Andre Bros., Mechanicsville, Ia., and will continue it.

McGuire & Calhoun, Northfield, Minn., have dissolved partnership. Mr. Calhoun contemplates locating in Oklahoma, where he will engage in business for himself.

Walter Emmons, St. Johns, Mich., has purchased the interest of his partner in the jewelry firm of Porter & Emmons, and will continue the business at the old stand.

Will K. Rebert, jeweler, York, Pa., is located in his new store at 103 W. Market St. In the future Mr. Rebert will have one of the most attractive jewelry stores in the city.

A new front and several other improvements are being made in the store in the Torrent block, Muskegon, Mich., in which Mrs. F. Mueller (Rudolph Mueller) will open a new jewelry store.

On May 1 the B. H. Stief Jewelry Co., Nashville, Tenn., will move to their handsome new quarters at 404 Union St., where they will open one of the handsomest jewelry stocks ever seen in the south.

Charles G. Wock has discontinued the jewelry business at Fort Plain, N. Y., and removed to Newville, N. Y., where he will be a farmer hereafter. His declining health has necessitated this change.

Wheeler & Cross recently bought out the J. C. Kirkpatrick stock, 203 Water St., Augusta, Me., and are advertising to close it out. After this stock is closed out the new firm intend to put in a new stock and continue the business.

William F. Ritter, who is the Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Seventh Ward, Jersey City, N. J., was in the jewelry business for a number of years with his father, but he is now engaged in a manufacturing business in New York.

The firm of John W. Mealey, Son & Co. have formed in Baltimore, Md., and the business of diamond merchants, jewelers and silversmiths will be conducted at 9 S. Charles St. Those in the new firm are John W. Mealey, for a long time connected with Hennegen, Bates & Co., his son and Charles A. Harris.

The jewelry store of Charles E. Can-

nady, Schoharie, N. Y., has been moved to the corner of Main St. and Shannon Ave.

At an early hour the morning of April 7, thieves entered P. H. Gemming's jewelry store, 1305 Decatur St., New Orleans, La. The burglars were frightened off before obtaining any booty. An entrance was affected by forcing the door with a jimmy.

W. Harry Reisner, jeweler and optician, Hagerstown, Md., is located in his new place of business, adjoining the Baldwin house. Mr. Reisner announces his removal to the public in a remarkably well worded reading notice in the local newspapers.

Four buildings in Logansport, Ind., were destroyed by fire, which started at 3:30 o'clock A. M., April 7. Among the losers is J. D. Taylor, jeweler, from smoke and water. His principal damage is to jewelry which was hastily gathered together and defaced.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Oneida Silverware Mfg. Co., Oneida, N. Y., the following officers were elected: President, Sidney W. Moore; secretary and treasurer, S. A. Campbell. The affairs of the company were reported to be in a good condition.

L. E. Miller, until recently engaged in the jewelry business in Clearmont, Mo., has sold out all his property in that city and moved to Colorado, for the benefit of his wife's health. He packed up his jewelry stock and took it along, with the probable intention of opening at some western point.

Alterations are now being made at 6 Golden St., Newburg, N. Y., for Taylor & Berlovitz, a new firm of jewelers who will soon locate there. Both men have been in the employ of Thomas W. Morrison. Mr. Berlovitz has recently had charge of the watch and diamond department of the Siegel-Cooper Co. store, New York.

J. W. Brown, Ortonville, Minn., requests THE CIRCULAR to say that the item published in a monthly contemporary to the effect that he "will shortly remove to Graceville, Minn.," is entirely wrong. He says that he has no idea of moving and has not imparted any such information to anyone, and that he intends to remain in Ortonville.

The jewelry store of George R. Calhoun & Co., Nashville, Tenn., came very near catching on fire a few nights ago and it was only by the prompt interference of patrolmen that it was prevented. Someone had left a gas lamp burning, and the rubber pipe had burned in two and the flames were burning into the wood of the table. Mr. Calhoun was called after the fire had been put out to direct the barricading of the store.

T. J. Morrow's new store on High St., Holyoke, Mass., excites much admiration from the local press. The floor is of vitreous tile and the fixtures are of mahogany, each of the wall cases being surmounted with lions' heads. A new feature is the disposal of the counters and show cases, which are placed in the center of the store. At each side of the entrance are two small rooms, one occupied by the watch maker and the other will be the diamond room. In the stock is a rich display of porcelains, pottery, marble, onyx, cut glass and other kindred lines.

Willett & Rankin are out of business at Gardner, Kan.

E. H. Gilbert has opened a jewelry store at Fonda, N. Y.

A. B. Regnier, Herington, Kan., recently burned out, is now out of business.

H. Taubman, St. Johnsville, N. Y., has removed to a new and enlarged store.

J. G. Sparks, Fultonville, N. Y., has recently had electric light placed in his store.

John L. Towne recently bought out the jewelry business of Albert Field, Brunswick, Me.

The Americus Jewelry and Music Store, Americus, Ga., has given a chattel mortgage for \$4,849.

The jewelry store of M. F. Maley, Shenandoah, Pa., has been moved to the Eagan building.

Mrs. E. L. Chandler, Portland, Me., is reported to have sold out and to be offering to settle at 20 per cent.

The business of A. Poetz, Mobile, Ala., who recently died, will be continued under the same style, A. Poetz & Co.

Alfred Lemoine, Fort Plain, N. Y., has been ill with a severe attack of grip, but is now able to be at his store again every day.

The death recently occurred of Edwin Artes, of Artes & Aldt, Evansville, Ind., and the business is continued by George Aldt.

Robert Erhart, Arkadelphia, Ark., is now in the employ of Samuel A. Rudisill & Co., that town, successors to Samuel A. Rudisill.

The sheriff has taken charge of the store of E. J. Peck, Joliet, Ill., on a claim for \$1,800, in favor of Stein & Ellbogen Co., Chicago.

E. B. Brumm, jeweler, Shenandoah, Pa., has moved from the store room on E. Centre St., to his new place, in the Schmidt building, S. Main St.

The following jewelers of West Gardner, Mass.: J. F. Cook, J. W. McVine and E. A. Chandler, have agreed to close their stores at 6 o'clock Tuesday nights.

F. L. Burton, Canajoharie, N. Y., was re-elected Town Clerk for two years at the recent election, he being the only Republican elected on the whole ticket.

A. D. Phillips, of Woodsville, N. H., has opened a jewelry store in Montpelier, Vt. He will run the business in connection with his other business at Woodsville.

John Hadcock has discontinued his jewelry business at St. Johnsville, N. Y., and resumed his former position as watchmaker for Whyland & Handy, same village.

Charles Cheinflug, a jeweler, 34 years old, died at his home, 76 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., last week, after drinking carbolic acid. No reason for his suicide is known.

Andrew Dunn, Fort Plain, N. Y., who

has been on the sick list for a month past, is able to attend to business again for a short time every day, but a lame foot compels him to use crutches.

J. F. Ratliff, who was formerly with Jenkins & Co., Richmond, Ind., and lately carried on a repair business at 921 Main St., has moved into a new room on N. 9th St., and is putting in a stock.

The McKeesport (Pa.) police made an important arrest of two professional crooks a few days ago. The men had succeeded in working the change game on A. W. & H. A. Reineman, jewelers, for \$10.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of Redman & Gottberg, Cripple Creek, Col., some time during Saturday night, April 8, and stole \$200 worth of revolvers. They made their entrance through a window.

The large front show window of Mrs. A. M. Butterwick, jeweler, Freeland, Pa., was broken April 12 by being hit with a marble. A number of boys were playing marbles and one large marble accidentally struck the window.

Milton Kohler, jeweler, Hagerstown, Md., will erect a handsome business building in Hagerstown on the site of the Tice & Hammond building, now being demolished. The building will be three stories high, swell front.

C. E. and E. J. Loose, graduates of the Chicago College of Ophthalmology and Otology, have recently opened a jewelry and optical store on Mt. Vernon Ave., near 20th St., Columbus, O. The style of the firm name is the Loose Optical Co.

Henry W. Kilillea, watchmaker, Towanda, Pa., has purchased the R. A. Mouillesseaux jewelry store, Nichols, N. Y., and will give it his personal attention in the future. Mr. Mouillesseaux will devote his entire time to the Towanda store.

The store at 17 Center St., Rutland, Vt., occupied by E. White, jeweler, has just been greatly improved. A new steel ceiling has been put in, and the store has been decorated throughout and is now one of the finest in the city.

John Shea was arrested April 13, charged with grand larceny, in having stolen from jeweler William Kennedy's store, Albany, N. Y., two gold watches, three gold chains and three charms. While alone in the store Shea took the articles.

One of the most destructive fires that ever visited Bellows Falls, Vt., burned out Town's hotel, Wednesday, April 12, about 9 o'clock P. M. W. J. Eaton & Co. moved their entire stock, with the assistance of brother jewelers, who lent their aid. The better part of the stock was moved to H. M. Amadon's store and to M. D. Jackson's store. Barnard Bros., jewelers, also assisted in helping out Mr. Eaton. The stock was moved none too soon.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

J. Shaefer (Shaefer & Lloyd), Pittsburgh, Pa., Westminster H.; W. C. Putts, Baltimore, Md., Albert H.; T. W. McGarry (Porteous & Mitchell), Norwich, Conn., 55 White St.; H. A. Deming, Hartford, Conn., Plaza H.; C. M. Ward, Boston, Mass., Manhattan H.; G. F. Blumm, Hamilton, N. Y., St. Cloud H.; F. N. Tompkins, Hamilton, N. Y., Ashland H.; E. H. Faunce, Collinsville, Conn., Smith & McNell's H.; W. H. Burritt, New Britain, Conn., Aulic H.; J. H. Hollister, Greenfield, Mass., Grand H.; A. J. Viau, Fall River, Mass., Broadway Central H.; H. A. Ockel, Providence, R. I., Grand Union H.; W. B. Glidden, San Francisco, Cal., Imperial H.; W. H. Thompson, Philadelphia, Pa., Imperial H.; M. Harris, Philadelphia, Pa., Union Square H.; F. B. Fay, Worcester, Mass., Grand Union H.; J. Kay (Wright, Kay & Co.), Detroit, Mich., Imperial H.; J. B. Mayer, Buffalo, N. Y., Hoffman H.; W. Senter, Portland, Me., Murray Hill H.; W. W. Roberts, Hartford, Conn., Manhattan H.; A. Eisenberg, San Francisco, Cal., Metropole H.; George Chillas, Toronto, Can.; E. Harris (Harris & Co.), Detroit, Mich., Sinclair H.; F. E. Ladd, Springfield, Mass., Broadway Central H.; C. Bedichimer, Philadelphia, Pa., Marlborough H.; L. W. Rodgers, Louisville, Ky., Grand Union H.; C. F. Stewart, Utica, N. Y., St. Cloud H.

A Lull in the Jewelry Combination Talk in the East.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—There seems to be a little lull in the jewelry combination talk, but whether this is the lull preceding a storm of words or something more substantial, remains to be seen. The representative of the promoters of the proposed combination was in the city for a few days the latter part of last week, stopping at the Narragansett hotel and meeting some of the manufacturers. Those who are in favor of the scheme, and there are some, are keeping rather quiet, while certain others who are in opposition to the combination idea are having a great deal to say.

The representative of the promoters says that the more influential members of the trade are very much interested in the matter, and that something definite will develop in the near future.

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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Terms of Subscription, Postage Prepaid.

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Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	4.00
Single Copies, - - -	.10

New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

Returning Copies. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your address is given.

Changing Address. In changing address always give the old as well as the new one. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.

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Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. April 19, 1899. No. 12.

Every line of reading matter in THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR, with the exception of the few brief extracts from exchanges, always properly credited, is written exclusively for this journal. Each issue of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is copyrighted. Permission to quote is extended to other publications provided such quotations are properly credited.

Interviews on Important Topics.

No. 3.

The Upward Tread of Prices.

OWING to the new and somewhat unusual condition of trade this Spring, as compared with that of the last three or four years, THE CIRCULAR has attempted to get from the larger jobbers and handlers of the various lines entering into the jewelry trade an idea of not only the condition of business at the present time and the prospects for the Fall, but also their prediction as to the tendency of the market, whether upward or downward, in the various lines they handle. Investigation proves that information of this character is somewhat difficult to obtain, as, to a more or less extent, jobbers agree that they can hardly speak with certainty as to the future, prices depending upon many conditions, any one of which may give the market an upward or downward tendency. Some lines, however, such as diamonds, are in a condition that is solid and stable. In precious stones generally, and diamonds particularly, the market has been rising for some time, and it is confidently expected will continue to do so. Other lines, such as silver plated ware and clocks, wherein the cost of metal affects prices, have already risen, owing to an increase in the prices of the raw material. As no drop in the price of metal is looked for, it is predicted that in these lines there will be no change unless it be an increase. Speaking generally, the head of a large house said:

"Trade all over the country is now very good, and I might say that the market is generally rising in all lines. I look for an increase in clocks, silver ware, diamonds and even in watches. Metal is on the rise and all articles in which it enters are likely to be affected thereby. I believe that the earlier the jeweler buys the more advantageous it will be for him." Said another jobber:

"There is no doubt as to the rising tendency of the diamond market and of the advantage to those who buy early. As for the other lines I would hardly care to say. They seem to me to be somewhat uncertain." Said another representative of a well known house, carrying a general line for the trade:

"From all we can find out goods generally are bound to be higher. Diamonds certainly will be so. Jewelry may be about the same in price, but there will surely be no decrease. In silver novelties we find there is a call for a better class of goods than have been in demand for some time back, and I surely believe that the day of trash in these lines has gone by, as far as the jewelry trade is concerned. Generally the consumer seems to have more money and wants to buy a better grade of goods than he did heretofore. If there is any tendency to change in the market it may be put down as a rising tendency." Still another jobber said:

"All lines of business in our trade seem to me to be improving and the tendency of the market is upward. There is always a demand for a better class of goods as the money in circulation increases, and I look for this to continue as long as the monetary condition keeps on improving."

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A Game for Retailers to Beware of.

THE retail jeweler should keep his powers of perception alive for the individual who will call at his place of business and claim to have the same name as the jeweler, and say he is afraid that things will get mixed up, as he is going into business in the same town. He will request the jeweler, in the case goods are delivered to him by mistake, to please take charge of them until he comes. The stranger then orders a bill of goods, usually jewelry, which are forwarded by reason of the high reputation of the jeweler. The sharper comes along and takes the goods away. As the jeweler has received the goods and allowed them to pass from his hands, he must settle for them. This is a variation of the game used with great éclat by Abe Rothchild until he came to grief through the publication of his system in THE CIRCULAR. The jeweler if approached by this swindler or one of his followers should refer him to the police authorities, and return any packages received for him to their shippers.

THE Mazet bill in the New York Legislature to regulate auction sales, by permitting the State agent, appointed by the Comptroller, to demand information from auctioneers as to the identity and residence of purchasers, and, in case of the discovery of fraud, to revoke the license of the auctioneer, which was passed in the Assembly April 11, appears to be a measure worthy of ultimately becoming a law. If passed and enacted, the statute would do a great deal to put an end to many of the so-called auction sales that are not veritably so. People doing a legitimate auction business need not fear investigation, and the weeding out of those who do not do a legitimate business will make business better for those who do. The fake auction is a species of bunco game and it should be forever stopped.

THE favorable showing of figures relating to failures during the first quarter of 1899 of jewelry traders of the United States, published in THE CIRCULAR last week, is repeated by the figures coming from Canada. The jewelry failures in Canada for the first quarter of 1899 were 3 in number, against 7 for the corresponding period of 1898 and 13 for 1897. The liabilities were \$5,070, against \$57,646 in 1898 and \$101,241 in 1897.

Letters to the Editor.

HOW SAFES TO BE BURGLAR-PROOF MUST BE CONSTRUCTED.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

The safes we recommend to jewelers are our regular fire-proof safes, with body and doors lined with plates of steel, hardened drill proof; the amount of security depending upon the number and thickness of the plates, as there is no limit to the security that can be afforded.

Those usually purchased by jewelers are made with the lining on body $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch thick, and on the door 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Time locks are rarely ever put upon these safes.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE R. GRAY,

WRIGHT D. POWNALL.

Receivers of Herring-Hall-Marvin Co.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We have carefully looked over all the records for the past 20 years, and have been unable to find a single instance where steel lined burglar proof jewelers' safes manufactured by any of the standard houses have been broken open. There have been a number of cases where jewelers' safes with steel doors in front, but no lining through the body, have been opened from the back. These safes have been manufactured by houses that seem to care little for their reputation. In fact, many of them have ceased to manufacture and are not

now making work of any kind in this line. A jeweler's safe should be lined with at least two plates all around of steel. One of these plates should be five-ply chrome steel $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, and the other Bessemer steel $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. The doors should be 2 inches or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, with groove, tongue and rubber packing, with crane hinge and pressure bar, so as to insure perfect water-tight joints. When a safe is constructed in this manner there is no danger of jewelers losing any of the contents of their safes by burglars. It is, of course, unnecessary to add that outside of this must be six inches of the very best fire resisting filling, and the outside shell of the fire proofing made thoroughly substantial, so as to stand a heavy fall.

Yours truly,

THE MOSLER SAFE CO.

[The foregoing communications are in response to the letter of B. F. Phillips, Cuyahoga Falls, O., published in THE CIRCULAR of March 29, in which Mr. Phillips asked the following questions: "Will you please tell me through your columns, for the benefit of others, as well as myself, if there is any record of a steel lined, burglar proof jeweler's safe ever being blown open or otherwise opened and robbed? I know of many common fire proof safes being opened. I had one myself that was blown in 1888, and since then have a steel lined express safe; but I now want more safe room. I do not know which to do—buy a burglar proof jeweler's safe or a steel lined express safe. Which shall I do? Is a time lock advisable on a jeweler's safe?"—Ed.]

Death of Isaac Cole.

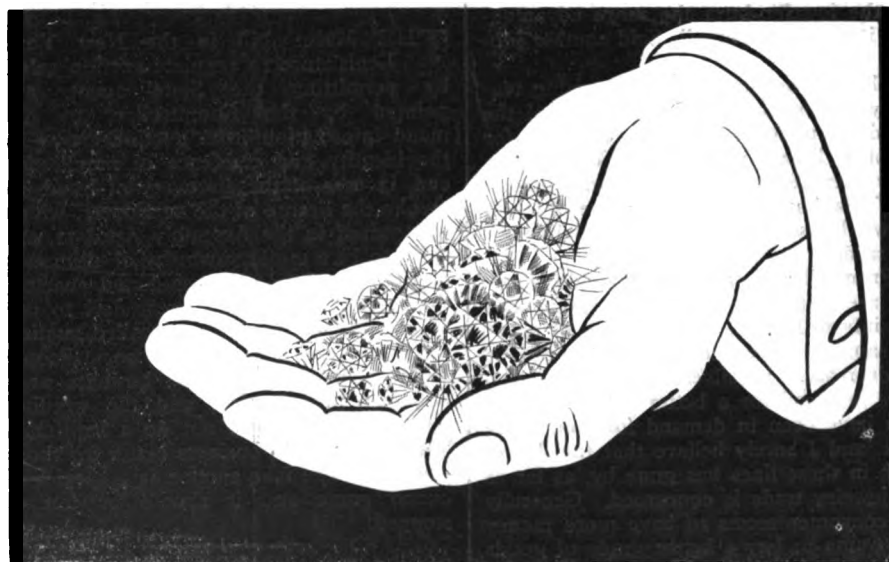
Isaac Cole, an old and prominent manufacturing jeweler of New York, died Friday at his home, in Richmond Valley, S. I., of paralysis. Mr. Cole had retired from the jewelry business two years ago, owing to ill health. The deceased was a practical jeweler, was known as one of the most thorough and accomplished mechanicians in the jewelry trade, and was reputed for his work in all the large cities of the east. He was born 64 years ago on Staten Island, and was a descendant of the old Dutch settlers of New York. As a young man, Mr. Cole learned the jewelry trade with Andrew J. Katen, then a manufacturer of fine jewelry at Murray St. and Broadway. After learning the trade, he worked at it for some time, but the confinement of the work interfered with his health. Mr. Cole then quit the jewelry business altogether, and for some years followed the sea, working on the old Petersburg Line of packet steamers. When he had fully recovered his health, he went back to the jewelry trade, starting in business on Fulton St., New York, and in 1870 formed a partnership with William L. Sexton, under the name of Sexton & Cole. This concern lasted until 1885, when the partnership dissolved, and Mr. Cole once more went into business under his own name. He was for a while in Maiden Lane, and six years ago moved to 36 and 38 John St., where the business remained until his retirement.

Mr. Cole was well known in New York and among the large firms of Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, for whom he did fine work. He was an inventor of many devices that entered into the jewelry trade, among the most popular of which might be mentioned Cole's patent glove fastener which had a great vogue some years ago. He was eminently a domestic man, and outside of his business had no other interests. He was a member of no clubs or societies, and of but one fraternity—the Jewelers' League, which he joined early in its organization. The deceased leaves a widow and one son, who was formerly associated with him in his business.

The Case of Neresheimer vs. Smyth to Go to the Court of Appeals.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 12.—Among the decisions handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last week was one in the case of Neresheimer vs. Smyth, by which that case will now go to the Court of Appeals. This action is the one brought by E. Aug. Neresheimer & Co., of New York, against Frank Thomas and Mary Smyth and the Commercial bank, of this city. The plaintiffs are diamond dealers at 20 Maiden Lane, New York, and the defendants formerly conducted a jewelry business on Main and Front Sts., this city. After Mr. Smyth made his assignment, Mr. Neresheimer brought this suit to set it aside and have a receiver appointed, and recovered a judgment just a year ago. H. M. McGrath was appointed receiver for the Smyths, but did not qualify, as the Commercial bank obtained a stay of proceedings and appealed the case to the Appellate Division, which has now sent the case to the Court of Appeals.

FIRST HANDS



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

47 Rue de Meslay, PARIS

17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

New York Notes.

Tiffany & Co. have entered a judgment for \$177.84 against Frederick Stone.

J. Witt has entered a judgment for \$1,031.03 against M. Eugene Hemmendinger.

M. Rosenberg, now at 138 E. Broadway, removed his jewelry and watch business Tuesday to 30 E. Broadway.

C. H. & A. W. Osborne, jobbers in clocks and bronzes, moved last week from 45 Maiden Lane to 41 Maiden Lane.

James Allan & Co., Charleston, S. C., and S. & S. Druiff, New York, have been elected members of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Louis Berney, diamond broker, who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, was discharged of his debts Wednesday by Judge Brown of the United States District Court.

As president of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, Ludwig Nissen, on April 17, submitted an elaborate report of universal interest to merchants and manufacturers. Proper consideration of this report will be given in THE CIRCULAR next week.

Mrs. Minetta Francke died at her residence, New Brighton, S. I., April 11, in the 84th year of her age. Mrs. Francke was the widow of the late Charles F. Francke, of Charles F. Francke & Co., formerly Pfeiffer & Francke, for many years manufacturing jewelers of this city.

William F. Doll last week presented to the crew of the cruiser *Raleigh* and the Reception Committee of citizens appointed by the Mayor, neat little souvenirs in the form of a lapel button. The button is made of steel from the late battleship *Maine*, and contains a bust of Admiral Dewey in relief.

Edward Koehn, son of E. Koehn, the well known watchmaker of Geneva, Switzerland, sailed for Europe, Saturday, after a very successful trip. This is the first season in 23 years that the elder Koehn has missed visiting this country, but, being detained at home to execute some important special work, Mr. Koehn sent his son, who made the American tour for him.

Edward B. La Fetra, as assignee of Charles Seale, has entered a judgment for \$17,752.95 against Harry Camp. Seale, before his assignment six years ago, did business as Charles Seale & Co., diamond dealers, 907 Broadway, and the above claim was for diamond jewelry which Seale delivered to Mr. Camp in 1892, on memorandum. An answer was put in for Mr. Camp

that he was a partner of Mr. Seale, and was the "Co." of Charles Seale & Co.

The body of Orin Olney, a former employee of the Barber Jewelry Mfg. Co., 39 Vesey St., was found last week floating in the East River, off Pier 39. James E. Quinn, proprietor of the jewelry company, identified Olney's body Wednesday, and said that Olney left him on Jan. 13 last, but did not say where he was going. Olney was a skilled mechanic, industrious and steady, and worked for the Barber company for nearly two years. He came to New York from Providence, R. I., and was said to be unmarried. The body was taken to the morgue.

Sigmund Nichthausen, 65 Broadway, Brooklyn, who recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, was examined last week before Robert Tilney, Referee in Bankruptcy, Post Office building, Brooklyn, and Robert Elder, of Brooklyn, was appointed trustee. H. M. Powell, attorney for the majority of the creditors, opposed Nichthausen's discharge, and his examination disclosed the fact that, although Nichthausen had a large stock of goods the day before he filed his bankruptcy petition, he could not account for them. Proceedings were adjourned to April 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A meeting of the creditors of William E. Cohn, jobber in jewelry, 37 and 39 Maiden Lane, was held Monday morning at the office of William Klingenden, his attorney, 220 Broadway. Mr. Cohn, it was said, had been ill for some time, suffering from the effects of locomotor ataxia. The meeting was called at the request of his wife, who asked for an extension from the creditors. The attorney stated that Mr. Cohn wished to settle by giving notes for the full amount, 50 per cent. to be payable in one year, and 50 per cent. in 18 months. Mr. Cohn's liabilities are esti-

mated roughly at about \$4,500, and his assets at \$5,500.

T. H. Ackerson, dealer in watches and jewelry, 150 Nassau St., was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields Thursday afternoon, on a charge of using the mails for the purpose of conducting a lottery. Anthony Comstock, the complainant, alleged that Ackerson runs what is known as a "watch club," in which a drawing for a watch takes place every week, and that the accused in answer to an inquiry had written a letter giving the particulars of his scheme. Ackerson's club consists of 30 members, each of whom pays 50 cents per week. Every week there is a drawing and the fortunate member receives a watch for the money paid by him up to that time. A watch is guaranteed to everyone, however, at the end of 25 weeks when he has paid in \$12.50. Ackerson admitted conducting the watch club and claimed it

THE ONLY CIGAR JAR.



These Jars have Stoppers ground in and are air-tight; therefore contents neither dry out nor absorb moisture.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,
36 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

TO LET

CORNER STORE

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

...INQUIRE...

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.

ON PREMISES.

THE JEWELERS' DEPOSITORY.

1851.

1899.

The Chatham National Bank, New York.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - - \$450,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - - - - - 974,518

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.

was not a lottery. He also admitted mailing the letter alleged. Examination was waived and Ackerson was released in \$1,500 bail.

R., L. & M. Friedlander have entered a judgment for \$273.38 against Abe Asch.

Morris H. Shiman, who was announced as about to enter the firm of Shiman Bros., will instead engage in business under the style of M. H. Shiman & Co., makers of fine diamond jewelry.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

D. C. Percival, Sr., of D. C. Percival & Co., Boston, Mass., accompanied by his wife, sailed to-day for Europe on the *Canada*.

M. G. Levy and H. Freudenheim, Elmira, N. Y., sail to-day on the *St. Louis*.

Hon. Isidor Straus, of L. Straus & Sons,

New York, accompanied by his wife, sailed Saturday on the *Etruria*.

John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., Detroit, Mich., and A. L. Sercomb, of Sercomb & Sperry Co., Chicago, accompanied by his wife, sail to-day on the *Teutonic*.

Sol Fox, of Fox Bros. & Co., Cincinnati; Alphonse Kahn, of James Kahn's Sons, New York; W. N. Dreyfus, New York; Byron L. Strasburger, of Byron L. Strasburger & Co., New York; Louis Schiele, of Wallach & Schiele, New York; Ignatz Straus, New York; and O. D. Wormser, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York, sailed on April 11 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

Edward Koehn, Geneva, Switzerland, sailed Saturday on the *Saale*.

Henry Bohm, of the Bohm-Bristol Diamond Co., Denver, Col., sails to-morrow on the *Konigin Luise*.

F. W. Gesswein, Jr., New York, sails to-day on the *Westernland*.

David C. Townsend, of Neresheimer & Co., New York, starts on a trip through the Mediterranean, May 6, on *Ems*.

FROM EUROPE.

A. H. Dewdney, Toronto, Can., returned last week on the *Campania*.

William J. Leeder, of Leeder & Bernkopf, Providence, R. I., returned last week on the *Lahn*.

J. S. Baird, Watertown, N. Y., returned from Europe last week.

The Hearing on the Insolvency Petition of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—Nothing was done to-day at the hearing on the petition of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co. for relief in insolvency before Lorin M. Cook, Registrar in Insolvency, and the hearing was postponed to next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Neither was anything of importance developed at last Monday's session, excepting the promise of Mr. Arnold, attorney for the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., to have Mr. Foote, the former treasurer of the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co., present and give testimony at the hearing on the 24th.

A Light Fine Imposed Upon Mrs. Annie M. Morris.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—A fine of \$50 has been imposed upon Mrs. Annie M. Morris, the young woman whose personal bonds were taken about two weeks ago, and whose case was reopened upon the petition of some of the jewelers from whom goods were stolen and who did not feel that the sentence was adequate to the offense. The previous sentence was pronounced after request had been made by several jewelers whose goods were returned; but five jewelers did not make this request, and it is these cases upon which a fine of \$10 each has now been imposed. The fine was paid.

Assignment of A. R. Justice & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—A. R. Justice & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in silver and plated wares, have made an assignment. A year ago they claimed assets of \$65,000 and liabilities of \$45,000. They were also manufacturers of silver plated ware, under the style of the River-ton Silver Co.

THE SPECTACLES FOR THE PEOPLE

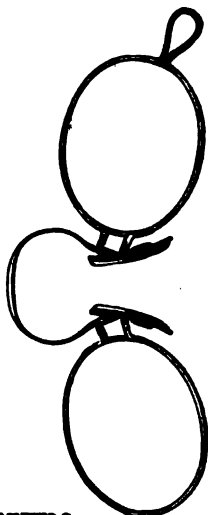
ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR

TO BE HAD FROM JOBBERS ONLY.

EXPANSIBLE.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

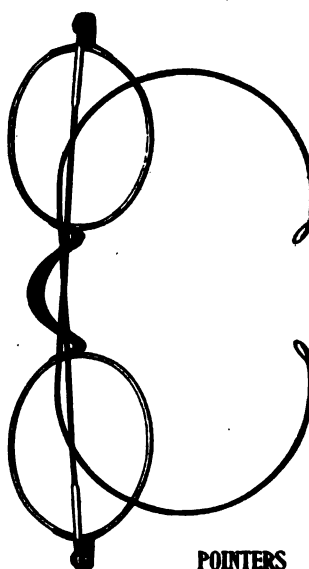
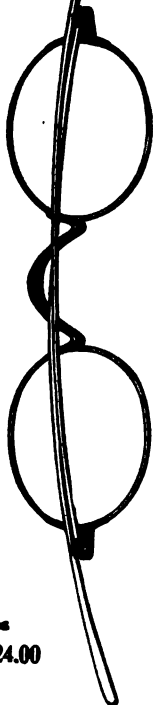
The Best Wearing Qualities for the Least Money



POINTERS

SOLID TEMPLES.
WELL TEMPERED.
NO SCREWS TO RUST.
WORK LOOSE OR
DROP OUT
RE-ENFORCED END-
PIECES
BROAD SWELL NOSES.
NO SOLDER AT JOINTS.

Prices
Spectacles
\$15.00 to \$24.00
per gross.



POINTERS

INTERCHANGEABLE,
NON-BREAKABLE
SPRINGS.
SUPERIOR FINISH.
UP-TO-DATE
STYLES.

Prices
Eye-Glasses
\$24.00 to \$30.00
per gross.

Made in Three Qualities of Material:

NICKEL SILVER.—A white metal resembling silver, high brass that will not tarnish or rust, more durable than steel.
GOLD FILLED.—Made from seamless 10 K. stock, not electro plated, wear and LOOK LIKE GOLD. Each Pair Tagged and Guaranteed to Wear 10 Years.
GOLDEN.—A combination of metals resembling 14 K. gold, highly finished and chemically treated to withstand atmospheric changes.

Among the Jobbers handling these goods are the following:

Julius King Optical Co., New York City.
S. F. Myers Co., New York City.
R., L. & M. Friedlander, New York City.
Olin Young & Co., Chicago.
P. A. Harby & Co., Chicago.
Geneva Optical Co., Chicago.

Candler Optical Co., Chicago.
J. M. & A. C. Johnston, Chicago.
Proctor Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Oakamp, Nolting & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. & J. Plant, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. L. Merry Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo.
L. Black & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Johnston Optical Co., Detroit, Mich.
Olin Optical Co., Boston, Mass.
H. L. Houghton, Boston, Mass.
E. W. Reynolds, Los Angeles, Cal.

LENSES TO SUIT YOUR TRADE

PERISCOPIC DOUBLE OR PLANO.
COQUILLE OR MICROQUILLE.

Waist Sets,
Neck and Sash
Buckles,
Heart Charms,
Cyrane Bead
Chains,
Hoop
Bracelets,
All that is new and elegant
for Summer selling.
AVERBECK & AVERBECK,
MANUFACTURERS.
19 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Telephone:
2161 Cortlandt.

Special Notices.

Makes 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (25 words); additional words 1 cent each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 30 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a Word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

AT LIBERTY JUNE 1—A watchmaker and engraver, thorough and up-to-date; 15 years' experience; reliable; reference; salary, \$18. Address Box 487, Lakewood, N. J.

SUPERINTENDENT AND DESIGNER with large experience in all branches of sterling silver ware, desires position; best of references. Address "F," care Jewelers' Circular.

SITUATION WANTED by an optician with six years' experience with a large wholesale optical house in charge of prescription department. Address "Fred," care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN with tools and optical instruments desires a position with a good house; ten years' experience in retail store. Address W. J. & O., care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, A1 references, 20 years' experience, thorough on railroad work, desires situation; do no engraving; would go south or west. Address "Watchmaker," 526 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER of 20 years' experience, who has complete set of tools and test case, desires position; age 35; have been in business for myself and capable of managing store. Address "H. W. F.," care of Jewelers' Circular.

Help Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—To solicit orders for cut glass tableware in connection with some kindred line; liberal commissions allowed. Address Box 453, Deep River, Conn.

WANTED—SURFACE GRINDER. Must thoroughly understand all kinds of grinding and perfection bifocal work; references required. Address May 1 to 5, I. Benjamin, Holland House, New York City.

WANTED—Three experienced salesmen who command retail trade east, west, south and Middle States to carry large jobbing stock; liberal terms to first class men. Address "Wholesale," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, familiar with the retail jeweler in the middle west or western States, to carry a large stock of watches and jewelry; liberal terms. Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—Ambitious young man with small capital preferred, to take interest in house long established in this city, making special line, which can be pushed to any extent; an opportunity like this does not often occur. Address "Carter," care of Jewelers' Circular.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—On account of death, a small jewelry business; good chance for young man. Inquire at once, J. H. Stumpf, Dover, N. J.

FOR SALE—A first class jewelry business, stock and fixtures, corner store; established 11 years. Address N. Olsen, Bridgeport, Conn.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westervly, R. I.

EXPERIENCED MAN WANTED to take charge of the gold, jewelry and stone business of a high class importing and retail jewelry establishment in New York City; established 50 years; man with some capital preferred. Address E. S. Avery, 67 Wall St., New York.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

JEWELRY BUSINESS of 14 years' standing in a town of 8,000 in western Maryland; and same location, cheap rent, clean and salable stock, plenty bench work, scarcely any opposition, stock and fixtures inventory \$1,500 to \$1,800; can reduce stock or sell fixtures only; reason, want to move south. Address at once "S," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

For Sale.

FOR SALE at a bargain. The office furniture now in use at our present office; walnut desks and counter, iron grating, etc. Ludeke & Power, 23 John St., New York.

To Let.

TO LET—DESK ROOM in Gill Building, New York. Apply Dubois Watch Case Co., Room 1101.

Fine Mahogany Wall Show Case,

up-sliding plate-glass doors, 43 feet long x 4 deep, 1st class in every respect. Worth \$2,500. Must be sold by May 1. **\$450,**

Levy & Dreyfus Co.,
41 Barclay St., N. Y.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED:

TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN to sell a manufacturer's line of solid gold rings to the retail trade from samples, as a side line, on liberal commission. Must be representing one or more lines that do not conflict. A salable line of rings will be furnished.

Address, stating references, name of lines now selling, also territory covered, **RINGS**, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

SPECIAL NOTICES

...IN...

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

Produce the results desired.

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Trade Gossip.

The O. E. Bell Co., Cincinnati, O., received an order for hearts from their ad. in THE CIRCULAR last week from a New York firm even before the publication itself had

Useful Articles for Men

In 14 Karat Gold, Sterling Silver and ornamented with Precious Stones.

Our goods are heavy weight and carefully made, Rich in character and deserving the reputation they enjoy among prominent Jewelers as salable

HIGH CLASS NOVELTIES.



TRADE MARK.

Woods & Chatellier,

FORMERLY

Stephen Woods & Co.,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.
42-46 HILL ST., NEWARK, N. J.



JACOB PALMTAG,
Manufacturer of Watches,
Schwenningen, (Württemberg) Germany,
MANUFACTURER

Watchmen's Control Watches.

Illustrated Catalogue sent
Free, post-paid.

✂ Energetic Agents
Wanted.

reached the advertisers. Mr. Bell says they are gaining new customers every week, and when they get them they keep them.

Herman C. Rumpp, of C. F. Rumpp & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., has gone to Europe to visit the principal markets, in search of leather novelties. The firm are now busy on Fall work and advance orders. Particular attention is being paid to Mexican and German carved leather work.

Shipments from the Mint at New Orleans, the United States Assay Office at New York, and the Mint at San Francisco were received in the past two weeks by the Chicago & Aurora Smelting and Refining Co., Chicago. Shipments from three Government institutions so widely separated do not often happen in so short a time, and show that the ramifications of the Chicago & Aurora's business are not bounded by degrees of latitude or longitude.

The Niagara Silver Co., Niagara Falls.



A. & B.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Waltham Watches

EVERY GRADE.

AVERY & BROWN,

68 Nassau St., New York.

N. Y., recently placed upon the market a new soda spoon entitled "Superb," with which they are meeting with great favor among the soda trade. Among the chief features of the spoon is the round bowl which allows the cream to slip easily from the spoon and not to retain any at the point, in which particular it is superior to the old fashioned soda spoon. The Niagara Silver Co. are a progressive concern, who are constantly getting out articles possessing improvements as well as superficial beauty.

Worcester, Mass.

Arthur William Rice, optician at W. A. England's jewelry store, and Miss Susie M. B. Murray, daughter of Jane C. Murray, were married last Tuesday night at the home of the bride.

George W. Wells and wife and daughter, Miss Mary Wells, will go abroad this Summer for four months. Mr. Wells is president of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, and will combine business with pleasure.

Morris Meyer, of Clinton, who has been in the jewelry business eight months, has made an assignment to lawyer E. A. Evans. Mr. Evans estimates the liabilities at about \$2,000. The assets are the stock in the store, which represents much less than the liabilities.

The Southbridge Mfg. Co., Southbridge, organized Wednesday, with these officers: President, John J. Bowlen; treasurer, John J. Delehanty; clerk, James Sanders. The company have applied for a charter of incorporation to manufacture all kinds of knives. The concern is the outgrowth of the defunct Richard Mfg. Co.

The American Optical Co., Southbridge, need more room for their business, and improvements are being made with all possible haste. Bids were called to construct a branch building 200 feet long, of proportionate width, and four stories in height. The building is to be used for the manufacture of spectacles and cases for eyeglasses.

Eliassof Bros. & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Silverware, Clocks, Materials, Tools and Optical Goods,

62, 64 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

9, 11, 13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

The Ostby & Barton Co.

are now located at 118 RICHMOND ST., corner of CLIFFORD ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I., directly opposite their old location.

Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Jewelry Co. moved into their branch store April 1.

James Best has removed from 131 6th St. into more commodious quarters at 128 6th St.

Executions for \$432 have been issued against Mrs. Annie and J. Kornblum in favor of N. B. Hogg.

Charles Holyland removed April 1 from the Hussey building to his new office in the Eichbaum building.

Charles O'Brien and Paul Barr, of W. J. Johnston & Co., have been confined to their homes for the past week with illness.

Klein, Kraus & Co., A. E. Siviter & Co., and A. H. Gerwig, all of the Verner building, are remodeling their stores.

M. G. Sanes was in the city last week making purchases for his new store at Wilmerding, Pa. He opened the store on April 1.

J. C. Schaeffer, 3709 Fifth Ave., Oakland, has removed into the business portion of this suburb by taking the large store at 3619 Fifth Ave.

Aaron W. West, who has been doing a commission business in precious stones, has taken desk room with Charles Holyland, in the Eichbaum building, Fifth Ave.

Charles Kopp has taken charge of the engineering department of the Wm. E. Stieren Optical Co. He was for many years connected with E. Dietzken & Co., New York.

Emanuel De Roy, jeweler, 643 Smithfield St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. His liabilities, part of which were contracted in 1874, are about \$26,000, and assets \$125.

M. P. Boggs has opened a new store at Altoona, Pa. He was for many years at Wellsburg, W. Va. At first he had decided to open at McKee's Rocks, Pa., but gave up that idea and located farther east.

F. R. Braddock left April 1 to assume charge of the business at Medford, N. J., left by his father, recently deceased. He was formerly connected with the Rodney Pierce Optical Co. Since his departure William Daves has been engaged to fill the vacancy.

C. A. Beyer, formerly watchmaker with J. P. Steinmann, Allegheny, is now with Geo. W. Biggs & Co., Smithfield St. He has taken the place of G. L. Ruff, who has gone to Johnstown, Pa., to open a store for himself. Mr. Ruff was formerly in business at 626 Penn Ave.

A few days ago a fire broke out in the building, 4203 Butler St., occupied by Fred Mohr as a jewelry store. By the prompt attention and arrival of the fire department the fire was confined to the second story. Mr. Mohr's goods were damaged by water, but it is believed that the insurance will cover his loss.

The shadow of a great bereavement has fallen again upon the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alex. Hardy. But a few days after the death of a beloved son, they were called upon to bear the sorrow of another child's passing away, when their infant son, Charles McClelland Hardy, ended his brief life, at the age of three months and 23 days. The little one died on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, in their double affliction, have the warmest sympathy of their many friends.

U. S. Assay Office Indorsement :

JOS LINZ & BRO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

Dallas, Texas, March 25th, 1899.

A. WALLACH & CO., 39 Maiden Lane, New York.

Dear Sirs :

At the time we received your invoice of goods, our representative happened to return from his trip. He stated while on his travels he had met several parties handling chains, and while discussing different manufacturers, your name was mentioned, stating that the quality of your goods were not plump. In justice to you and to satisfy ourselves, we concluded to send one of the chains of your make to the U. S. Assay Office at St. Louis. We herewith enclose you their reply, and must confess that the quality is satisfactory in every way.

We herewith return you the old chain, No. 333, weight 10 dwt. and 5 grains, and should you feel disposed to exchange it for another and credit our account with \$2, for assay, we will appreciate it.

Kindly return their letter, as we wish to use it in the event the parties claim otherwise. We remain,

Yours very truly, **JOS. LINZ & BRO.**
Per S. L.

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSAYER IN CHARGE.

March 23d, 1899.

Messrs. JOS. LINZ & BRO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen :

I have assayed the chain marked No. 333, weight 10 dwt. 5 grains, using, according to your instructions, part of the bar, swivel and links, and avoiding as nearly as I was able to do it, the solder, and the result is as follows :

Gold, 409/1000 or 9 81/100

Silver, 226/1000 or 5 42/100

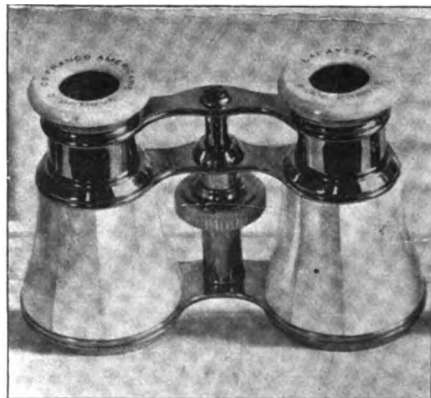
Respectfully yours,

JOHN BOYLE, Jr.,
Assayer in charge.

Charges \$2, Paid.

A. Wallach & Co.,
MAKERS OF GOLD CHAINS AND BRACELETS,
37 and 39 Maiden Lane, New York.

THE LAFAYETTE
OPERA, FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES.



*The Latest Product of a
Paris Manufacturer.*

**STYLE, FINISH AND
PRICE**

...ENTIRELY NEW.

*Will be on the market in
time for your Fall Trade.*

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR SAMPLES.

**None genuine without the
Eagle Trade Mark.**



THE STAR OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1899.

No. 12.

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Partin, 1522 Lill Ave., (Telephone, Main 2157) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

"Goods are going to be dearer," said Mr. Ellbogen, of the Stein & Ellbogen Co., recently returned from the foreign diamond centers. Mr. Ellbogen bought liberally on his trip last Fall in anticipation of the advance, and now finds himself justified in having invested largely at that time. He added: "Goods here to-day are selling at lower prices than they can be bought for abroad. The advance in rough is caused by smaller finds, and by the fact that the mines are working on lower levels, which naturally increases the cost of production. It seems that the deeper the shafts go, the less the miners find. If this continues, there will be a still further advance."

C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, Conn. (N. B. Rogers).—"Our company have been in existence 34 years, and never before in the history of the house have we done the business we have done in the past three months."

Mr. Schnering, Otto Young & Co.—"Trade is all we could ask for at this season. We are selling some quite large bills, though, of course, they are the exception just now. The boys all find enough to do in the house, and reports from the road are all encouraging."

Meriden Britannia Co.—"Trade is seasonable and is running largely to flatware. All our men have had a very nice trade this Spring. We have made quite a number of sales of bowling trophies and have had a good inquiry for prize cups and work of that class."

F. J. Essig & Co.—"What are in largest demand? Well, opals are selling first-rate, especially fine Queensland stones. Chlorastolites are also coming into demand for settings, and quite a number of semi-precious stones, such as malachite, rodotite and Labradorite, are also growing in favor."

G. F. Sutton was in last week from Lake Linden, Mich.

E. H. Clopper, Polo, Ill., was again in town last week.

A. L. Sercomb and wife sail for Europe this Wednesday.

Mr. Egerman, Jr., of Egerman & Son, Aurora, Ill., dropped in on a business visit last week.

Foster & Co., Jacksonville, Ill., were among the early buyers who had their pick of the new things.

Edwin Dahlberg, Beloit, Wis., last week visited a number of the trade, in which all were mutually benefited.

Mr. Guinand, of Guinand Bros., Ashland, Wis., here buying last week, reports

snow three feet deep up in his country yet.

M. J. Fritz, College View, Neb., explained to the trade that his business here was purely social, and for that reason he didn't buy.

George M. Harvey & Co., of this city, have placed an additional insurance of \$1,500,000 on the Elgin National Watch Co.'s works.

N. B. Rogers, vice-president of C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, Conn., visited the Chicago house for 10 days regarding future business matters.

H. H. De Loss, of the Chicago & Aurora Smelting and Refining Co., returned to Chicago Friday from a two weeks' business visit in New York.

Adams & Son, Goshen, Ind., made quite liberal purchases here the past week. To judge from the array of goods, one would think it a complete stock by itself.

Lem Flershem left for Koshkonong Lake, Wis., the first of week, where he will enjoy fine bass and pickerel fishing and spend a large part of his time duck hunting.

Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. will move the 1st of May from the Masonic Temple to the salesroom formerly occupied by the New Haven Clock Co., eighth floor, Silver-smiths' building.

W. J. Miller, Chicago manager, Seth Thomas Clock Co., returned Saturday from a trip to St. Louis. He reports a good feeling everywhere among jobbers over the advance in the prices of clocks.

R. E. Brackett, Jr., Lansing, Mich., was in Chicago over a week, looking after the affairs of his wife's brother, Robert C. Brown, of River Forest, who died on the 12th. Mr. Brackett returned home Saturday.

George Hermance, who has conducted a store for two years past at Richmond, Ill., has gone into the steam fitting business there, his former work. The jewelry store was bought by Fred Gleason, of the same town, who was here last week adding to his stock.

E. B. Sherman, Gray's Lake, Ill., was among the buyers here last week. F. C. Corell, Spring Valley, Minn., was here. A. L. Haman, St. Paul, Minn., dropped in to have a talk with jobbers. Charles F. Artes, Evansville, Ind., supplied his needs here last week.

M. C. Barnes, of Clock & Barnes, St. Joe, Mich., better known as Cap. Barnes, from the fact of his having been an old-time lake captain, says the outlook for Summer resort business at St. Joe is some-

thing extraordinary. Cap. thinks his town may amount to something, after all.

T. Zurbrugg Co.'s Chicago office was redecorated the past week, including both the salesroom and manager Davidson's private office. A handsome hall sign has taken the place of the old one, and bears the name of the new corporation (T. Zurbrugg Co.) and "Crown Cases" prominently displayed.

Edward A. McIntire, 354 Lincoln Ave., has had his store entirely redecorated, and has enlarged his place by adding to the expanse of showcases. Mr. McIntire is a practical jeweler, learning the trade by actual work at the bench in his native Ohio town, and has a good clientele in his present location.

S. O. Huseth, formerly of Mt. Horeb, Wis., has sold his business there and moved to Madison, Wis., where he will open an elegant store May 3. He will have a new store, new stock, new fixtures, new everything. He is now in the city selecting goods, and while here will take a course of engraving with John B. Wiggins.

The hotel at Phoenix, Ariz., in which jeweler Peterson, Morris, Ill., and wife were stopping, was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Peterson escaping with only the clothes they wore. He saved his return trip tickets to Morris, and will soon use them, as the thermometer reaches 100 in the shade and residents of the town call it "moderate" weather. They have both greatly improved in health by their stay.

The Chicago office of C. Rogers & Bros., Meriden, Conn., under the management of H. G. Nye, has outgrown its quarters on the eighth floor, Silversmiths' building, and will be moved about May 1 to the fourth floor of the same building, where the firm will occupy 2,000 square feet of the floor space, or over four times the space they now have. The firm's western business is growing rapidly, and the absolute necessity for larger facilities in handling their increasing volume of business is the reason for the move. They also have a much larger line than ever before carried and needed more space for its proper display. The Chicago office will also show the full line of the Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury, Conn., consisting of lamps, clocks, and bronze and silver novelties.

E. W. Beyer, formerly of Amsterdam, N. Y., is now with A. D. Norton, Gloversville, N. Y.

Just Like Finding Money!

When a jeweler looks around him and finds he has some sweeps (no matter how small the amount), or some old gold or silver scraps or bits of metal containing gold or silver, he has a material he cannot use and which in its present form is money lying idle. When he makes up a package of these and sends it to Goldsmith Bros., Chicago, it means money in his pocket. A point which they wish to emphasize is that returns on sweeps are made within three to five days of receipt.

What Can Be Better?

They give you its metal value in spot cash, and their rule (and this rule has no exceptions) is **FULL VALUATIONS** and **QUICK RETURNS**. They'll send you a check immediately on receipt of old gold and silver. Many a customer writes he received more than he expected. But if for any reason the check isn't big enough to suit your ideas, just return the check and they will ship back your goods at their own expense. You're bound to come out of the deal a winner.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

Sweep Smelters, Refiners and Assayers,

63-65 Washington Street Works, 5826 Throop Street. Chicago.

Pacific Northwest.

H. L. Hasbrouck, Pendleton, Ore., has satisfied a realty mortgage for \$374.

Arthur Clark, formerly of The Dalles, Ore., has removed to Heppner, Ore., where he will engage in the jewelry business.

Two jewelers of Goldendale, Wash., have been elected on the Citizens' ticket for Councilmen of that town. They are W. Leidl and F. C. Brodie.

Frank Churchill, formerly a jeweler in Walla Walla, Wash., but more recently of Helena, Mont., having suffered a severe attack of grip, has returned to Walla Walla for his health.

The City Council of Albany, Ore., have enacted a new license ordinance, and dealers in jewelry and silver ware will hereafter be required to pay \$10 per annum as a business license, which is aimed to protect them from itinerant jewelers.

A very attractive window display, commemorative of Easter time, was made by E. A. Freitag, of the Crystal Palace, Baker City, Ore. Surrounded by a grouping of flowers was a female figure clinging to a cross, "The Rock of Ages." Beautiful effect was produced by a change of colored lights.

George A. Heard, hailing from Pheasanton, N. Dak., while selling jewelry in Libby, Mont., without having secured the proper license, was arrested and fined by the Court. Mr. Heard, being a member of a fraternal order, appealed to the local lodge, which responded and used its influence in his behalf. After having the fine lessened in amount, the brethren of

F. P. D'ARCY,
Jewelers' Auctioneer, 3513 Calumet Ave.,
Chicago.



Makes sales only for established Jewelers in their places of business.

Indorsed by the leading New York and Chicago wholesalers and every retailer that I ever made a sale for.

I GUARANTEE THE SUCCESS OF ANY SALE I CONDUCT.
Terms Reasonable, Best of References.
Write for particulars.



**EASY-FLOWING
GOLD
SOLDER**

▲ ▲ ▲

Best n Earth

Manufactured by **F. H. NOBLE & CO.,**
103 State St., Chicago.
Sold by all Jobbers.

the order raised the money, and Mr. Heard was allowed to leave town. The towns in the west are not proving green pastures for peddling jewelers.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

The San Francisco jobbers are certainly holding their own. The rush of the Spring trade is perhaps over now. It has been a fair season, in spite of the dry weather in the early part of the year. It is, however, in the Fall trade that the wholesalers expect to reap the full benefit of the late rains.

M. Barborka has opened a jewelry store in this city. He was formerly in business at Santa Cruz, Cal.

Jake Weinshenk, formerly with J. Macowsky, the Kearny St. retailer, has taken a position with Armer & Weinshenk, in place of J. Boch.

H. L. Rothschild, of Rothschild & Hadenfeldt, is now in the southern part of the State, in the interests of his house. He sends in excellent reports of the condition of the country.

The Customs officers of this city have seized 143 pieces of jewelry, captured from jewelry stores at Iloilo. The jewelry was brought on the transport *Newport*, which arrived recently from Manila.

A. W. Heine, of Phelps & Adams, has returned from his trip to northern California. He will start in a few days on an extended trip through Nevada, Montana, and Washington, and will be gone about three weeks.

Among the trade visitors in town last week were J. H. Hoefer and P. Wetzold, both of Willow, Cal.; T. A. Connard, Fresno, Cal.; John Frey, Vallejo, Cal., interviewing the jobbers, placing some very nice orders, and reporting business good in his vicinity; G. P. Martin, Watsonville, Cal.; J. Gordina, Salinas, Cal.; J. H. Sturges, Folsom City, Ca.; Mr. Cutting, Sonora, Cal.; A. B. Wilson, Martinez, Cal.; all of whom left nice orders with the wholesalers.

Pacific Coast Notes.

M. Curry, watchmaker and jeweler, recently of San Francisco, has opened a store in Hopland, Cal.

Eugene H. Allen, who has been conducting a jewelry store in Ventura, Cal., for the past year, has been adjudged insane by the Insane Commission. He has been taken to the Napa Insane Asylum. It is thought that a lack of trade, with consequent loss of money, brought on his troubles.

The jewelry store at Stockton, Cal., heretofore known as Alex Kaiser's, will hereafter be conducted by Kaiser & Co. Mr. Kaiser has just returned from San Francisco, where he purchased a full line of jewelry and optical goods, and the store will be enlarged and refitted to accommodate his stock.

A chattel mortgage for \$300 has been given by Mrs. R. A. Dwight, who has a stock of jewelry in Colorado Springs, Col.

The jewelry and pawnbroking firm of Rabinovich & Rapoport, Grand Forks, N. Dak., have dissolved, and Max Rabinovich succeeds to the entire business.

Cincinnati.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The business situation is very favorable. Collections are a little slow, but the sales keep up and the factories are busy with order work. Jos. Noterman, Jr., says that each month of this year has been an improvement over the previous year, and he does not anticipate any short time season this year. Louis Hendricks, of the Jewelers' Co., says if the trade work keeps up as at present there will be no slack work all Summer. They have their full force at work and have all they can do. The Homan Silver Plate Co. are still working full 10 hours and expect to keep right on.

Mrs. Margaret C. Duhme, who was buried last week, was an aunt of the Duhme Bros. and widow of John Duhme, who died 40 years ago. She was 82 years old.

Oskamp, Nolting & Co. have given a handsome cup for a prize at the Bench Show next week, for the best Great Dane owned by a resident of Hamilton county.

One of the social events last week was the marriage of Miss Blanche Gutman, daughter of L. Gutman, to Louis Wellhouse, a prominent manufacturer of Atlanta. The affair was given at the St. Nicholas.

Herman R. Strueve, the pioneer jeweler and oldest practical watchmaker living in the city, is lying critically ill at his residence, on Park Ave., Walnut Hills. Mr. Strueve was stricken with apoplexy three weeks ago, and since that time has rallied several times.

Ed. Bosche, jeweler, Elm St., left his store in charge of an acquaintance while he went to dinner, and when he came back he noticed that the combination of the safe had been tampered with, and as he opened the money drawer he found the money gone and, looking around, he saw his acquaintance gone also. Bosche asked the police to locate his acquaintance.

The John Holland Gold Pen Co. have completed and newly outfitted their new building. The machinery is the latest improved and has all been plated with aluminium. One hundred and fifty incandescents light the building. One floor is given over to the manufacture of aluminium articles, which have been a paying feature of this house. The office appointments are elegant, the entire woodwork being mahogany.

Another cause for disagreement among the Mary C. Oskamp heirs is the large fees for the attorneys who drew up the will. Mrs. Oskamp paid \$1,000, and John Daller paid \$1,000. The complaint is that Daller was the heaviest beneficiary under the will. All Friday was consumed by the testimonies of the physicians who attended Mrs. Oskamp, and from evidence presented it was shown her mind was clear up to the time of her death. The Oskamp will contest is still before Judge Murphy's Court. The value of Mrs. Oskamp's estate has finally been fixed at \$65,000 by the testimony given last week.

Bushee & Vogier Co., Kimball, Neb., have added a new jewelry line to their present stock of goods.

Detroit.

William A. Sturgeon, of Smith, Sturgeon & Co., has returned from a business trip to New York.

Albert Landsberg, of L. Black & Co., is at Mt. Clemens, taking treatment for rheumatism.

Burglars last week smashed in the front window of R. D. Baker's jewelry store, 402 Michigan Ave., and stole \$50 worth of gold eyeglasses. About four years ago Daniel Malony was caught in the act of breaking the same window and was sent to Jackson prison for two years.

John Kay, of Wright, Kay & Co., last Wednesday started for New York, to remain one week and to sail April 19 for England and Europe, to be absent about four months. He will visit France, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Austria, Italy and other countries, picking up novelties for the store in Detroit.

Jobbers say that country trade is un-

usually dull at this season of the year, and it is not expected to pick up before the middle of the Summer. Collections are good. The mail is used frequently to supply demands. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange last week had one of their buyers' excursions from the country, and among the Michigan country jewelers in town were A. W. Kludt, Lennox; C. E. Montfort, Utica; Eugene Parker, Durand, and H. Jacobs, Sand Beach.

Here is a peculiar story that apparently bears the earmarks of truth: Angus Cameron, a farmer, living near Prescott, Mich., purchased a cow 18 months ago, which recently died of a mysterious disease. A post-mortem examination was held and in her stomach was found a four ounce hunting case, stem winding Elgin watch. The number of the movement is 951,129. The value of the watch more than made up for the loss of the animal. Who lost the watch?

Indianapolis.

William Eisele is seriously ill with stomach trouble.

A new jewelry store at Lincoln, Ill., is soon to be opened by M. M. Fuller, of Indianapolis.

Among the out-of-town dealers in the city last week were: J. W. Hudson, Fortville, Ind.; A. Pursel, Noblesville, Ind.; Lon Kemper, Greentown, Ind., and George H. Morgel, Brazil, Ind.

J. R. Parsons, Peoria, Ill., writes from Los Angeles, Cal.: "I am getting too lazy to do anything but sleep and eat, and the change has done me good. I am feeling much better and have gained eight pounds." He says he doesn't know just what he will do there unless he starts a horological school. He thinks he could conduct a prosperous school there and his intimation may be carried into effect.

We not only Give You

all the attention and advantages which other smelters and refiners can give you when handling your

Old Gold and Silver, Scrap, Sweepings,

but in addition we give you all the advantages (and there are many) which a large concern enjoys who smelt and refine from the ores direct and employ a large corps of skilled metallurgists and chemists.

We buy for cash, or We will refine.
Suit your own convenience.

CHICAGO & AURORA SMELTING & REFINING CO.,

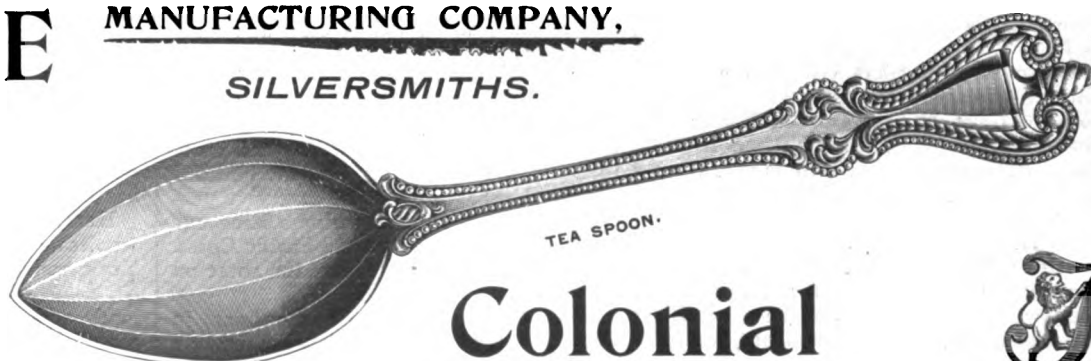
General Offices: No. 184 La Salle Street, Chicago.

TOWLE

NEWBURYPORT,
MASS.

CHICAGO.

JEWELERS ONLY.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**SILVERSMITHS.****Colonial**

St. Louis.

A visitor here last week was G. A. Bahn, of G. A. Bahn Optical and Diamond Co., Austin, Tex.

Beginning with the 15th inst., all the local jobbers close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. have now definitely settled on May 1 as the opening day in their new building. Elegant souvenir invitations are being printed.

Letters of administration were granted on the 13th inst. to Adolph P. Erker as administrator of the estate of his brother, August A. Erker, who recently died. The value of the estate was given as \$25,000.

Kansas City.

Walter Jaccard lately returned from a trip to St. Louis.

George Hayward, Independence, Mo., was in town last week.

B. Hoffman, Leavenworth, Kan., is re-decorating his store inside and outside.

J. T. Smith, Kansas City, Kan., is generally remodeling his store and redecorating it.

M. J. Robins's store, Williamstown, Kan., was burned last week. The stock and fixtures are a total loss.

R. J. Gilbert, of Jaccards, who has been confined to his home by illness for some time, is again about his duties.

S. J. Johnston's store, E. 5th St., was robbed last week while the clerk was at the front door, talking with a friend. The thieves, forcing the back door, secured a tray of watches and escaped.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Egan Jewelry Co., St. Paul, have removed from 6th and St. Peter Sts. to 389 Wabasha Ave.

Fred. Fiske, of Fiske Bros., Minneapolis, has just returned from a week's visit to his old home at Amro, Wis.

The Minneapolis Jewelry Mfg. Co. have remodeled and decorated the interior of their salesroom recently in fine style.

L. Pavian & Co. is the name of a new firm just starting in the jewelry and brokerage business at 217 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

Emil Geist, St. Paul, last week removed his place of business from 66 E. 7th St. to 62 E. 7th St., in a fine, large salesroom.

T. Stendhal, recently with W. H. El-singer & Co., St. Paul, has accepted a position with the Reed, Bennett Co., Minneapolis, as general salesman.

Charles M. Ericksen, for several years past in charge of the watch repairing department of S. E. Olson Co., Minneapolis, has resigned his position with that firm and contemplates starting in business for himself.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin Cities on business the past week were: Mr. Erb, of Geist & Erb, Duluth, Minn.; C. Swedberg, Hopkins, Minn.; R. G. Ingraham, of Ingraham Bros., Menominee, Wis.; R. B. Wegner, Wheaton, Minn.; Mr. Austin, Cannon Falls, Minn.

G. H. Dorn, agent, and A. E. Paegel, jeweler, 526 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, had some difficulty last week in arranging for the jeweler's departure from the store. His lease had expired and Mr. Dorn wanted

him to get out. Mr. Paegel protested that it was impossible, and it was not until several strategic moves on the part of Mr. Dorn had been frustrated by Mr. Paegel that it was finally agreed that Mr. Paegel should move by 7 o'clock Tuesday evening if allowed to remain until that time.

Canada Notes.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade is very brisk and manufacturers working to their full capacity, some of them finding it difficult to obtain all the labor they could employ. The activity in the watch trade is specially noticeable, the tendency being to purchase better grades of goods. Sterling silver is much in demand, the effect of the increase in the price of plated ware being considered likely to strengthen the market for sterling goods. Designs in enameled souvenir articles are more varied and elaborate than ever and the output this season shows a marked improvement in finish and execution. Coats-of-arms are especially popular. In pearl jewelry, full round pearls are being largely used and olivines are greatly in fashion. A new departure in fine goods is the use of a plain gold wire necklet in place of the chain lately in vogue for hanging diamond pendants.

C. F. Ackerman has removed from Wellington to Midland, Ont.

G. H. Gledhill, jeweler, Tilsonburg, Ont., has assigned to W. N. Dollar.

I. Shoemaker, Paisley, Ont., has gone on a protracted tour through the Northwest.

Provincial buyers visiting Toronto last week included: John P. Barnard, Whitly; W. R. Jackson, St. Thomas; A. Gibson and W. A. Sanderson, both of Peterborough.

Allen Richardson, aged 11 years, only son of Mr. Richardson, jeweler, Dunnville, Ont., accidentally shot himself through the heart while playing with a revolver, on the 12th inst.

Joseph Mitchell, who has conducted a jewelry business in Halifax, N. S., for a number of years, has sold out to Thomas H. Beazley who has been in his employ for over seven years.

Mr. Robertson, of Bramley & Robertson, manufacturing jewelers, Montreal; L. Le-long, refiner, Newark, N. J., and T. Smith, representing Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co., Providence, R. I., were in Toronto last week.

Joseph Coulter, William Radcliffe, Isaac John Radcliffe, Annie Elizabeth Coulter, Mary Elizabeth Radcliffe and Mabel Lyle Graham have been incorporated under the name of the J. C. Coulter Co. of Toronto, limited, with a capital of \$10,000, to acquire the business of J. Coulter & Co., and manufacture and deal in jewelers' cases and paper boxes.

Jacob Dover, Nelson, B. C., is in Toronto on his return to the west from his wedding tour. He married Miss Arenson, of Montreal, on the 15th ult., and since then has been traveling in the United States. He has made some extensive purchases of fine goods, his business being one of the most extensive on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Dover and his bride leave for home on the 21st inst. via Chicago.

A. C. Anderson, formerly in business in Toronto as a wholesale jeweler, has recently

returned there from the Yukon mining region, where he conducted a jewelry business and steam laundry at Dawson City until ill health forced him to leave for a milder climate. Mr. Anderson was interviewed concerning the charges of corruption brought against the Canadian Government officials in that region and from his own experience confirmed the accusations.

George S. Conover, jeweler, 320½ Queen St., E. Toronto, was committed for trial on the 12th inst. on a charge of receiving stolen property. He bought four gold medals from a small boy named James Stokes, who had stolen them from Miss Bridget Dunn, a university student, to whom they had been given as prizes. Conover paid only \$2 for the medals, two of which were valued at \$25 each. He subsequently sold them for \$16 to Thomas W. Capp, wholesale jeweler, who suspecting something wrong, reported the matter to the police.

Syracuse.

George E. Wilkins has on exhibition as the result of his recent trip to Holland and Belgium, an interesting collection of old Dutch silver in tea services, chate-laines and spoons, ancient brocatelle tapestries from Catholic churches, miniature bronzes and Delft.

Arthur J. Stetson, watchmaker for Calvin S. Ball, has been warmly welcomed during the past week by his many friends on his return to business after an absence of over three months, during which he was the victim of an unusually severe attack of pneumonia.

William J. Cunningham, who is in the jewelry business in Dawson City, writes to his brother in this city, under date of Feb. 23, that his stand is well known and business picking up every day. Mr. Cunningham has been in the Klondike for the past year. His home was in Kingston, Ont., but he had worked in this city for some time.

The fourth annual meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians will be held in the assembly room of The Yates on April 19, beginning at 4 o'clock P. M., at which time the officers for the coming year will be elected and other important business transacted. An evening session will be held at 7:30, when papers on "Amblyopia, Cause and Effect," and "Spectacle Frames and Their Proper Adjustment" will be read and discussed.

Elmira, N. Y.

Joseph H. Ellet, of this city, has accepted a position with Marsh & Henwood, Binghamton, N. Y.

The jewelry store of Isaac Eiges, 424 E. Water St., was burglarized one night last week. The loss was small, the thief becoming frightened.

In the matter of the bankruptcy proceedings of Morgan Ruger, jeweler, Thomas M. Losie, Jr., has been appointed trustee with \$100 bonds. The creditors' meeting has been set for April 24.

Harry Freudenheim and M. G. Levy, wholesale jewelers of this city and New York, sailed for Europe last week on the St. Louis. They will visit England, Holland and Germany during their two months' business trip.

Connecticut.

Robert Morris, who has been making a week's stay in Wallingford, returned to Chicago on Wednesday.

Jeweler H. Goodwin, Milford, is erecting a shore cottage for himself at Burns's Point, near Milford.

C. H. Tibbits, Wallingford, left April 11 for a business trip to Montreal to be absent about a week.

Scovill Hitchcock, jeweler, Southington, who has been sick for several weeks, expects to be able to resume business in a few days.

Eric Lowe, who has returned from a visit to England, has resumed his position as enameler at the E. A. Bliss Co.'s factory, Meriden.

Vice-president George H. Wilcox, of the International Silver Co., has returned to Meriden from a three weeks' business trip to Chicago.

The Meriden Britannia Co. have received the contract for fitting out the new Westminster apartment house, Copley Square, Boston.

Jeweler R. S. Gardner, Derby, is greatly prostrated over the death of his daughter Ruth, aged seven years and seven months, who died April 13 of spinal meningitis.

Business is so brisk in some of the departments of the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.'s Works, Wallingford, that two sets of hands are employed—one night set and another for the day.

Prof. J. H. Caruss, who is well known throughout Connecticut as a skillful optician, has moved from Stamford to 50 Asylum St., Hartford, where he opened an attractive optical store April 15.

Plaut-Cadden Co., of Norwich, incorporated April 1, 1899, to deal in jewelry, etc. Capital stock, \$10,000—100 shares of \$100 each. Shareholders: R. C. Plaut, 49; Minnie Cadden, 49; Sarah Plaut, 1; J. W. Cadden, 1. Paid in, in full.

It is expected all the improvements at the International Silver Co.'s headquarters in Meriden will be completed by June 1, when the company will have the finest offices of any manufacturing concern in Meriden.

The case of Thomas J. Meaney, a railroad switchman, charged with theft of a quantity of silver ware shipped by the R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, was continued in the City Court, New Haven, April 13, until Saturday, under \$700 bonds.

Birmingham, Ala.

Several traveling men from New York, who worked the local field last week, report business good all over the south, especially in Alabama, and with especial reference to the Birmingham district.

J. A. Dillon, Florence, Ala., has made a handsome, highly polished jewel case from the native woods in that country.

C. L. Ruth, Montgomery, was last week renominated by the Democrats of his city for Alderman. He is sure of election. Mr. Ruth has made a fine record on the board of Alabama's capital city.

E. Lowinsohn, the jeweler who recovered the handsome watch taken from L. B. Musgrove, president of the Corona Coal and Coke Co., by footpads, was surprised the other day to receive a check for \$25

from Mr. Musgrove with a note of thanks for the well carried out recovery of the time-piece.

At the funeral of Andrew Poetz, Mobile, who was 40 years a jeweler of that city, the following served as pall bearers: F. Bitzer, E. O. Zadek, F. Thoma, W. H. Leinkauf, Joseph Jossen, F. Meyer, Joseph Felrath, John Bender.

William Rosenstihl, secretary of the Alabama Retail Jewelers' Association, is meeting with much encouragement in his efforts to organize the city jewelers for mutual protection. He has every assurance of ultimate success.

Mr. Hesse, with Fishel, Nessler & Co., and Mr. Balch, with Averbek & Averbek, New York, were here, each reporting a nice trade. Mr. Balch was ill on this

trip, spending several days in Mobile, where he suffered an attack of tonsillitis. W. C. Lippus, with Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., and Charles Steiner, of New York, were other traveling men here. Leonard Krower & Co.'s traveler, Mr. Garcia, was in town last week.

Lisle Shoemaker, late of Scottsboro, Ala., and a prosperous jeweler of the town, is very ill in Chattanooga. Mr. Shoemaker was indicted some time ago with his father, Rev. J. W. Shoemaker, a prominent minister, on a charge of using canceled postage stamps. Dr. Shoemaker was put on trial last week at Huntsville and was acquitted. The case was found to be groundless. The young man, it is now assured, will also be relieved of the charge as soon as he can attend a trial.

8 ¹⁶/₁₀₀ karat Fine

A **B.W.C.CO.** Eagle Solid Gold Case, widely advertised throughout the country in a circular recently issued, showed, upon assay, to be made of gold 8 ¹⁶/₁₀₀ karat fine.

The celebrated **Brooklyn Eagle Solid Gold Watch Cases** are guaranteed to be made of plump 8 karat gold throughout; and will stand nitric acid test.

The widely advertised **B. W. C. Co. Eagle Solid Gold Case** [No. 870,540] is therefore ¹⁶/₁₀₀ karat better than guaranteed by the makers.

The Brooklyn Eagle Solid Gold Watch Case is the best value obtainable in Watch Cases.

The Latest Patents.

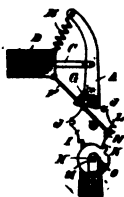
ISSUE OF APRIL 11, 1899.

692,658. EYEGLASS-HOLDER. WILLIAM H. BAILEY, Auburn, R. I. Filed Feb. 2, 1899. Serial No. 704,211. (No model.)



In an eyeglass-holder, a single piece of wire extending up from the bottom over the top, and down to make an open back loop, then bent up from the bottom over at the top and down to form a front loop or hook, and carried up between the sides of the back loop to form a tongue with its free end, in combination with a pin attached to the back loop.

692,667. WINDING-INDICATOR FOR CLOCKS. SAFFORD G. BUTTON, Hollister, Cal. Filed June 18, 1898. Serial No. 683,813. (No model.)



The herein-described warning attachment for watches and clocks, comprising the arm A having bearings for the winding-arbor, the toothed disk O adapted to be secured to the winding-arbor when in place in said bearings, the disk I journaled on the arm A and provided with a series of notches J, a projection K and pin H, the slotted ear G on arm A, the arm C pivoted to arm A and carrying warning-card D, the spring E connecting card D and the rod F pivotally connected to card D, passing through ear G and provided with hooked lower ends, the parts being combined and arranged for ready attachment to the timepiece.

692,671. EYEGLASS-GUARD. SYLVESTER EASTMAN, Providence, R. I. Filed Feb. 18, 1897. Serial No. 624,000. (No model.)



An eyeglass-guard comprising a short rigid section secured to the lens frames, and a separate spring-section held to act below the said rigid section.

692,687. BICYCLE NAME-PLATE. CHARLES HOLYLAND and CHARLES G. DICE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Dec. 8, 1897. Serial No. 661,189. (No model.)

A name plate comprising the plate proper and a projecting strap at each end, one strap being provided with two laterally projecting wings or tongues

on each side forming oppositely-located pairs, the outer pair being slightly longer than the inner pair, and the other strap being plain and of a width about equal to one-half the width from tip to tip of the inner pair of wings of the first mentioned strap, the plate and straps being adapted to be bent



around a post, the second strap overlapping the first secured by bending the inner pair of wings over it and bent back, and again secured by bending the outer pair of wings over it.

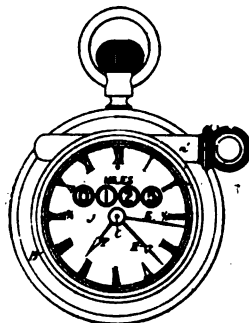
692,779. EYEGLASS. CHARLES E. NORTON, Lewiston, Me. Filed Jan. 30, 1897. Serial No. 621,350. (No model.)



The combination with a pair of lenses connected by a spectacle-bridge of a pair of upwardly-projecting standards attached to the inner edges of the lenses, and a pair of spring actuated nose-clamps mounted upon the upper ends of the standards.

692,795. TIME-RECORDER. SEWARD A. DEAN, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 11, 1897. Serial No. 654,765. (No model.)

692,884. CYCLOMETER-WATCH. JOHN DAVIDSON, London, England. Filed Aug. 17, 1897. Serial No. 648,527. (No model.)



In a combined cyclometer and watch having a dial marked with divisions or indications for time and distance the combination with the said dial of a mile-hand fixed on a hollow arbor and hour and minute hands fixed upon arbors that project through the said hollow arbor of the mile-hand.

DESIGN 30,516. ADVERTISING-MEDAL. JOHN C. BEAN, Lexington, Mass., assignor to



Charles M. Martin, Boston, Mass. Filed Feb. 25, 1899. Serial No. 706,884. Term of patent 7 years.

DESIGN 30,517. BADGE. JOSEPH T. BAILEY,



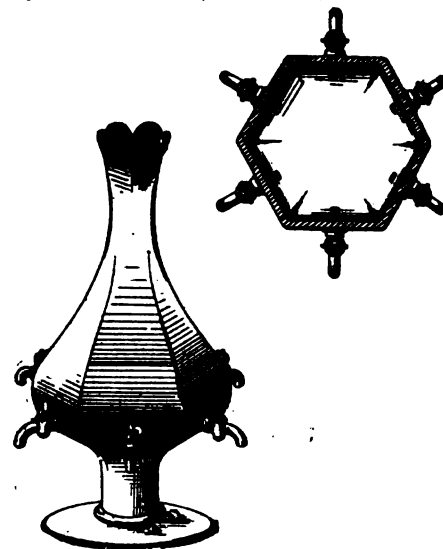
Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Mar. 13, 1899. Serial No. 708,969. Term of patent 14 years.

H. E. SLAGENHAUP,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND
ENGRAVER FOR THE TRADE.

Fine work, prompt service, low charges. If you don't have our repair list send for it.

18 & 20 E. Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.

DESIGN 30,534. LIQUID RECEPTACLE. JACOB ROSENBERG, New York, N. Y. Filed



Mar. 16, 1899. Serial No. 709,342. Term of patent 14 years.

TRADE-MARK 32,686. WATCHCASES. THE FAHNS WATCH CASE CO., Sag Harbor, N. Y. Filed Feb. 27, 1899.

B. W. C. CO.

Essential feature.—The letters and abbreviation "B. W. C. Co." Used since January, 1873.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Issued April 11, 1882.

- 256,906. FOUNTAIN PEN.** P. P. FLOURNOY, Bethesda, Md.
- 256,911. BUTTONORSTUD.** A. C. GREENE, Providence, R. I. W. B. Wightman, admr.
- 256,918. REPEATING MOVEMENT FOR WATCHES.** W. E. HUGUENIN, Locle, Switzerland.
- 256,955. CALENDER-CLOCK.** CARLVOTTI, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 256,346. CLOCK-CASE.** J. R. LOMAS, West Haven, Conn.
- 256,355. MACHINERY FOR BEVELING WATCH GEAR.** J. A. MORIN, St. Hyacinthe, Canada.
- 256,393. SPECTACLE HOLDER.** J. A. SHONE, Salem, Wis.
- 256,418. ESCAPEMENT FOR CLOCKS AND WATCHES.** EDUARD WENSCH, Vienna, Austria-Hungary, assignor of one-half to J. J. Hanhart, same place.
- 256,438. BRACELET.** WM. LINK, Newark, N. J., assignor to himself and Addison Conkling, Elizabeth, N. J.

Designs.

Issued April 12, 1899, for seven years.

- 21,460. SPOON.** C. C. ADAMS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 21,461. SPOON.** L. R. HORTON, Providence, R. I., assignor to the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co., same place.

Issued Oct. 8, 1895, for three and one-half years.

- 24,733. MEDAL.** W. N. JACKSON and J. H. HAMMOND, Atlanta, Ga.

E. Freeman, Blairstown, N. J., who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, is improved.

THE NEW YORK JEWELER

Annual Catalogue

(Almost 1,000 pages),

Everything Pertaining to the Trade,
published by

S. F. MYERS CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewelers.

Myers Building,

400 Maiden Lane, New York City.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Note.—From this week till further notice this department will be run as usual, viz: every other week.

Encyclopedia-Dictionary and Reference Handbook of the Ophthalmic Sciences.

Copyrighted 1898, by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB. CO.

By R. H. KNOWLES, M.D.

[Commenced in issue of July 6, 1898.—Continued from
page 37, April 5, 1899.]

PART XXIV.

Diffusion (*dif-fu'-sion*). [Latin, *diffundo* = I scatter.] A scattering or spreading, and in the phrase "diffusion circles," reference is made to the blurred image caused by imperfect refraction in hyperopia and myopia.

Dilator iris (*di-la'-tor i'-ris*). [Latin, *dilato* = I dilate + *tris* = a halo.] The radiate fibres of the muscle of accommodation which are controlled by filaments of the sympathetic nervous systems, the purpose being to render the crystalline lens as flat as possible.

Diopsmeter (*di-op-sim'-e-ter*). [Greek, *diopsis* = distinct sight + *metron* = measure.] An instrument the purpose of which is to take the entire field of vision.

Diopter (*di-op'-ter*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *opseshai* = to look.] The unit of measure for lenses, taken from the metric system. Formerly the English speaking members of the profession employed the inch system as the unit of measure, but a universal system was later adopted, taken from Landolt's suggestion, that 1 Diopter (symbol D) = 1.39 + focal-inch-lens, and as this is near the whole number 1.40, this number is employed; so that in round numbers 1 Diopter equals 1.40 or expressed in fractions, $\frac{1}{2}$ focal inches; so that if 1 D = 1.40, 2 D = 2.40 reduced to 1.20 or $\frac{1}{5}$ focal inches. Synonyms: Dioptre and Dioptry.

Dioptrimeter (*di-op-tom'-et-er*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *opsis* = sight + *metron* = measure.] A term which, more properly than any other, applies to an instrument which measures not only the range of vision but also the accommodative functions as well. Synonym: Optometer, The trial set of lenses.

Dioptrometry (*di-op-tom'-et-ry*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *opsis* = sight; from which *diopler* = an overseer + *metron* = measure.] The science of measuring both subjectively and objectively the range of vision and also taking the function of accommodation. A subdivision of the broader term, optometry.

Dioptral (*di-op'-tral*). [Greek, *diopler* = an overseer.] That which belongs to refracted rays of light, or in any way to a diopter.

Dioptric (*di-op'-tric*). [Greek, *dia* = through

+ *opseshai* = to look.] That which pertains to a diopter or the lens relative to refraction as applied to rays of light.

Dioptrics (*di-op'-trics*). [Greek, *dia* = through + *opseshai* = to look.] That study which treats of refraction of the eye.

Diploma (*Dip-lo'-ma*). [Greek, *diploma* = diploma.] A legal document conferring a deed of privileges, usually written in Latin formula, setting forth certain honors, privileges and immunities, together with duties, obligations and restrictions pertaining to the same. Signed, sealed and delivered by an honorable body of men authorized and empowered by law to grant such a title which will give the holder a professional standing amongst his fellows and the community at large.

Diplopia (*dip-lo'-pi-a*). [Greek, *diploos* = two + *opsis* = vision.] A morbid condition of the eye or eyes, in which two images are seen instead of one, caused either by a want of balance between the muscles controlling the movements of the eyes—*Binocular-diplopia*—or by hyperopia of high degree, or paralysis of the abducens nerve, so that there is as high as 16 degrees of esophoria or esotropia—*Homonymous-diplopia*, sometimes called *Direct-diplopia*—or caused by myopia of over four dioptries, or paralysis of the motor-oculi nerves, in consequence of which there is at least 16 degrees of exophoria or exotropia—*Heteronymous-diplopia*, better known as *Crossed-diplopia*, or double vision; may be caused by a double pupil or mal-arranged dioptric mediae—*Unocular-diplopia*, or *Monocular-diplopia*. Double vision may also be brought about by appearing to see the images either farther away or nearer with one eye than with its mate—*Physiologic-diplopia*. One who is troubled with double vision is said to be **Diplopic** (*dip-lo'-pic*).

Diplopiometer (*dip-lo-pi-om'-et-er*). [Greek, *diploos* = two + *opsis* = vision + *metron* = measure.] An instrument employed for the purpose of marking the degrees of diplopia.

Direct (*di-rect*). [Latin, *directus* = a straight course.] This word when employed with other terms means the proper or normal condition; thus, the *Direct image*, as applied to the function of the eyes, indicates that the normal relations of the optic disc and vessels are seen by means of *Direct-ophthalmoscopy*, which is carried out as follows: The patient is seated in such a position that the attention is directed over the shoulder of the operator and then a sweeping movement of the ophthalmoscope is made, after the red-reflex of the patient's eye is secured to a position within as near a point to the patient's eye as possible, and then while a view of the fundus of the eye is obtained an examination as to the pathologic and dioptric condition may be carried out. *Direct vision* = the clear object seen as focussed upon the sight area.

Dis (*dis*). [Greek, *dis* = two.] A prefix which when appended to a technical term

gives it a two-fold meaning: Twice, double, and away from.

Disassimilation (*dis-as-sim-il-a'-tion*). [Latin, *dis* = apart + *ad* = to + *similio* = like.] A decomposition of the visual substances, caused by the action of the waves of light upon the terminal nerves in the retina, in consequence of which they suffer from the chemical changes due to the light. The term is opposite to **assimilation**, which means that the visual substances become regenerated.

Disc (*disk*). [Greek, *diskos* = a round substance like a quoit.] A round body which resembles a small circular plate, such as the optic disc, when it presents itself to the eye of the observer while performing ophthalmoscopy. Synonym: **Disk**.

Discission (*dis-cis-sion*). [Latin, *discisio* = I tear asunder.] An operation for the removal of cataract, called *Discisio-cataractæ*, which is sometimes called The Absorption Operation for the Removal of an Opaque Crystalline Lens. A fine cataract needle passes through the cornea and into the lens substances, which permits of the entrance of the aqueous humour, the action of which is to absorb the broken-up lens substance.

Discoid (*dis'-coid*). [Greek, *diskos* = a quoit + *oides* = resembling.] That which resembles the disc. Synonym: **Discoidal** (*dis-coi'-dal*).

Dispersion (*dis-per'-sion*). [Latin, *dispersio* = I disperse.] The decomposition, analytically, by means of a polariscope or otherwise, of the rays of light into their seven component parts, or the process of scattering the rays of light through any kind of a lens.

Distance (*dis'-tance*). [Latin, *distantia* = the distance.] The *punctum remotum*, or the point placed at twenty feet away, selected for the purpose of taking the patient's vision, so that the muscle of accommodation will be in the state of rest, and thus the visual measurement may be demonstrated.

Distichiasis (*dis-tich-i'-as-is*). [Greek, *dis* = two + *stichos* = a row.] A morbid condition of the eyelashes in which a second row develops and rubs against the eyeball, causing constant irritation and inflammation.

Disuse Amblyopia (*dis-use' am-bly-o'-pi-a*). [Latin, *dis* = not + *usus* = use + Greek, *amblyos* = dull + *ops* = eye.] That form of dull sight caused by want of use, the result of high degrees of hyperopia. Synonyms: **Amblyopia** - **exanopsia** and **Argamblyopia**.

Dittopsia (*dit-top'-si-a*). [Latin, *dis* = two + Greek, *opsis* = sight or vision.] The image as seen resembles two objects. Synonym: **Diplopia**.

Doctor (*doc'-tor*). [Latin, *docere* = I teach.] A title given by a body of men empowered by law to grant such a title, exacting certain duties and conferring certain privileges to the holder.

Dogma (*dog'-ma*). [Greek, *dokeo* = I think.] A principle or rule which is authoritative and binding. An established tenet or teaching which united to other principles in continuity establishes a science.

(To be continued.)

Optical Department.

Optics Applied to Scientific Instruments.*

BY GEORGE LINDSAY JOHNSON.

THE stereoscope was first made by Wheatstone in 1838. Brewster had explained binocular vision and shown that the image seen with one eye differed slightly from that seen with the other, and that the superposed images thus conveyed to the brain give the impression of solidity. Wheatstone carefully drew what he saw with each eye, and by superposing the images by means of mirrors obtained a picture in relief. Brewster himself improved on this by placing these pictures side by side in a box, and viewing them through two prism lenses. His stereoscope is the one used to-day, the pictures being frequently replaced by twin photographs. Helmholtz devised an improved stereoscope. By means of prisms he was enabled to place the pictures much further apart than the distance between the eyes, and as he could thus employ larger pictures he greatly increased the deception. His instrument, known as the *telestereoscope*, is very rarely met with. Zeiss has recently constructed a relief hand telescope on the same lines.

Lighthouses were, as I have said, at the beginning of this century, little better than beacons. The numerous new sources of powerful artificial light have to a great extent determined their development. It was the province of the optician, to concentrate the light which would be otherwise scattered in all directions so as to produce a powerful beam thrown to the greatest possible distance and embracing the greatest area. This could only be effected either by reflection, which is known as the *catoptric system*, or by refraction, known as the *dioptric system*.

During the early years of this century parabolic reflectors were made of small facets of silvered glass, of which a number were needed to embrace the horizon. In 1819 Mercet joined two parabolic reflectors with a light in the middle, and by causing the reflectors to revolve greatly simplified the system. Reflectors had the disadvantage of absorbing a great deal of light and becoming readily tarnished. It was recognized that these defects could be obviated by using lenses, but it was obvious that a condensing lens to be serviceable would have to be of enormous size and thickness, since the rays emerging from the radiant at every angle have to be caught up by the lens and projected to the horizon in a horizontal beam of light; such a lens would absorb too much light, be far too costly, and too heavy. Fresnel, in 1822, overcame these difficulties by his great invention of the *dioptric prismatic lens*. He employed a small central bull's eye condenser, and then built up the lens, as it were, by a series of concentric prism shaped rings of glass. Later on this was further improved by dividing the rings into sections, forming a kind of prismatic cage, the interval between the sections being filled in by the rotation of the lantern. This excellent sys-

tem is largely employed at the present time, although we have a still more perfect lantern devised by Allen Stevenson in 1850, who, by employing a peculiar shape of prism, giving two internal reflections instead of one, succeeded in throwing the entire light given off into one perfectly horizontal beam. Such a light sweeping round the horizon illuminated by the electric arc, throws a beam of over 60,000,000 candle power to the extreme horizon.

From the primitive candle reflector of the old Eddystone lighthouse to the 60,000,000 candle power beam of Cape Breton, what a step! and yet it has only taken a century.

The spectroscope can be said to date from that made by Bunsen and Kirchhoff. At first the spectrum was observed through a single prism. Fraunhofer and Mousson added a telescope. The Bunsen instrument, improved by Steinheil, consists of a fixed telescope, known as the *collimator*, which carries a slit or grating above the ocular, the rays of the light to be examined being concentrated on to the slit or grating by means of a lens. An observing telescope, movable on a graduated stand, and a third telescope fitted with a scale, complete this instrument, which can be regarded as the type of our present spectroscopes. Bunsen used several prisms in order to spread out the spectrum as far as possible, and a number of different arrangements of prisms have since been suggested, but the tendency has been to discard these in favor of single prisms of great dispersive power. Bunsen and Kirchhoff used the solar spectrum to determine the position of the lines seen in the spectra examined, and some spectroscopes are still made in which a second small prism is used for the production of a standard spectrum. The scale of Fraunhofer lines has also been used, but at present our spectroscopes are fitted with graduated scales made from the Fraunhofer lines.

Direct vision spectroscopes have been devised and arranged so that they can be adapted to the eye pieces of the microscope and the telescope. The discovery by Professor Stokes that the invisible rays of the spectrum, found by Ritter, could be rendered visible by their effect on certain chemicals, known as *phosphorescence*, led to a better knowledge of the invisible rays of the spectrum. He further found that glass did not allow these invisible rays to pass freely, but that quartz was much more transparent to them, and he caused Dalker to make the first spectroscope in which quartz was substituted for glass throughout the instrument. Dr. Miller, of King's College, replaced the observing telescope by a camera with a quartz lens, and photographed the visible and invisible spectrum. Cameras are now attached to the spectroscopes fitted to telescopes, so that the spectral analytical observations of the light emitted by the heavenly bodies can be recorded on the sensitive plate.

(To be continued.)

Davis & Smythe, Lynn, Mass., recently sold out and have left town.

Wm. Tall, South Haven, Mich., has just concluded a successful auction conducted by Dan J. Murray.

More Litigation Over Patent on Eyeglass Nose Guards.

Ivan Fox, Philadelphia, Pa., has commenced an action in the United States Circuit Court in New York, against Emil B. Meyrowitz, optician, 104 E. 23d St., New York, over an alleged infringement of a patent on eyeglass nose piece or guard. The suit is in some respects similar to the actions recently brought by Fox against Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., the American Optical Co. and others, which, as told in THE CIRCULAR, Feb. 15, were settled out of court. They involved the same patent, No. 292,479, granted to Fox for an improvement on eyeglass guards in January, 1884.

In his bill of complaint against Meyrowitz, after alleging that he was the owner of the patent in question and giving the circumstances on which it was granted, Fox avers that in October, 1889, he brought suit against Meyrowitz, charging an infringement of this patent. In January, 1890, he says, he obtained a preliminary injunction restraining Meyrowitz from making the alleged infringement of these guards; and the case was finally settled out of court before it came to trial, a perpetual injunction against the defendant being entered on stipulation. In accordance with this stipulation, Fox says, he issued a license to Meyrowitz, granting to him the right to manufacture nose pieces embodying the invention described and claimed in the patent like those then made by Meyrowitz, though not in the form shown in Fox's patent. This agreement, he says, provided for the payment of certain royalties, etc., and Meyrowitz from that time manufactured and sold at retail nose pieces of this kind, paying royalty thereon. Fox's complaint then goes on to say that recently Meyrowitz, without license or authority, made and sold other nose guards, different from those which he was licensed to make, and which infringed the patent in question.

Fox asks for a decree compelling Meyrowitz to account for and pay all profits and accounts which have accrued from the alleged infringement, as well as pay damages and costs in this action. He prays that a perpetual injunction be issued restraining the defendant from further making these guards, and also asks for a preliminary injunction until the suit is finally adjudicated.

The answer to this action has not yet been filed, but will be about the first Monday in May. According to H. A. West, attorney for the defendant, the general points of the answer will be: 1st, that the patent is invalid; 2d, that the guard charged with being an infringement is not an infringement of the patent; and, 3rd, that Fox has acknowledged that the type of guard now said to be an infringement was not an infringement. The defendant will also set up a contention that for more than 13 years a guard precisely similar to the one manufactured by Meyrowitz has been largely manufactured and sold by the American Optical Co. and others, with the knowledge of Fox; also, that in the settlement of the cases against these companies recently, the agreement contained no acknowledgment of the validity of Fox's patent.

*From a lecture at the Mansion House, London, England.

Exports and Imports for February, 1899, and the Preceding Eight Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The summary statement of imports and exports for the month ended Feb. 28, 1899, and the

eight months ended the same date, compared with the corresponding periods of 1898, has been issued and contains the following figures relative to the jewelry trade:

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

ARTICLES.	FEBRUARY.		EIGHT MONTHS ENDING FEB. 28.	
	1898	1899	1898	1899
	Values. Dollars.	Values. Dollars.	Values. Dollars.	Values. Dollars.
CLOCKS AND WATCHES, AND PARTS OF:				
Clocks and parts of.....dut..	16,067	13,834	220,693	206,011
Watches, watch materials, and movements.....dut..	41,760	66,763	459,610	715,530
JEWELRY, MANUFACTURES OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES:				
Diamonds, uncut, including miner's, etc., not set...free..	269,965	1,018,880	2,270,076	2,417,375
Diamonds, cut, but not set.....dut..	248,836	651,154	3,620,968	5,686,706
Other precious stones, rough or uncut.....free..	4,402	2,691	16,071	23,652
Other precious stones, cut, but not set.....dut..	147,238	131,355	1,666,997	1,811,323
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....dut..	92,825	264,267	814,123	1,749,923
Total.....	762,765	2,068,347	8,378,336	11,188,989
Precious Stones, etc. (free), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	47,637	765,597	923,568	1,488,002
France.....	13,178	14,583	111,712	17,603
Netherlands.....	210,179	240,501	1,109,456	887,900
Other Europe.....	3,529	890	67,805	4,822
Brazil.....			1,303	
Other countries.....	124		2,303	2,700
Total.....	274,367	1,021,571	2,286,147	2,441,027
JEWELRY, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, ETC. (dutiable), imported from—				
United Kingdom.....	145,020	176,443	1,609,254	2,274,247
France.....	192,097	371,072	1,853,147	2,801,439
Germany.....	41,203	47,700	379,112	570,694
Netherlands.....	55,105	198,264	1,714,711	2,339,328
Other Europe.....	53,995	241,657	436,586	736,650
British North America.....	473	271	91,608	2,190
Mexico.....	337	1,082	4,593	3,667
East Indies.....	3	20	861	7,142
Other countries.....	165	271	3,196	12,605
Total.....	488,398	1,036,776	6,692,088	8,747,962

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES:				
Clocks and parts of.....	70,828	72,014	631,533	636,007
Watches and parts of.....	56,693	42,635	487,665	592,387
Total.....	127,524	114,649	1,119,198	1,218,394
Jewelry ..	54,368	72,929	391,391	461,204
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....	11,275	11,517	117,254	155,912
Total.....	65,643	84,446	508,650	617,116
Plated Ware.....	32,506	33,026	298,373	294,135

U. S. Exports of Clocks and Watches to Latin America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The exports of clocks and watches from the

United States to the Latin-American countries for the month of January, 1898 and 1899, and 7 months ending Jan. 31, 1898 and 1899 were:

Articles and Countries.	January.		Seven months ending January.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	Values.	Values.	Values.	Values.
Clocks and Watches (Relojes de pared y de bolsillo; Relojes de pared e de bolso; Pendules et montres):				
Central America.....	\$490	\$82	\$3,564	\$1,693
Mexico.....	1,118	2,062	10,731	15,284
Argentina.....	7,709	625	19,355	13,340
Brazil.....	2,312	4,668	25,128	46,658
Other South America.....	10,803	7,965	52,255	62,507
Total.....	\$22,443	\$15,412	\$111,033	\$139,382

The Career of Amos S. Blackinton, Sr.

AMOS S. BLACKINTON, SR., superintendent of W. & S. Blackinton's factory, Providence, R. I., who was honored a few days ago by his many workmen, was apprenticed on April 1, 1849, to Alfred Bliss, one of the earliest manufacturers of jewelry in Attleboro. On completing his apprenticeship he entered the

employ of S. M. Lewis, who moved to Mechanics Village, as it was then and for a long time afterwards known, and was succeeded by Thompson & Hayward in a little factory, which stood near the present site of the large building of the Watson & Newell Co. After this he was for a time with his brother, C. A. Blackinton, who had a shop in the upper floor of the shuttle factory of their father, Col. Willard Blackinton, continuing there until 1853,

when C. A. Blackinton ceased the manufacture of jewelry to go into his father's shuttle factory. Amos Blackinton continued in the jewelry business through the dull times which followed up to 1860, being employed at various times by Thompson, Richardson & Co., who were in the old "steam power" building, Bates & Skinner, at Attleboro, and Capron & Williams, at Attleboro Falls. In 1860 Mr. Blackinton was made assistant postmaster at Attleboro, which position he afterward exchanged for that of station master, with his brother-in-law, Nathan Luther. He continued as the railroad company's agent until 1870, when he went with Blackinton & Sweet, which firm consisted of the late William Blackinton, his son, W. Sumner Blackinton, and Joabert Sweet, whose death was chronicled in THE CIRCULAR a short time ago. Mr. Sweet remained with the firm but one year, and upon his withdrawal the present firm of W. & S. Blackinton was instituted, with whom A. S. Blackinton, Sr., has continued as foreman and superintendent ever since. He was, therefore, one of the pioneers in this important industry. He was the first to introduce the hard soldering of fancy link plated chains, which had previously been made with "closed links," while hard soldering was confined to solid gold goods.

\$28,000,000 for a Watchmaker's Idea.

H. M. BUCK, a watchmaker of Thompsonville, Conn., has invented a rotary cylinder which is designed to increase the speed of steamships 50 per cent., and at the same time do away entirely with the vibration of vessels. His method is to utilize all the expansion of steam for driving power, thus avoiding the waste, which in the cylinders now in use is computed at 98 per cent. It is this waste which requires the enormous coal consumption of modern steam vessels and the appropriation of an abnormally large space in the vessel's hull for coal bunkers.

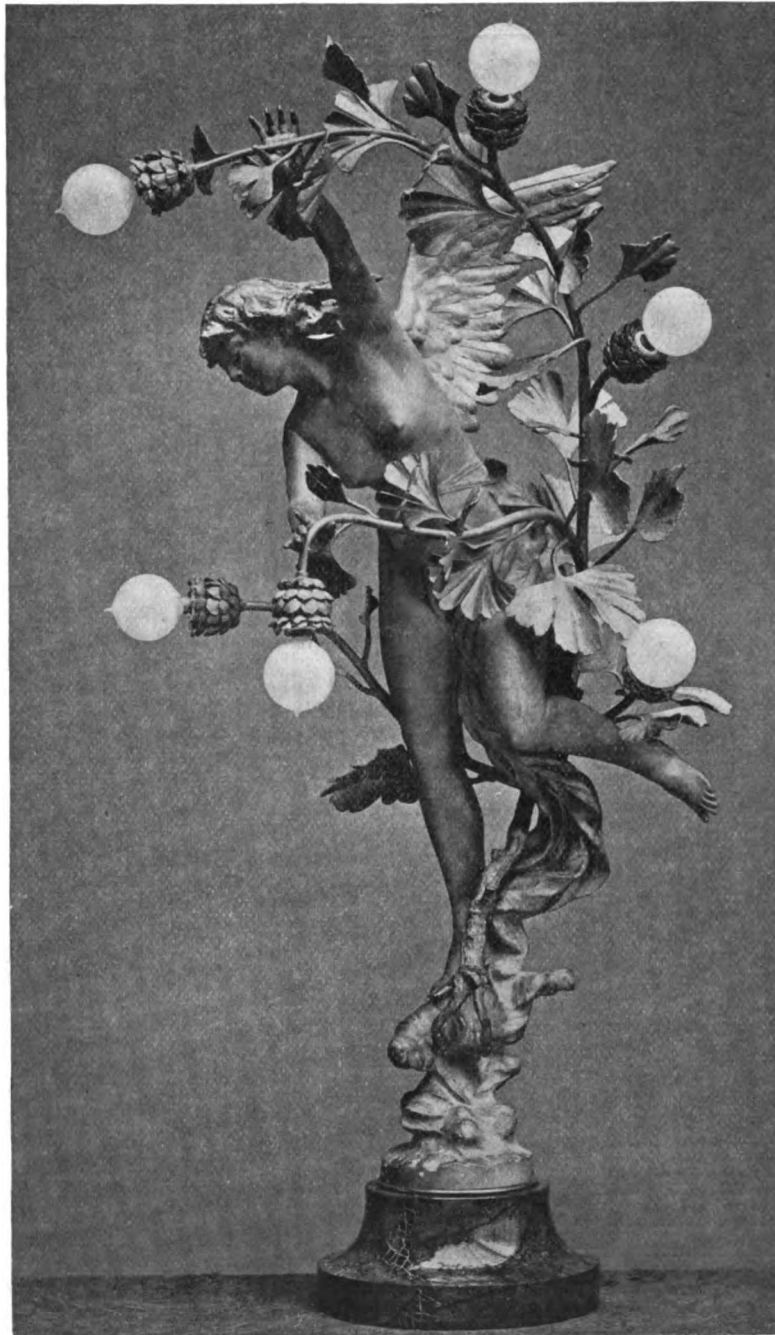
Mr. Buck has opened negotiations with the British Government. As a result an engineer came here from England about one month ago and met Mr. Buck and saw his model. The British agent tested it very thoroughly and approved it. He went back to England about two weeks ago, taking a duplicate model with him, having first, acting in accordance with his instructions, made the following contract with the inventor:

"The Board of Admiralty is to construct a cylinder and test it thoroughly for six days. If at the end of this time it be adjudicated successfully he is to get \$9,000,000. If a second test of sixty days is likewise successful he is to get an additional \$9,000,000 and a final successful test of ninety days' duration is to bring an additional \$10,000,000, or \$28,000,000 in all." It is the purpose of the British Government to use the cylinder in their warships.—New Haven, Conn., *Register*.

The jewelry store of W. J. Churchwell, Wilson, N. C., was robbed early on the morning of April 3 by a band of seven negro robbers, who took everything that could be easily carried and demolished articles which they could not remove.

FERDINAND BING & CO.'S Successors,
10 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEW YORK.

Extensive Exhibition of **Electric Bronzes.**



The most **ARTISTIC** and **MODERN** decoration for Oriental
Rooms, Halls and Libraries.



Beautiful Vases Presented to America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The French ambassador, Mr. Cambon, has just presented to the American Government through President McKinley, two magnificent Sèvres vases from the French national pottery at Sèvres. The gift was from the late President of the French republic, Felix Faure, and is intended to commemorate the opening of the new Franco-American cable August last, when President McKinley and President Faure exchanged the first message over the new line between the White House and the palace of the Elysées.

The vases are magnificent specimens of the Sèvres ware, and with the pedestals stand about six feet high. They are of a deep blue color and exceed in elegance anything in the way of porcelain hitherto brought to the White House. With their massive proportions, variety of outline and richness of coloring, they will prove an artistic addition to the decorations of the Blue Room at the executive mansion.

The Sèvres factory is a Government institution situated near Paris on the banks of the Seine, half way between Paris and Versailles. It was created by Louis XV., and the soil furnished a porcelain clay entirely unique in the modeling of fine articles. Ever since the time of Louis XV. the factory has been protected by French rulers. The most prominent artists in France, both painters and sculptors, have been attached to this factory, so that their handiwork, together with the natural richness of the clay, has brought forth effects in colorings hitherto unknown, notably the famous deep blue color universally known as "Bleu de Sèvres." There is probably not a single royal palace in Europe that does not possess one or more celebrated specimens of Sèvres ware, such as vases or table services, and the White House itself possesses a Sèvres service which always appears at the state dinners given by the President. The vases will remain a permanent possession of the White House along with several other notable decorations given by foreign governments.

Dahle & Berg are a new firm at Mt. Horeb, Wis. The village is a Catholic shrine and many visitors from various parts of the United States make annual pilgrimages there. The firm ordered tools and materials in Chicago last week.

The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

A FINE LINE OF SEVRES

SEVRES ware has always been a standard line in the jewelry trade and although novelties are seldom, if ever, to be found in it, the demand for it among lovers of fine ceramics never decreases. A very fine collection of articles in Sèvres is exhibited by Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son, 52 Murray St., New York, and includes a fine assortment of tea sets, plates, plaques, small cups and similar articles of china. The tea sets are composed of tea pot, sugar and cream dishes, six cups and a large tray, all decorated similarly. The only variation in these sets is in the shapes and sizes of the cups. The styles of decoration prevailing in this display are those of the Louis Philippe régime, especially in blue and white, and the plain white with the Louis Philippe monogram. A number of beautiful Fountainebleau decorations are also shown.

PAIRPOINT MFG CO'S NEW NEW YORK SALESDROOM

THE Pairpoint Mfg. Co., manufacturers of fine decorated glass ware and also of the Mt. Washington cut glass, who have for many years occupied the building at 46 Murray St., New York, are now in their new home at 38 Murray St. The New York salesrooms of this concern occupy a large store on the ground floor of this building, the greater portion of which is given over to the display of cut glass ware. All the standard patterns as well as the new cuttings of this year are here shown to greater advantage and amid more appropriate surroundings than ever before. The part given over to decorated glass ware lines and the Crown Pairpoint French china, while not so large as formerly, is still large enough to play an important part in the display made. The collection of pieces and colored glass ware, green and ruby especially, was never larger or more varied than at the present time.

NEW QUARTERS OF C. F. MONROE CO.

THE New York salesrooms of the C. F. Monroe Co., which have heretofore occupied the second floor of 38 Murray St., were removed last week to 28 Barclay St., where the concern will here-

after occupy the store on the ground floor at that address. The variety of wedding and holiday novelties in their celebrated Wave Crest ware is very large, and will now be augmented by an entirely new line for this year which has just been opened. This new line was to have been exhibited a short time ago, but the opening was postponed on account of the removal of the company's salesrooms.

THE RAMBLER.

Re-Appraisements.

Among the re-appraisements of merchandise handed down last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers were the following:

Decorated china, from Ullmann & Engelmann, Dresden, Feb. 9, 1899. Vases, 18, 966, entered at 4.40 marks each; Teller, 14, 866, entered at 15 marks each; Tassa, 23, 348, entered at 2.65 marks each. Similar goods, similar values. Discount 20 per cent.; advanced to discount 1 per cent. Add cases and packing.

Manufactures of marble, from Ferdinando Palla, Carrara, Feb. 14, 1899. Venus di Medici, 5/4, entered at 550, advanced to 750 lire. Venus Colca, 3/0, entered at 450, advanced to 500 lire. Bust Salome de Statuario di P., 1/11, entered at 70, advanced to 105 lire. Cases included. Deduct transportation.

Manufactures of marble, from S. A. MacFarland & Co., Carrara, Feb. 4, 1899. Statue Memory, 5/0, entered at 500 lire; no advance. Statue child, 3/0, entered at 105 lire; no advance. Add cases.

Decorated china and white china, from A. Lanternier, Limoges, April 21 to Dec. 31, 1898. Entered at discounts, 25 per cent., 5 per cent. and 7½ per cent. Advanced to discounts 25 per cent.

Sentiment and Engagement Rings.

MISS MONA CLARKE, one of the few women engravers in this country, occupies a lucrative position with a wholesale jewelry house in Chicago. She engraves wedding and engagement rings, and tells many funny stories of the sentiments they express. The most amusing she jots down in a memorandum book, and here are some of them: "One love, one hope, one destiny," "Wear this for me," "Kind and true," "Won 1898, one 1899." A few are of a serious nature, like these: "My heart to thee," "My soul to God," "Begun in Christ," "Each for the other, both for God." Miss Clarke is bright and vivacious in speech and manner, and seems thoroughly in love with her work. She devotes herself exclusively to engraving and designing, and when not busy in her daily work she is creating designs for silver articles, some of which have been accepted by one of the great manufacturing firms of the city.—New York Mail and Express.

"Swell Lamps for Swell People."



Encrusted Lamps.

We have added a number of new designs to our display of Encrusted Lamps—original designs—unlike anything heretofore shown, which should be particularly interesting to jewelers handling high-class merchandise.

We are taking import orders on these Lamps for Fall delivery, and are prepared to set aside special designs for your exclusive selling where orders of sufficient size are placed. This will give you a line of Lamps, made especially to your order and controlled in your town by you.

Fitted with Duplex or B. & D. Central Draught Burners, and the metal work finished in scratched brass.

In addition, we have hundreds of other Lamps—all controlled by us. Look them over.

Bawo & Dotter,

Originators of Fashions
in Ceramics,

26 to 32 Barclay Street,
NEW YORK.

BUYERS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

Questions as to the makers of certain lines of goods, where to buy certain lines, where certain kinds of work are done, the owners of certain trademarks and other matters relating to the buying branch of a jewelry business will be cheerfully answered under this department. The reader cannot ask too many questions.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., April 3, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Kindly inform me the address of the Northampton Cutlery Co. Thanking you in advance I remain,
FRED. B. BLACKMOND.

ANSWER:—Address of the Northampton Cutlery Co. is 96 Reade St., New York,

NEWARK, N. J., April 4, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly inform me if there are any jewelry repair shops in New York, that is, for the trade only, and where I can find the same.

Respectfully yours,

EDW. H. BUCHMAN.

ANSWER:—C. G. Malliet & Co., 14 Maiden Lane, New York, make a specialty of jewelry repairing for the trade, and are to be recommended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Will you kindly give us the name of a house that makes silver mounted dog collars? They formerly advertised, but we cannot remember the name.

Yours truly,

HAMMERSMITH & FIELD.

ANSWER:—Correspondents can get silver mounted dog collars from I. Bremer, 44 Duane St., New York, who was the manufacturer who advertised as stated.

CAMPBELL, Mass., March 30, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please send me addresses of some first class makers of hair jewelry mountings—such as pins, rings, ear drops, etc.; the makers of the gold work only, as I shall furnish the hair work. Awaiting your favor, I am
Yours respectfully,

J. W. TAFT.

ANSWER:—Among manufacturers of hair jewelry mountings are: William E. Moutoux, 2345 Eighth Ave.; Ernest Scheffer, 4 Maiden Lane, and O. Schwencke, 8 John St., New York.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 3, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Would you kindly let me know if there are any schools of engraving in New York State or city?

Yours truly,

D. B. THOMAS.

ANSWER:—There is no engraving school in New York city nor in New York State. The schools where correspondent can learn engraving, nearest to his city, are: Waltham Horological School, Waltham, Mass.; Ezra F. Bowman Technical School, Lancaster, Pa.; Philadelphia College of Horology, 1213 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 3, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please let me know where I can get a couple of samples of graver, hollowed out so that it does not take so long to sharpen. It is made by Antoine Glardon & Co., of Vallorbes; and also let me know price of them if you can, and oblige. I want to try them and see if they are a good tool.

Yours respectfully,

E. S. BOLSTER.

ANSWER:—F. W. Gesswein Co., 39 John St., New York, are the agents of Antoine Glardon & Co. and carry a full line of their goods. If correspondent will write to them direct, they will give him all information.

ROCKDALE, Tex., April 7, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Please let us know if the Eaton & Glover engraving machine is easy to learn, and how to

use it by one who has had no experience in engraving? Can any one give satisfaction with the machine? In other words, we have no engraver, and there is none in the city, and we want to get the machine if it can be learned to give satisfaction.

Yours truly,

HILL & Co.

ANSWER:—The "Eaton-Engle" engraving machine, so far as we are able to ascertain, is so simple in construction that a novice can learn to operate it in a very short space of time. We are told that anyone without the slightest experience can satisfactorily use the machine after a few days' practice. Users of the "Eaton-Engle" throughout the country express satisfaction with its use.

LONDON, Eng., March 20, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

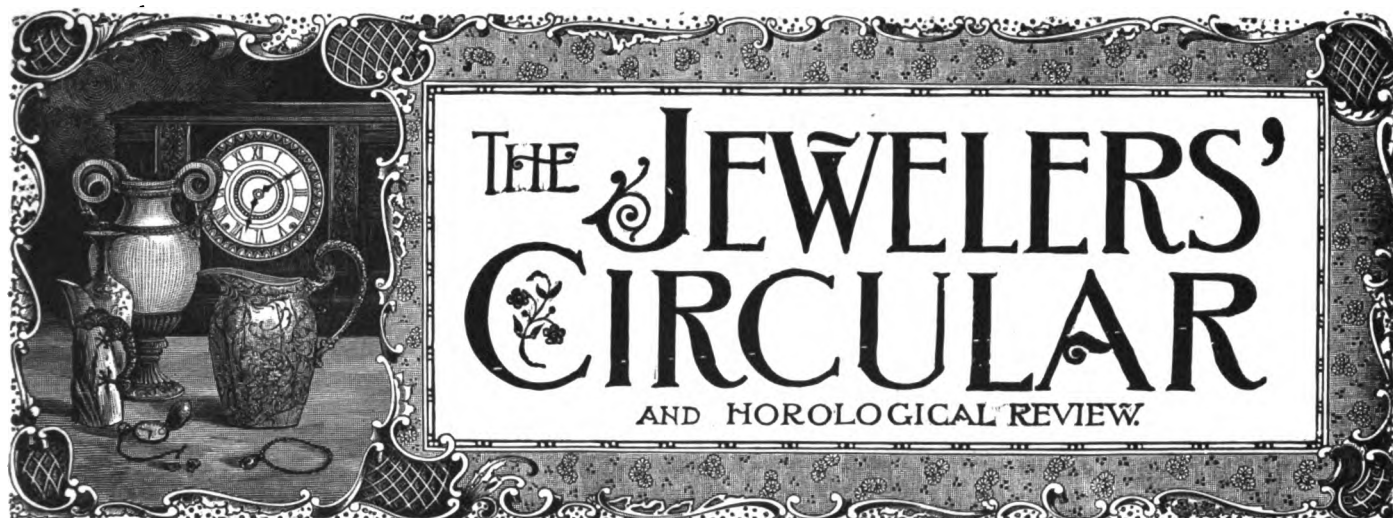
Can you oblige me with the names and addresses of one or two firms supplying "gold-filled" sheet and wire, who would be willing to export same to England? I require the metal in sheets for making up into small wares of the sovereign purse description—in different qualities, such as could be marked "9-ct.," "15-ct.," "18-ct.," "gold-filled." The wire is intended for initial brooches, etc. Any particulars as to prices for qualities would be welcome, and as early a reply as is convenient would be esteemed.

Yours truly,
I.T.O.

ANSWER:—Edward N. Cook, 144 Pine St., Providence, R. I., can furnish correspondent with just what he wants in the gold filled plate and wire. Mr. Cook already sells large quantities of wire for initial brooches, etc., such as mentioned in above letter. The Standard Seamless Wire Co., Pawtucket, R. I., make only seamless wire and tubing. J. Briggs & Sons Co., Providence, R. I., who undoubtedly could fill the requirements, say that they cannot fill orders from England for material mentioned, as their arrangements in that country limit them exclusively to one house. The Burdon Wire and Supply Co., 109-119 Summer St., Providence, R. I., can supply correspondent with gold plated flat stock in sheet, and their seamless gold filled wire. Both these articles are made in many qualities, running in price from 25 cents to \$2 or \$3 per ounce for the flat plate, and from 50 cents to \$3 or \$4 per ounce for the wire. Their regular grades of gold are 10k and 14k. If the goods were ordered in quantities, say from 200 to 500 ounces of a kind, the company would be willing to make the gold in 9k and 15k as suggested. The Burdon Co. suggest that correspondent state about what price he is willing to pay for flat plate per ounce and what price for the wire per ounce, for they could then better tell what qualities to give. Correspondent should also state the thickness and width of the flat plate wanted and the diameter in round of the wire; also the temper of both, whether hard, soft or medium.

Charles L. Haskins, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

C. O. Davenport has bought out his partner, H. R. Woodward, in the jewelry business of Woodward & Davenport, Gardiner, Me., and will continue it at the old corner stand under the name of C. O. Davenport.



Corbin Building, 11 John St., Corner Broadway, New York.

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VOL. XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899.

No. 13.

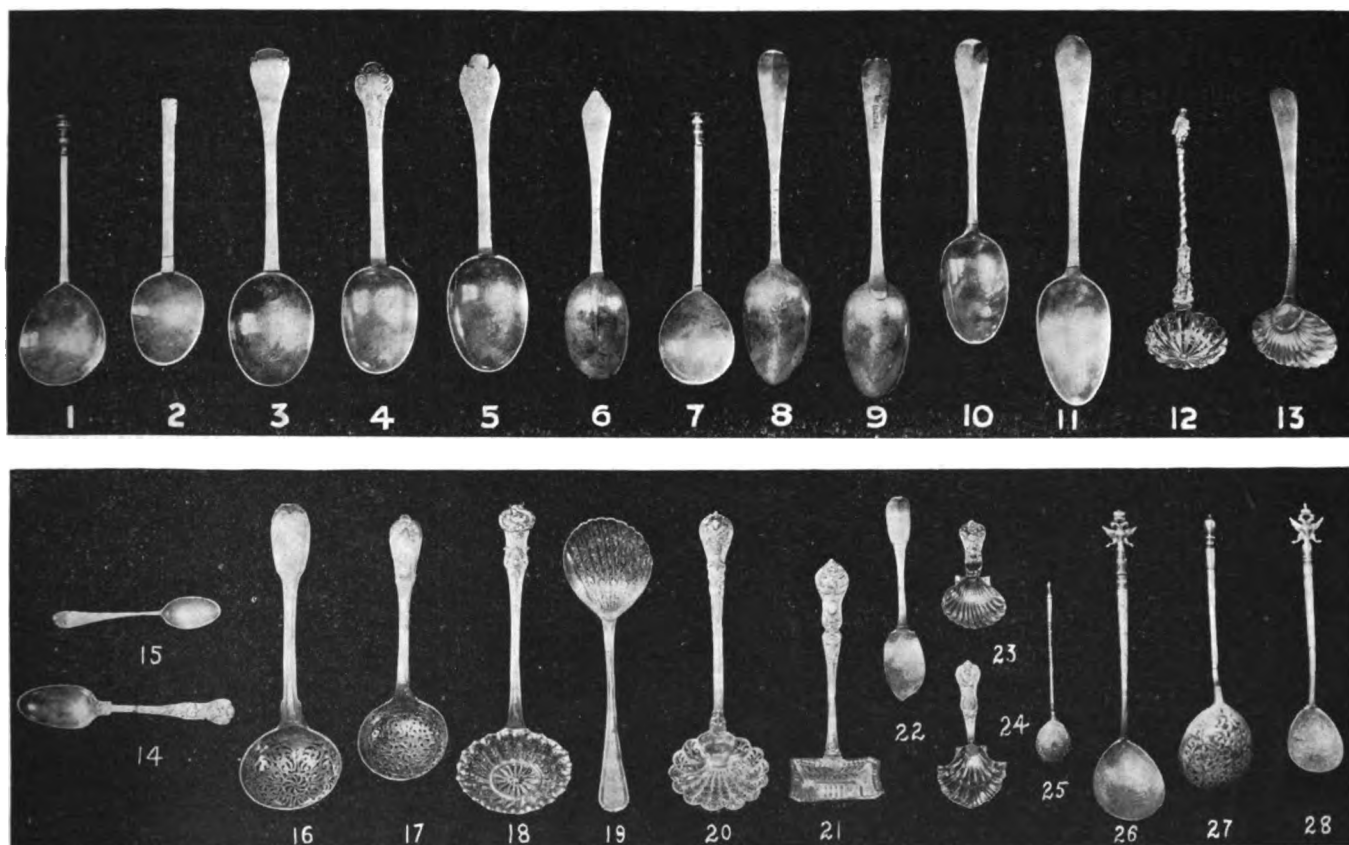
The Avery Spoon Collection.

PART I.

THERE are few articles of daily utility that collectors delight in more than the spoon, its origin and history, and

voted much time, thought and labor, not to say money, in gathering together a notable collection of spoons, made in many countries and in different centuries. This collection was presented by Mrs. Avery to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in

manners of the human race in all ages. In "Souvenir Spoons of America," published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co. in 1891, is an elaborate introduction on the origin and development of the spoon, derived mainly from Habbakuk O. West-



THE AVERY COLLECTION OF SPOONS AT THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART. GROUP I.

From photographs on sale at The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Regrouped and Engraved by THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

artistic development; and perhaps no one, unless Habbakuk O. Westman himself, has felt its charm more than Mrs. S. P. Avery, of New York, who, during a period extending over nearly a quarter of a century, namely from 1867 to 1890, de-

veloped much time, thought and labor, not to say money, in gathering together a notable collection of spoons, made in many countries and in different centuries. This cataloguing was the work of J. H. Buck, of the Gorham Mfg. Co., who has written an elaborate and extremely interesting introduction, showing extensive delving into the literature of customs and

man's erudite and unique book, "The Spoon: Primitive, Egyptian, Roman, Mediæval and Modern;" but Mr. Buck in his thesis has greatly extended his investigations, and has collected a mass of interesting and curious facts and sentiments

F&B.**Goods like these**

bearing our trade mark are just the kind to freshen up your stock and enliven trade.



1615. Sterling Silver,
Opals and Pearls.

1609. Rolled Gold Plate,
Opals and Pearls.

1612. Sterling Silver,
No stones

1606. Rolled Gold Plate,
No stones



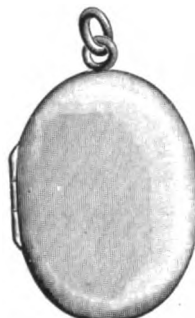
320. Real Opals.

1598. Gold Plate,
Polished.

1602. Sterling Silver.



1626. Engraved Gold Front,
Real Pearls and Opals.



1623. Gold Plate, Polished.
1624. Gold Plate, Old English Finish.
1625. Sterling Silver.

1620. Gold Plate, Polished.
1621. Gold Plate, Old English Finish.
1622. Sterling Silver.

Our Sterling Silver Catalogue contains many suggestions for June weddings.

Successors to

FOSTER & BAILEY.

Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Co.
100 Richmond Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Established 1879.

Manufacturer of

LOUIS W. HRABA,



Fine Leather Goods

29 East 19th St., New York.

Exclusively for the Jewelry Trade.

Never a "No"

WILL YOU GET, IF YOU CALL
ON US FOR ANYTHING IN THE
LINE OF

Jewelers' Findings.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS GIVEN TO
MANUFACTURERS ON SOME
SELECTED PATTERNS:

**Buckles, Galleries, Brooches,
Settings, Pins, Etc.**

THOS. W. LIND,
67 Friendship Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Finest Location

ON MAIDEN LANE,
THE

Cushman Building,
No. 1, cor. Broadway.

All Modern Improvements,
Hot and Cold Water,
Electric Light,
Double Elevator,
Steam Heat.

Specially Adapted to Jewelers.

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THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Reputation World Wide.
Made upon Distinct Principles.
Is a Compressed Air Pump.
Simply Wet the Insides to Prove
an Energy.

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A variety of Styles and Prices —

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...PRIVATE COURSE IN...

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SPECIAL RATES IN THE
CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.

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R. H. KNOWLES, M. D.,
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H. M. RICH & CO.,
Jewelry - Auctioneers,
7 and 9 Franklin St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

\$1,000 REWARD!!!

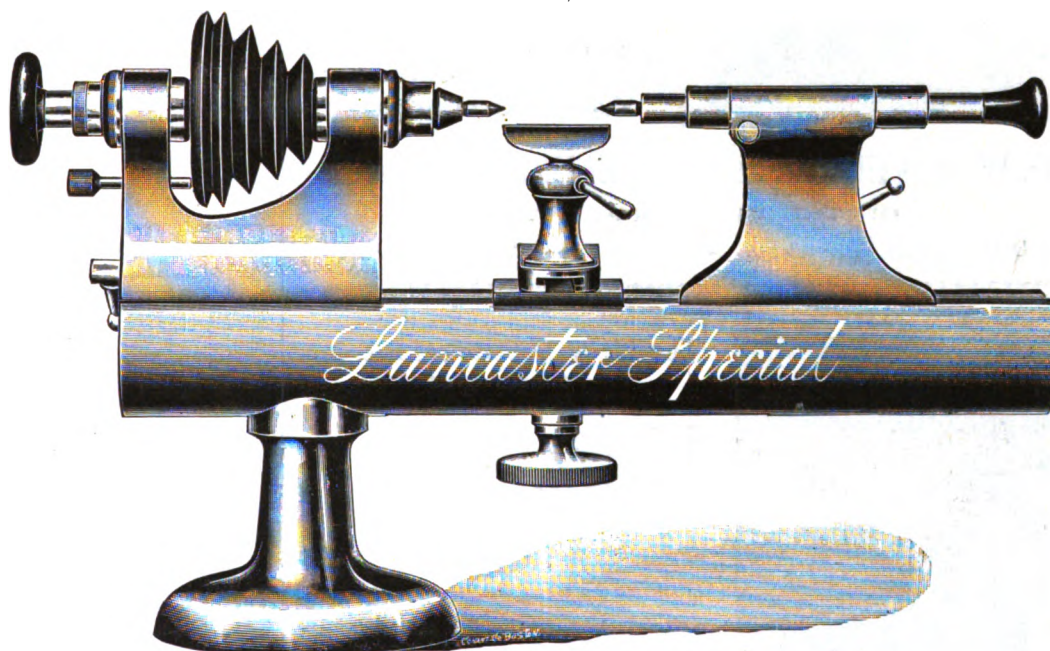
We will pay the above amount to anyone who can produce a Lathe, with the exception of the genuine E. Rivett, that is better in its wearing parts than the

...Lancaster Special Lathe...

and of a like size. This offer is made in good faith by **Mr. E. Rivett**, of the **Faneuil Watch Tool Co.**, the manufacturers of the Lancaster Special. From this time on, until the present stock of chucks is exhausted, we will give with this Lathe, one screw chuck, one taper chuck, 6 cement brasses, belting, and 24 wire chucks of the following numbers: one each, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 26, 27, 29, 31, 33, 48, 56, 60, 68, 70, 72, with glass shade and block for the chucks, all for

\$34.50 Net Spot Cash.

We will furnish you with a genuine tip-over "T" rest for \$1.00 extra, net. Additional



chucks can be had for 75c. net a piece, extra. This is the **GREATEST** bargain we have ever offered, and we will not be able to continue it after this lot of chucks is exhausted, as this lot is all of this particular stepped chuck that the Faneuil Watch Tool Co. has made. Therefore, send your orders at once.

We are filling orders for the **Webster-Whitcomb Lathe** at the same price as advertised by other houses, and are prepared to sell a few **imitation W.-W.** and **Moseley Lathes**, while the stock lasts, for **\$18.00** net spot cash, a piece, including 6 wire chucks, 2 wheel chucks, 1 screw chuck, 1 taper chuck, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cement brasses, 1 each $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cement brass, 1 each male and female center chuck block with glass cover and belting.

Probably we do not make as much noise as some other houses, but we are strictly in the business, and in to STAY. Let us have your orders.

L. C. Reisner & Co.,

Manufacturing Jobbers, Importers and
Exporters, Watch Material, Tools
and Supplies.

LANCASTER, PA.

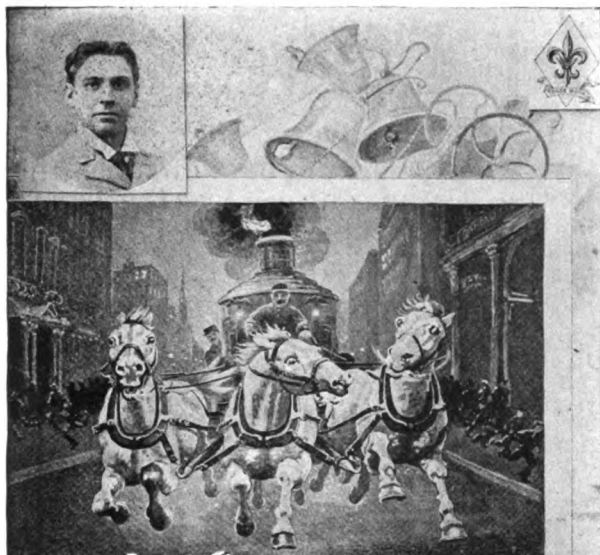
"Ring Out, Wild Bells," but not
to proclaim fire,
But the quality of my Findings
should be your desire;
"Ring Out, Wild Bells," and cease
to take rest
In proclaiming them as being the
best.



Here are a few

SPECIALTIES:

Ornaments,
Cup Settings,
Continuous Cup Settings,
French Heads,
Link Button Fronts,
Ornaments for Scarf Pins,
Ornaments for Brooches,
Ornaments for Picture
Frames,
Ornaments for Cane Heads
Ornaments for Umbrella
Heads,
Ornaments for Chatelaines,
Ornaments for Hat Pins,
Flat Bottom Settings for
Novelties and Belt Buckles.
Catalogues sent on application.



GEO. W. DOVER, MANUFACTURER OF JEWELERS' FINDINGS

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235 EDDY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**THE OPERATOR OF A
WILLIAMS
TYPEWRITER
SEES THE
WRITING**

greatly increasing the ease, speed, and accuracy. As the type in printing move only half as far as in other makes, the speed is greatest and the touch lightest.

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A PRESS—**
no blur,
no dirty ribbon.

This is the way
it looks to the
operator.

The Navy Department has purchased over

Eighty Williams Machines

during the past few months for
use on
Warships.

The Williams is used on U.S. Warships; on British Warships; in U.S. Army; in British Army, and in government departments of all civilized nations. Universally commended.

LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS.

The Williams Typewriter Co.,

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ATLANTA, 16 North Pryor St.
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PHILADELPHIA, 1019 Market St.
DALLAS, 297 Main St.
BUFFALO, 106 Seneca St.
NEW ORLEANS, 621-35 Commercial Pl.
MONTREAL, 200 Mountain St.

CHICAGO, 108 La Salle St.
CINCINNATI, 409 Walnut St.
WASHINGTON, 1335 F. St., N. W.
CLEVELAND, 133 Euclid Ave.
DETROIT, 165 Griswold St.
READING, 608 Court St.
SAN FRANCISCO, 508 Clay St.
LONDON, 104 Newgate St.

bearing upon the spoon.

It would be presumptuous upon our part to quote Mr. Buck's introduction in its entirety, but we are tempted to abstract some of its parts, so as to show the writer's intimate knowledge of his subject:

"First spoons were all natural ones, principally shells, but required a handle when scooping up hot fluids. This handle was generally a short split stick. Another class of natural spoons was, and still is, derived from the animal kingdom—from horns. Little art was required to cut or carve spoons out of horn. The substance is soft, and by holding it to the fire, or immersing it in warm water, it becomes susceptible to being bent to any position.

"The old proverb, 'To make a spoon or spoil a horn' was a mode of expressing the determination to accomplish an object at whatever risk.

"Another substance of primitive spoons was wood; this was followed by those made of ivory, pewter, brass, iron, silver and other metals. The long, pointed handles of the Roman spoons were designed to open shell-fish, and doubtless for other purposes; but as civilization spread through the East, spoons were generally made of silver; and it was a very poor family in which a silver spoon was wanting.

"Robert Herrick, in the 'Hesperides' writes:

Upon Croot
One silver spoone shines in the house of Croot,
Who cannot buie or steale a second to't.

"Old spoons had rounder bowls than those now in use, and their stems were short. The wooden spoons now sold at Russian fairs are of a similar form to those of the most ancient manufacture.

"Many people carried their spoons with them, as we now carry penknives, some of which were furnished with perforation in the handle to admit of a string passing through them, and others with folding stems.

"Rich folks had their silver spoons then as now. Less fortunate people used copper or pewter; and in museums may still be seen many examples in brass and copper gilded. The stems became in the course of time a vehicle for ornamentation; and the ends of the handles were often enriched with representations of personages and animals.

"It is a fact that for ages the very first gift which a boy or girl received consisted of one or more spoons, these being the established presents by sponsors at christenings. The spoons given were called apostle spoons, because the handle of each was carved into the figure of an apostle, with his appropriate emblem.

"The practice was in imitation of the heathen, who introduced figures of their gods upon almost every utensil. The idea, as adopted in the Middle Ages, was excellent; a child no sooner learned to feed himself—to use his own spoon—than he began to acquire a knowledge of scriptural and ecclesiastical biography. Every spoonful of food he received conveyed, or might convey, a useful lesson to his mind. This shows the influence of religion on the arts in mediæval times—how ingeniously ecclesiastical matters were woven with al-

The "Gothic"

Dominick & Haff's
New Pattern.

TEA SPOON.

DESSERT SPOON.

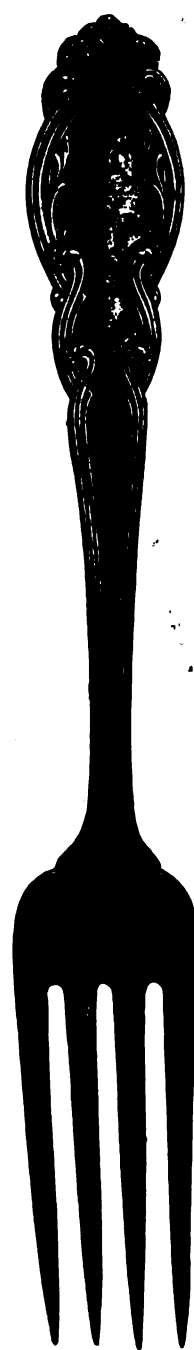
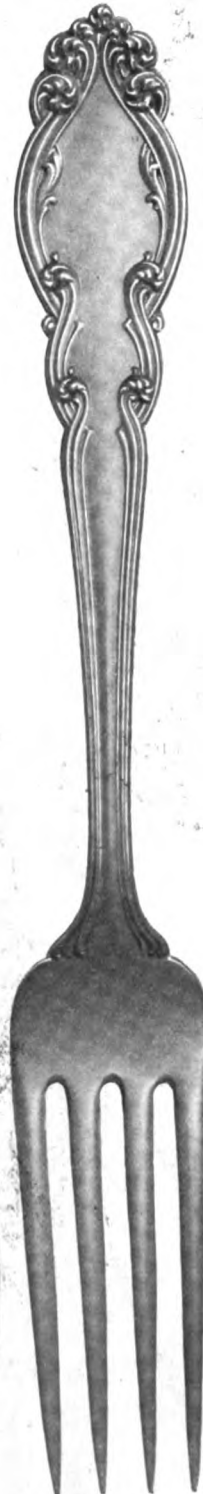
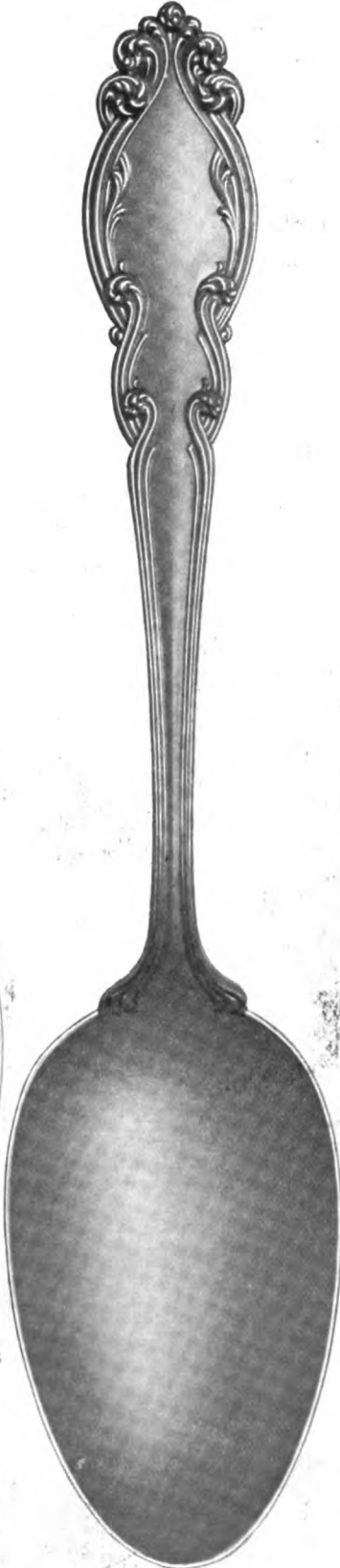
TABLE SPOON.

TABLE FORK.

DESSERT FORK.



REVERSE.



TEA SPOONS FROM 10 OUNCES TO THE DOZEN UP.

DESSERT "	"	16	"	"	"	"	"
SOUP "	"	16	"	"	"	"	"
TABLE "	"	24	"	"	"	"	"
TABLE FORKS "	"	24	"	"	"	"	"
DESSERT "	"	16	"	"	"	"	"

A FULL LINE OF FANCY PIECES
WITH ORNAMENTAL BOWLS
AND BLADES.

860 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

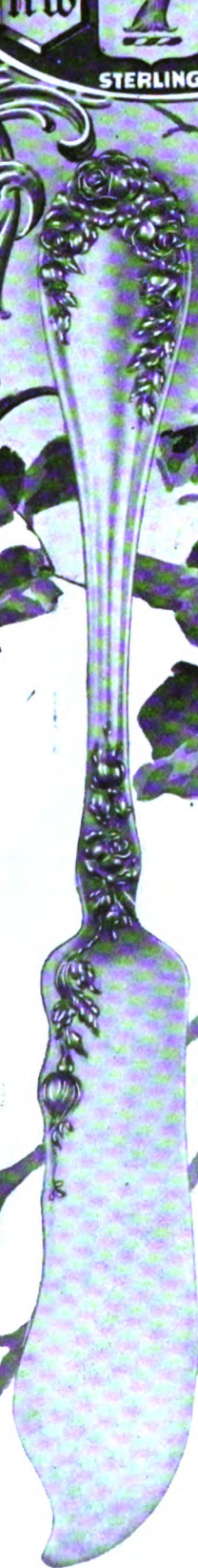
The Rose



This pattern of sterling silver flat ware is made complete in all plain and fancy articles also table cutlery.

R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.
SILVERSMITHS.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

226 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
109 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
120 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
63 BASINGHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.



BUTTER KNIFE.



GOLD MEAT FORK.



CREAM LADLE.



TEA SPOON.

most everything—how even a spoon was made to infuse religious truths into the minds of children, while it conveyed pap to their mouths.

"Domestic spoons of the XV. century seem to have had hexagonal stems ending in a plain knob or an acorn.

"During the XVI. century the stem was a baluster shape, with a seal-headed top (No. 1); the bowl was pear-shaped, pointing towards the stem or handle; and all English spoons of that date and up to the Restoration were marked with the leopard's head, crowned, of London, or the town marks of the local assay office in the inner part of the bowl.

"In the middle part of the XVII. century the shape was altogether changed. The bowl was elongated into a regular ellipse, and strengthened in its construction by continuing the handle in a tongue or 'rat-tail,' which ran down the back. Sometimes the handle had a flat shank cut straight off at the top (No. 2), but oftener the stem or handle became flat and broad at the extremity, which was divided by two clefts into three points, slightly turned up (Nos. 3, 4 and 5); later in the century the outer points of the top were cut off or 'slipped' (No. 6).

"In the early part of the XVIII. century the bowl was more elongated and elliptical, and the extremity of the handle was quite round, turned up at the top, having a high, sharp ridge down the middle. Later the bowl became more pointed, or egg-shaped, the top of the handle was turned down instead of up, whilst the tongue, or rat-tail, which extended down the back, was shortened into a drop (No. 9).

"This is the well-known plain spoon of common use from 1760 or 1765 till 1800, and is called by the trade the 'Old English' pattern. The fiddle-headed pattern, in which a sharp, angular shoulder was introduced on either side of the stem, just above the bowl, and also near the end of the handle, came into vogue in the early part of the present century, and still seems popular.

"Monkey spoons, 'used for liquor, and so called from the figure of a monkey carved on the handle,' were much used in colonial days. They had a circular and very shallow bowl. In an account of the funeral of Philip Livingston, 1794, we read: "As usual, there was the spiced wine,

and each of the eight bearers was given a pair of gloves, a monkey spoon, and a mourning ring.' This custom probably originated in Holland.

"Teaspoons follow the fashion of larger spoons, but are often found before the middle years of the XVIII. century, although small spoons were known in Europe long before tea, or were used in eating honey, sugar, and fruits preserved in sugar. Sweetmeats were favorite dainties in former days."

To return to the Avery collection: When a piece is stated to be hallmarked, the date can be correctly arrived at from the marks and date letters of the various goldsmiths' guilds; but where a date is simply scratched or engraved on, it is not always a trustworthy guide as to age. These, therefore, are described as "dated." The engravings, as published in THE CIRCULAR, differ somewhat from the plates as published in the Museum Catalogue. Here the plates give the spoons as nearly consecutively as possible—that is, Group I. in THE CIRCULAR shows spoons 1 to 28, while Plate I. in the Catalogue shows spoons 1 to 13 and 44 to 56.

THE AVERY COLLECTION.

English: 1. Spoon, seal top, Dorset mark in bowl, dated 1616. 2. Spoon, cut top, mark in bowl, dated 1671. 3. Spoon, cleft top, Exeter mark in bowl, dated 1682. 4. Spoon, cleft top, London, hallmarked 1683. 5. Spoon, cleft top, dated 1701. 6. Spoon, slipped top, rat-tail, London, hallmarked, 1712. 7. Spoon, seal top, London, hallmarked 1735. 8. Table spoon, London, hallmarked 1777. 9. Table spoon, London, hallmarked 1782. 10. Table spoon, London, hallmarked, 1787.

Irish: 11. Table spoon, engraved crest at top of handle, Dublin, hallmarked, 1778. 12. Sugar sifter, statuette of S. Peter at top of handle, London, hallmarked 1868. 13. Sugar spoon, shell bowl, plain handle, London, late XVIIIth century. 14. Tea spoon, fiddle pattern, handle richly chased with figures, London, hallmarked 1836. 15. Coffee spoon, plain, London, XIXth century.

French: 16. Sugar sifter, c. 1780. 17. Sugar sifter, gilt, chased handle, XVIIIth century. 18. Sugar sifter, gilt, chased handle, early XIXth century. 19. Sugar sifter, plain handle, c. 1820. 20. Sugar sifter, chased handle, c. 1840. 21. Sugar

sifter, chased handle, c. 1840. 22. Butter knife, plain, XVIIIth century. 23. Tea caddy scoop, gilt, shell bowl, chased handle, XIXth century. 24. Tea caddy scoop, gilt, shell bowl, chased handle, XIXth century.

Russian: 25. Spoon, gilt, round handle, back of bowl engraved, hallmarked 1887. 26. Spoon, gilt, double eagle, crowned, at top of round handle, XIXth century. 27. Spoon, niello back, round handle, gilt, XIXth century. 28. Spoon, double eagle, crowned, at top of round handle, engraved bowl, XIXth century.

(To be continued.)

More Remarkable Feats in Miniature Engraving.

TORONTO, Can., April 15.—Samuel E. Dibbs, an engraver in the employ of the Grip Engraving Co., this city, has recently accomplished an elaborate piece of work in fine engraving, which, it is claimed, exceeds all previous feats in the same line. On the head of a common pin, rather below the average size, he has cut in relief the letters of the alphabet, the figures from 1 to 10, and the date 1899. He has also engraved upon a Canadian silver five-cent piece the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, his name and address, the date "Oct., 1899," and the words: "There are 1,573 letters engraved on this coin." Examination through a powerful magnifying glass proved the correctness of Mr. Dibbs's claim.

The work on the pin's head was accomplished in 45 hours, no record of the time occupied on the coin being kept. It was done with ordinary engraving tools, by the aid of a strong magnifying glass. Mr. Dibbs is now at work on another pin, and expects to accomplish a still more surprising feat.

The Suit Against the Akron Silver Plate Co.

CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—Answering the suit of the First National bank of Miamisburg vs. the Akron Silver Plate Co., H. W. Cole says the note of the plate company which he indorsed should not be collected of him, but of the company. He asks that the plaintiff be required to exhaust the assets of the company, including the statutory ability of the stockholders, before having recourse to the claim against him as indorser.

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Fashions in Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bric-à-Brac, Etc.

A LADY'S RAMBLE AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Rubies are a very fashionable stone at present.

Earrings are much worn, and the fashion undoubtedly grows apace. In addition to solitaire diamonds and pear shaped pearls, the cluster of a single ruby, pearl or sapphire surrounded with brilliants represents the standard style. All rings fit close to the ear.

The long chain is still prominent in the jewelers' cases. It adapts itself to so many purposes and can be made the excuse for displaying such a variety of pretty articles, that it blossoms out with renewed beauty as Winter wraps are laid aside and better opportunity is afforded for its effective use.

The hat pin craze continues. These pins must needs be larger and more gorgeous than ever, to harmonize with the brilliant Spring hats.

Large, tinted pearls are much in evidence in rings, pins and brooches.

Pink coral and pearls figure in combination in some dainty little brooches.

Pink coral stick pins are attractive affairs.

French gray is very popular in the new silver belt clasps.

The popular pins for the back of the skirt are usually ornamented with either turquoise, star sapphires, moonstones, jade or carbuncles.

A pretty idea is the use of the birth month stones in the heads of lead pencil protectors.

Very handsome belts consist of open work sections linked together to form a flexible band. Through these is threaded a soft silk ribbon. These belts are in shaded silver and silver gilt of many rich tones. The workmanship is very elaborate and occasionally enriched with colored stones.

New bread trays of sterling silver assume an exceedingly graceful, long, oval shape, with simple open work or chased border.

Some of the most artistic articles in silver and silver gilt flat ware are plain, with the exception of the border, on which is lavished the utmost taste and skill of design and workmanship.

A very attractive necklace consists of large pearls, excellent imitations, between each two of which is strung a pierced disc of crystal. This is finished with a daintily little clasp of gold and genuine brilliants.

The sparkle of crystal, for the moment, rivals the shimmer of silver of my lady's toilet table. In trays, boxes, bottles, everything to which it can be adapted, appears the cut and engraved crystal, with, of course, more or less silver ornamentation.

The heart shape has invaded even watches. One tiny timepiece takes the form of a flat heart, enameled with cupids. Another has in the center of the case an opal heart, framed in brilliants; while on a third is mounted a heart of pearls pavé.

In expensive domestic pottery comes a quaint, Springtide trifle—a vase in the shape of a frog, with wide opened mouth, into which the flowers are to be deftly tucked. His frogship takes on a green, yellow or blue tint, according to the potter's fancy.

ELSIE BEE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro. Sell Out Their Jewelry Business.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 20.—The new jewelry establishment of J. P. Stevens & Bro. changed hands last Saturday, and two of Atlanta's most popular young men will hereafter direct its management. This deal has been on foot for some time, and, now that the formal transfer has taken place, the new owners will enlarge and enrich the already extensive stock carried by this firm. No jewelry house in Georgia has enjoyed a more enviable reputation for fair dealing than J. P. Stevens & Bro., and Davis & Freeman succeed to one of the finest commercial properties in the south. They will carry out all the guaranties of the old firm and in every way sustain the high business standing that it has already occupied.

V. R. Davis and Myron E. Freeman, the new firm, have been prominently connected with the jewelry business in this city for 15 years past. These gentlemen have associated with them in the purchase S. T. Coleman, Macon, Ga., and W. J. Peabody, recently of Columbus, Ga., but who is a member of the J. K. Orr Shoe Co., this city. Travis Huff, who was with the old house, will continue with the new firm.

J. P. Stevens & Bro. will continue their stationery manufacturing plant in this city and their office will be at the old stand, 47 Whitehall St.

Clark Orders Goods Under Reputable Firms' Names.

Augustus Frank Clark, who was arrested Jan. 13, under the name of James E. Branigan, is to be tried in General Sessions to-day or to-morrow on a charge of swindling drug firms. The police say that the prisoner was formerly in the jewelry business at 1 and 3 Union Square, under the name of W. G. Clark & Co. It will be remembered that THE CIRCULAR, some months ago, warned the trade that this last named firm had no connection with W. G. Clark & Co., the reputable jewelry firm of 3 Maiden Lane and Attleboro, Mass.

The police say that Clark made a practice of obtaining credit by starting in business under the name of some established firm, and, after quitting the jewelry business, obtained drugs from several wholesale firms, under the style of James E. Branigan, which is the name of a druggist on Amsterdam Ave. If any jewelers were swindled by the Clark concern of Union Square, they are requested to communicate with Captain McClusky or with the District Attorney's office.

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An Opportunity Seized!

Owing to our exceedingly good business last Fall, which made us unusually important factors in the Pearl Market, we were able to procure, at that time, a lot of comparatively cheap Pearls of all sizes and all grades.—Some of these purchases have already arrived; others are now on the ocean; more are yet to be shipped. These goods are sure to interest all discriminating buyers.

Our general stock of Pearls and Fancy Stones is more attractive than ever.

A visit to our office will prove interesting. We have no travelers. Correspondence solicited.

Eisenmann Bros.,

Importers of

Pearls and Precious Stones,

21 and 23 Maiden Lane, - NEW YORK.

Paris: 3 Rue Saint Georges.

Precious Stones: London Market

HATTON GARDEN, London, Eng

April 15, 1899.

Business continues to be lacking in interest. Dealers and mounters are alike quiet. In some quarters a further advance in the price of rough diamonds was expected at the beginning of this month, but I have had no confirmation of the prophecy nor of its realization. Mr. Rhodes is again in London, but, as far as is known, his visit has nothing to do with the precious stone market. The Stock Exchange has also been free from any excitement as to diamond shares.

In general lines the principal gems selling or inquired for are emeralds and pearls. There are special demands reported at the moment for fine fancy pearls and fancy stones of other varieties.

An indirect result of the appreciation of pearls in popular estimation is the increased use of seed pearls of different colors in the trimmings of fashionable evening costumes.

R. F.

Death of Edward Engel.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—Edward Engel died last night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. Linde, 151 Congress Ave., from internal troubles. He was 70 years of age. Mr. Engel had been a resident of New Haven for 45 years, and was best known as the proprietor of a jewelry store on State St. He retired from business about 18 months ago. His wife died about two years ago, leaving no children. The deceased was one of the most highly respected Hebrew citizens of New Haven. He was widely known for his unostentatious charity and many poor families of the city were frequently the recipients of his attention and assistance. To them his death is a sincere loss and a cause of heartfelt sorrow. Mr. Engel was a member of many benevolent and charitable societies interested in church work, and also of Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges.

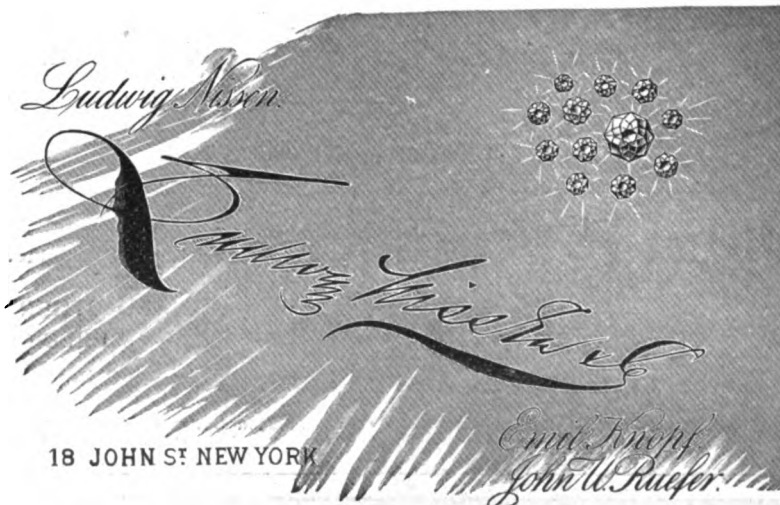
For many years Mr. Engel conducted the business of a pawnbroker in connection with his jewelry business, and was one of the most reliable men in the business in Connecticut. He accumulated quite a handsome fortune. His chief recreation in the latter years of his life was to take his wife out behind his fine pair of roadsters and enjoy a drive into the country. The deceased was an uncle of Samuel Goodman, a well known jeweler of this city.

St. Louis Jewelers Interested in a World's Fair Exposition.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—The jewelers of the city to the number of 50 met at the Mercantile Club Monday night in the interests of the World's Fair movement. A. L. Steinmeyer, of the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., was chairman of the meeting, and Samuel Eisenstadt, of the Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., was secretary. Much enthusiasm in favor of the movement was manifested, and over \$40,000 has already been subscribed by jobbers, manufacturers and retailers. It is expected the grand total from the jewelry interests will foot up over \$50,000.

M. C. Thomas has removed from Waverly, N. Y., to Williamsport, Pa.

We carry the largest, finest and most complete line of Mounted Diamond Jewelry of any house in America.



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N.Y. 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-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2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-

Litigation Over the Sale of the Gold Pen Business of John Foley.

Judge Keogh, in Part IV., Special Term of the New York Supreme Court, Wednesday, reserved decision in the action by Joseph R. Jackson, Jr., against John Foley, gold pen manufacturer, which had occupied the Court's time for nearly three days. This action was over an agreement between Foley and Jackson, relating to a purchase of the former's business, and was brought for the purpose of having the agreement declared void and to have canceled as fraudulent a certain chattel mortgage to Elma Foley. A judgment for \$4,000 and interest was also asked.

According to the complaint, Jackson, on Aug. 15 and 24, entered into an agreement with Mr. Foley to purchase his business, including the stock, fixtures, machinery, good will, name and trade-mark, the lease of the store at 187 Broadway and the factory at 5 and 7 Dey St. The consideration was \$15,000, of which the plaintiff paid \$4,000 in cash, and the balance of \$11,000 was to be paid, with interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, out of

one-half of the net profits of the business, on Aug. 15, Feb. 15 and May 15 of each year, respectively. Mr. Foley agreed not for 10 years to engage in the same line of business in the United States east of the Mississippi River, and guaranteed to sell \$10,000 worth of goods within one year from the date of the agreement, without expense to Mr. Jackson, except an allowance not exceeding \$6 per diem for traveling expenses; but it was provided that if Mr. Foley did not sell goods to that value, 20 per cent. of the balance of the \$10,000 worth of goods remaining unsold was to be deducted from the mortgage of \$11,000. Mr. Foley guaranteed that none of the goods he sold Mr. Jackson infringed any United States patent, and stipulated that if Mr. Jackson did not, because of illness, make the quarterly payments or pay the interest when due, he should have 30 days' grace, but after the expiration of the 30 days the chattel mortgage could be foreclosed at once.

In his complaint, Mr. Jackson charges that Mr. Foley, in order to induce him to enter into the agreement, made fraudulent

representations concerning his business, credit, standing and other matters; that because he relied upon Mr. Foley's statements he made the purchase; that when he discovered that the statements were false he considered the agreement null and void; that he offered to restore the property to Mr. Foley, and demanded the return of the \$4,000 and the cancellation of the mortgage, but that Foley refused to comply. The answer of the defendant was a specific denial of each allegation of the plaintiff.

About 15 witnesses were introduced by the plaintiff to prove the allegations set forth, while the defendant called to the stand, among other witnesses, a number of prominent pen manufacturers to testify as to the value and good will of Foley's business. Briefs were submitted and decision reserved.

B. E. Kidd, who has been engaged in the jewelry business in Corder, Mo., is reported to have gone to Peoria, Ill., where he is attending Parsons's Horological Institute.

OUR FACTORY

is in the home of the silversmithing industry, where artisans are more available and at less cost than elsewhere, and everyone connected with it is at the disposal of the legitimate Jewelry and Silverware Trade. **THE PRICE** of our goods, in some instances, we have changed. In no instance have we increased the price. In some instances we have increased the weight. In every instance we have retained its intrinsic value and artistic worth. **SPECIAL DESIGNS** held for the exclusive use of any house when desired. **OUR POLICY**—a strict and unwavering course in selecting those who handle our goods. That is, the product of the **HOWARD STERLING COMPANY** can be found only in the hands of legitimate Jewelers and Silversmiths.



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TRADE MARK

360 Broadway, N. Y.

Howard Sterling Company,

Manufacturers of
Artistic Wares in Sterling Silver,

Providence, R. I.

Restriction of Labor Employed at Polishing and Buffing.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—Governor Roosevelt to-day signed Assemblyman Mc-Millan's bill amending the labor law prohibiting the employment of any female at all or a boy under 18 years of age in operating or using polishing or buffing wheels. The text of the new law is as follows:

AN ACT
TO AMEND THE LABOR LAW, RELATING
TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN
AND CHILDREN AT POLISHING
OR BUFFING.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Article six of chapter four hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An act

in relation to labor, constituting chapter thirty-two of the general laws," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section, to read as follows:

§ 91. Employment of women and children at polishing or buffing.—No male child under the age of eighteen years, nor any female, shall be employed in any factory in this State in operating or using any emery, corundum, stone or emery polishing or buffing wheel. The owner, agent or lessee of a factory who employs any such person in the performance of such work is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each such violation. The factory inspector, his assistants and deputies, shall enforce the provisions of this section.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Death of John D. Sperry.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn., April 20.—The death occurred recently, at South Haven, Mich., of John D. Sperry, who ranked high as a jeweler and worker in fine metals. He was 70 years of age, and was the father of Mrs. H. C. Lederer, wife of H. C. Lederer, graduate optician, of this place.

When a young man Mr. Sperry was employed by the American Waltham Watch Co., at Waltham, one of his fine pieces of work there being the arrangement of a watch set with diamonds, and valued at \$18,000, manufactured especially for a European exposition, and taken there in the custody of Mr. Sperry and two associates. Later he was for two and a half years at the Elgin National Watch Co.'s factory. From there, in May of 1867, he went to South Haven, his family soon following him, and there they have since resided. For the past 11 years he has been seriously troubled with paralysis, interfering with his getting among his neighbors but allowing him to continue his work most of the time. He was confined to his bed but one week before his death, and only on the day he died were all hopes given up. With Mrs. Sperry, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Nora Lederer, of Springfield, Tenn., and Mrs. La Vella Wellington, of Colorado Springs, Col. Those who knew the deceased knew him to be a conscientious, upright business man, a great admirer of choice jewelry and watches. During the funeral the local business houses closed, while the public showed by other acts their esteem for the departed.

The Bankruptcy Proceedings Against David C. McKee.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 21.—David C. McKee, jeweler, Corning, with his attorney, of this city, had a hearing before Humphrey MacMaster, Referee in Bankruptcy, and the matter was adjourned until some time in May. For a number of years Mr. McKee conducted a jewelry store in Corning, but on Jan. 12, 1899, failed, as heretofore reported in THE CIRCULAR. Before failing he gave Q. W. Wellington, of that city, a chattel mortgage and bill of sale on his stock of goods, accounts, etc.; and soon afterwards Mr. Wellington foreclosed the mortgage and the goods were sold at auction. At the same time it was found that there were over 80 creditors on his books, the amount he owed aggregating about \$6,500. Some of the creditors had loaned him cash; others had indorsed his notes, while most of the money was due to manufacturers of jewelry for merchandise obtained from them.

Several of these creditors retained a law firm, who commenced proceedings in the United States District Court to have McKee adjudged a bankrupt, on the grounds that the chattel mortgage and bill of sale created an unlawful preference and were void. On April 1 this court rendered a decision in favor of the creditors and adjudged Mr. McKee a bankrupt. The matter was turned over to Referee MacMaster and will undoubtedly be settled the fore part of May.

F. M. Shivey, jeweler and furniture dealer, Joplin, Mo., has given a realty and trust deed for \$3,000.

"Pipe Laying."

During the late Spring and the Summer is the time for you to "lay your pipes" for Fall trade. A proper display of Diamonds and Precious Stone jewelry during the Summer will win for you a reputation as a seller of Diamond and Precious Stone jewelry, that will mean dollars and cents to you in the Fall.

Our Diamond and Precious Stone Department purposes standing by you, to enable you to make such a display.

HAYDEN W. WHEELER & CO.,

TWO MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

50 NOLDORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Importations at the Port of New York.*Weeks Ended Apr. 23, 1898, and Apr. 21, 1899.*

China, glass and earthenware:	1898.	1899.
China	\$14,517	\$42,864
Earthenware	18,306	14,347
Glassware	12,672	10,659
Optical glass.....not recorded		103
Instruments:		
Musical	7,778	14,779
Optical	6,436	4,893
Philosophical	1,500	696
Jewelry, etc.;		
Jewelry	5,230	11,689
Precious stones.....	145,200	155,876
Watches	5,972	7,963
Metals, etc.:		
Bronzes	195	1,609
Cutlery	13,090	21,362
Dutch metal.....		2,081
Platina	4,624	6,674
Plated ware.....		228
Silver ware	2,062	50
Miscellaneous:		
Alabaster ornaments.....	711	107
Amber	5,783	4,796
Beads	161	4,894
Clocks	1,486	673
Fans	10,300	14,976
Fancy goods.....	2,966	5,325
Ivory	498	2,514
Ivory, manufactures of.....	224	1,897
Marble, manufactures of.....	9,001	4,218
Statuary	1,865	21,650
Shells, manufactures of.....	9,855	18,516

H. E. Shotwell, Bogus Check Utterer, Guilty and Sentenced.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—H. E. Shotwell, arrested for passing a forged check on Cowell & Hubbard Co. and suspected of similar work in other cities, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery in the criminal court, Friday, and was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory. He cried piteously and pleaded with the Judge to be merciful.

Death of John K. Farver.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—John K. Farver, one of the oldest and best known jewelers in this city, died last Saturday evening at nine o'clock, after an illness of several months with a complication of diseases, resulting from grip which he took some time in December.

Mr. Farver was 72 years of age and was born in Chambersburgh, Pa. He began to learn his trade when 14 years of age and has followed it steadily ever since. From Chambersburgh, Mr. Farver went to Massillon, O., where he remained for several years, after which he moved to Westerville. There he followed his trade and was honored by being chosen Mayor of the town for many successive terms. He came from Westerville to this city, where he has been ever since. He has conducted business in one room at 33 E. Gay St. for more than 10 years.

The funeral took place at the residence Tuesday morning and the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Westerville beside those of his wife who preceded him to the grave more than 20 years ago. One daughter, Mrs. Harford, of New York, remains. Four children are dead. C. F. Thomson, a son-in-law of Mr. Farver, is in charge of the business.

50 Cents in Settlement Offered by A. R. Justice & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—The creditors of the assigned firm of A. R. Justice & Co. held an important meeting late Monday afternoon at the offices of the firm.

Philip J. Mitchell, the assignee, made a proposition to pay 50 cents on the dollar. A petition for that purpose was drawn up and every effort will be made to get the signatures of the creditors. The creditors showed evidences of a friendly and sympathetic feeling for the firm, and Mr. Mitchell feels confident that they will agree to his proposition. He said to a CIRCULAR reporter that the firm made a voluntary assignment, because, when the books were closed on April 1, it was shown that the profits had decreased alarmingly and that the nominal liabilities exceeded the assets by far. Mr. Justice could not see his way clear to make up the losses during the current year and determined to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Mitchell says the liabilities are \$63,000, roughly estimated, and the assets \$60,000.

A. R. Justice & Co. have done business for many years on Chestnut St. near 8th. The members are Alfred R. Justice, F. Millwood Justice and C. Arthur Roberts, general partners, with Farley Hale, special partner, trading as A. R. Justice & Co. and the Riverton Silver Co. No real estate is conveyed by the assignment.

Herman Hentschke filed an information in court in Council Bluffs, Ia., April 13, charging W. D. Kirkland, jeweler, with embezzlement as bailee. According to Hentschke's story, he left a watch with Kirkland to have it repaired about two years ago, since which time he has been unable to get it back. Kirkland gave bonds for his appearance.

The Price of Diamonds constantly advancing.

OUR Diamond Cutting Works, the most extensive and best equipped in the United States, are now operated by a greater force of experts than were ever employed in any similar establishment in the country.

NOTWITHSTANDING the steady advance in prices we are prepared to offer special advantages to importers and large dealers.

Stern Bros. & Co.,

Cutting Works:

138-142 West 14th Street.

Chicago: 149 State Street.

68 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

London: 29 Ely Place.

The Gallant Boston Jewelers.

Tenth Annual Ladies' Night of the Boston Jewelers' Club a Notable Affair.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—To-night the Boston Jewelers' Club passed a notable milestone in its history. The occasion was the tenth annual ladies' night banquet of the association, and the decade was rounded out in a manner befitting the importance of the anniversary. The Hotel Vendome, which has witnessed most of these gatherings in the past, was once more selected as the place of meeting, and from 6 o'clock until 6:30 an informal reception was given to the arrivals by C. O. Lawton, G. H. French and J. S. Blake, who comprise this year's executive committee of the club, and had the arranging of the evening's programme. One of the cosiest dining halls in the hotel had been placed at the disposal of the members and their guests, and the long table around which the participants were grouped when the dinner hour arrived was charmingly decorated with cut flowers in great profusion. President Henry W. Patterson sat at the head table with secretary William A. Thompson, who officiated as toastmaster and introduced the entertainers when that feature of the occasion was reached. Each person present seemed imbued with the joyous character of the gathering. It was one of the most delightfully informal and jolly family parties that the jewelers have ever held and successful in every way from beginning to end. Even after the final number on the entertainment programme had been given, and "America" was sung by the assembled

company, all rising to join in the refrain with an enthusiasm which showed how much the war has intensified national patriotism, the members and their guests lingered fully another hour, chatting and singing, one of the ladies accompanying them on the piano and leading in the finale, when the familiar "Good Night, Ladies," was made the signal for parting just before midnight.

The menu was discussed leisurely for a couple of hours, and then a bright and entertaining after dinner series of recitations and vocal selections were presented by Miss Elenor M. Palfry, soprano; A. H. Houghton, baritone; and La Rue Vredenburgh, elocutionist, with H. J. Ballou as pianist. From time to time the healths of the guests and the members of the club were proposed and informally drank; but there were no speeches, except the brief, impromptu ones which accompanied these variations from a prearranged schedule.

The absence of ex-presidents D. C. Percival and Charles Harwood was especially noted and called forth expressions of regret, as they have seldom before been unable to attend the meetings of the club. Mr. Harwood was called to New York by the ill health of Mrs. Harwood, who has been there on a visit to her daughter; and Mr. and Mrs. Percival are on the ocean, bound for Europe, to take a brief outing trip on the continent. Among the participants in the evening's pleasures were: Henry W. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson; Arthur H. Pray and Mrs. Pray; William A. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, with Mr. and Mrs. Sampson as guests;

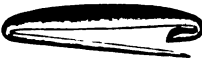
C. O. Lawton and Mrs. Lawton; James S. Blake and Mrs. Blake, with Mr. and Mrs. Whitten, of Manchester, as guests; M. N. Smith, E. A. Bigelow, with Dr. Cummings as guest; Commodore Charles F. Morrill and Mrs. Morrill, E. J. Boyce.

New Officers of the New York State Association of Opticians.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 22.—The regular monthly meeting of the New York State Association of Opticians was held April 19, in the assembly room of the Yates hotel. The afternoon session was convened at 4 P. M., with president F. L. Swart, of Auburn, presiding.

The report of the committee on a stamp for the use of members of the association was received, and the committee given more time to arrange certain details in regard to same. Mr. Hamilton, as a committee of one to secure W. G. Fay, of Springfield, O., to lecture before the association, was given additional time. Mr. Wheeler, of Mannsville, and M. J. O'Hara, of Camillus, were admitted to membership in the association, and one name was dropped from the list, owing to non-payment of dues. Under the head of new business several applications for membership were received from opticians living outside of the State. After considerable discussion it was decided not to admit non-resident opticians to membership.

Next the society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, and Fred. Hamilton, of Owego, was unanimously elected president; H. S. Fuller,

We Make This Announcement to correct an impression which is sought to be created by certain parties that our suit against E. A. Potter & Co., for the infringement of our patent one-piece safety pins, has been decided against us, and we desire to inform the trade that we are vigorously protecting our rights under said patent for safety pins, this style: 

The suit has proceeded thus far: The defendant endeavored to avoid filing an answer and instead of so doing filed a demurrer. This demurrer has been decided in our favor by the United States Circuit Court of this district, and the defendant has been obliged to file an answer, which has been done. The case now stands for the taking of testimony and will come to trial as soon as it is possible to collect all the evidence. In the meantime all infringers lay themselves liable to a loss far greater than any benefit which can accrue to them from copying these goods, and no personal notice to desist from said infringement is necessary to fix such liability. We intend to treat all alike, and shall sharply press the matter of damages.

B. A. BALLOU & CO.,

61 Peck Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



Syracuse, vice-president; A. W. Golder, Seneca Falls, recording secretary; W. P. Hillick, Fulton, financial secretary; C. B. Hibbard, Pulaski, was reelected treasurer, and Herbert C. Watts was made librarian. The members of the executive committee for the coming year, in addition to the officers, are: Rev. Benjamin Brunning, Elmira; Louis Emery, Waverly, and Miss Viola Russell, Weedsport. Mr. Brunning was appointed by the newly elected president as reporter for the trade papers. An adjournment was then taken until evening.

The evening session was opened by Fred. Hamilton, the newly elected president. G. N. Luckey, of Baldwinsville, read a paper written by another member, on "Amblyopia: Cause and Effect;" Rev. Mr. Brunning then gave a very interesting talk on "Spectacle Frames and Their Proper Adjustment," at the close of which a vote of thanks was extended the gentlemen for their efforts.

Among those in attendance were: F. L. Swart, Auburn; G. N. Luckey, Baldwinsville; C. B. Hibbard, Pulaski; W. P. Hillick, Fulton; Fred. Hamilton, Owego; A. W. Golder, Seneca Falls; Miss Viola Russell, Weedsport; Charles Fuller, Phoenix; Rev. Benjamin Brunning, Elmira, and William D. Oertel, James H. Morse, Herbert C. Watts, H. S. Holden, H. S. Fuller, Syracuse.

No Fraud in the Sale of Calvin M. Tiffany's Store.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 19.—Francis H. Parker, United States referee in bankruptcy, decided yesterday that there was no fraud in the sale of the jewelry stock to Maro S. Chapman by F. Ernest Watkins, trustee of the estate of Calvin M. Tiffany, of Manchester, bankrupt, and he denied the motion of Frank B. Williams, attorney for creditors, that the sale be set aside. The decision was announced by Referee Parker immediately upon the close of the arguments of counsel. He also denied the motion made by Mr. Williams to make Mr. Tiffany and Seth Coan, parties defendant.

When the decision was announced Mr. Williams asked if he had the right to have the matter reviewed by Judge Townsend. Referee Parker said that he had that right, but Mr. Williams was unable to say that an appeal would be taken until after he had consulted his clients. Referee Parker said that if an appeal was to be taken from his decision it must be taken on or before next Tuesday. Mr. Williams charged fraud and conspiracy on the part of Mr. Chapman and Mr. Watkins, but his testimony, according to the referee, did not support the allegation.

Retail Merchants Fighting Against "Sales" of Outside Goods.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 20.—The retailers of the city have undertaken to prevent bankrupt, fire and auction sales of goods imported from out of town. An attempt was made last week by B. King to sell by auction a quantity of jewelry. He secured a license for auctioneering, but the merchants have gained the upper hand by securing the imposition of an occupation tax of \$30 a day while the auction is continued.

Canadian Merchants Seeking Many Desirable Reforms.

TORONTO, Can., April 22.—The 24th annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was held on the 8th in the McKennon building, Toronto. Resolutions were adopted recommending the passing of a Dominion insolvency act; the establishment of technical and commercial schools by the provinces; the abrogation of prison labor where its products compete with those of free Canadian labor; the continuance of a fixed and definite policy of protection, from the general principles of which there shall be no deviation; and the appointment of a committee to investigate the question of freight rates as they may discriminate against the interests of Canadian manufacturers. Resolutions were also passed approving the introduction of

two cent postage, and the completion of an arrangement for the construction of a Pacific cable to Australia.

The jewelry trade is well represented in the organization, P. W. Ellis, of P. W. Ellis & Co., wholesale and manufacturing jewelers, Toronto, being elected first vice-president, and W. K. McNaught, manager of the American Watch Case Co., Toronto, chairman of the tariff committee.

12½ Per Cent. for the Creditors of Higgins Brothers.

PULASKI, N. Y., April 19.—In the Court of Bankruptcy, held by Hon. N. B. Smith, in the matter of Higgins Bros., formerly in the jewelry business in Oswego, a dividend of 12½ per cent. was made to the creditors and expenses of trustee allowed.

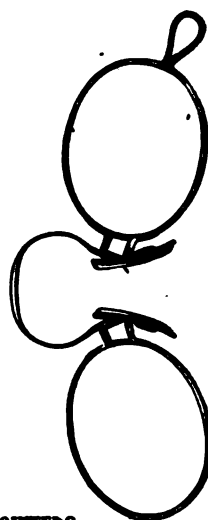
THE SPECTACLES FOR THE PEOPLE

ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR TO BE HAD FROM JOBBERS ONLY.

EXPANSIBLE.

Spectacles AND Eye-Glasses.

The Best Wearing Qualities for the Least Money



POINTERS

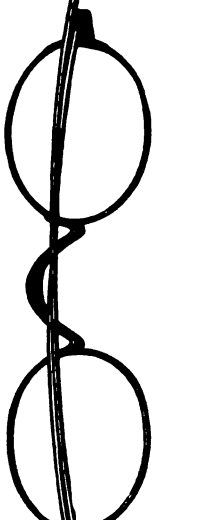
SOLID TEMPLES.
WELL TEMPERED.
NO SCREWS TO RUST.
WORK LOOSE OR
DROP OUT
RE-ENFORCED END-PIECES
BROAD SWELL NOSES.
NO SOLDER AT JOINTS.

Prices

Spectacles

\$15.00 to \$24.00

per gross.



POINTERS

INTERCHANGEABLE.
NON-BREAKABLE
SPRINGS
SUPERIOR FINISH.
UP-TO-DATE
STYLES.

Prices

Eye-Glasses

\$24.00 to \$30.00

per gross.

Made in Three Qualities of Material:

NICKEL SILVER.—A white metal resembling silver, high lustre that will not tarnish or fade, more durable than steel.

GOLD FILLED.—Made from seamless 1/2 K. stock, not electro plated, wear and look like GOLD. Each Pair Tagged and Guaranteed to Wear 10 Years.

GOLDBOND.—A combination of metals resembling 14 K. gold, highly polished and chemically treated to withstand atmospheric changes.

Among the Jobbers handling these goods are the following:

Julius King Optical Co., New York City.
S. F. Myers Co., New York City.
R. L. & M. Friedlander, New York City.
Otto Young & Co., Chicago.
F. A. Hardy & Co., Chicago.
Gamera Optical Co., Chicago.

Centner Optical Co., Chicago.
J. M. & A. C. Johnston, Chicago.
Frank Optical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.
O'kamp, Nolting & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. & J. Plant, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. L. Merry Optical Co., Kansas City, Mo.
L. Black & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Johann Optical Co., Detroit, Mich.
Globe Optical Co., Boston, Mass.
H. L. Houghton, Boston, Mass.
E. W. Reynolds, Los Angeles, Cal.

LENSES TO SUIT YOUR TRADE

PERISCOPIC DOUBLE or PLANO.
COQUILLE or MICROQUILLE.

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Ludwig Nissen Presents an Elaborate Report on the National Industrial Condition.

An interesting report was recently submitted to the Manufacturers' Association of New York, by their board of directors, over the name of Ludwig Nissen, of Ludwig Nissen & Co., who is president of that organization. This is their fifth annual report and presents much interesting data on the growth of the commercial prosperity of the country during the past year, and advocates, among the measures, the calling of a special session of Congress, to establish a permanent gold standard of value. The more universally interesting parts of the report are as follows:

BROOKLYN, City of New York, April 17, 1899.
To the Manufacturers' Association of New York.
GENTLEMEN: Your directors, in presenting this

their fifth annual report, are mindful of the prosperous conditions of the past year as compared with those prevailing at the time of the birth of our organization, viz., Feb. 20, 1894; and, diverging somewhat from the stereotyped form of annual reports, it is our purpose in addition to meeting the requirements of our by-laws, to present such statistical data and historical facts, as the phenomenal events of 1898 appear to justify. * * *

April has been signalized as the month of American wars, the last being that with Spain which commenced April 21, 1898, and closed 114 days thereafter, necessitating appropriations by Congress amounting to \$482,562,083.47.

Following the custom of previous years, consideration is given to the subject of our nation's finances. The amount of cash on hand March 1, 1898, was \$225,564,204, and so stated in our last annual report. The amount of gold reserve of \$100,000,000, plus a net cash balance of \$169,103,513.21, represents total cash on hand March 1, 1899, amounting to \$269,103,513.21, which is \$43,539,309.21 in excess of the amount on hand March 1, 1898.

The appropriations of the 55th Congress

are then taken up and analyzed, and the report continues:

1898 has been replete with events notable in character, which, in rapid succession, have crowded themselves into the small space of twelve months, and, as if by one leap, the United States has taken its place among the powers of the world, there to remain as a competitor for commercial supremacy and an important factor in the moulding of the affairs of the world. The latter, associated with the maintenance of an open door policy in China and the solution of other intricate problems, now confronting us as a nation, demands the best thought, skill, and services of statesmen, who, possessing character, capability, and consciences alert to the demands of justice, will secure for us merited success and the plaudits of other nations.

* * * Inasmuch as the Fifty-fifth Congress (as predicted) has deferred action relative to the monetary system, this Association recognizes the necessity for the calling of a special session of Congress in order that the damaging element of uncertainty may cease to be a disturbing factor. By giving to the gold standard definite and permanent form of law, and by no other method, will the Fifty-sixth Congress be able to convince the country of its intention to ratify the sentiments expressed by President McKinley at the annual banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Daily reports have been received from the Senate and House of Representatives, our State Legislature and other representative bodies, and, as occasions have required, committees have represented the Association at Washington and Albany. Space will not permit reference in detail to the service performed by the numerous standing and special committees of the Association. It is, however, due to those who have disposed of business committed to them, including those who have attended our meetings, to record the fact that the valuable time which has been given has produced results satisfactory alike to our members and to the community. * * *

Various as are the lines of manufacture represented by our members, that which, in combination, we contribute to the creation of—viz., public opinion—is by no means the least important. As a nation whose chief industry is manufacturing, we require a stable currency with gold as the standard of value, an international banking system, a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, an American merchant marine and a suitable navy to protect it in any part of the globe. With these advantages and our consular service in the charge of a Department of Manufactures and Commerce, no uncertain destiny awaits us.

A decade ago, France, Germany and the United Kingdom each exceeded the United States in their exports, those of the United Kingdom being more than double our own. Now, however, our exports of domestic merchandise exceed those of Great Britain, and for the fiscal year of 1898 we stand as the only country whose exports equal double the amount of imports, the former representing the enormous sum of \$1,231,482,330. Comparing the seven months of the fiscal year ending February 1, 1899, with the corresponding month 1889, our exports of manufactures have increased 131 per cent., while the total increase of all exports, exclusive of manufactures, amounted to 51 per cent. Statistician Mulhall estimates the wealth of the United States at \$81,750,000,000, which is more than seven times greater than that of Spain, double that of Germany, two and one-half times greater than that of Russia, nearly double that of France, equal to the combined wealth of Russia, Italy and Spain, and \$22,720,000,000 larger than that of Great Britain, to whose ship owners we annually pay about \$250,000,000. Our domestic commerce—coastwise, Great Lakes, rivers and canals—is the largest in the world, and two and one-half times greater than that of the United Kingdom, which is second on the list.

In conclusion, it is, indeed, satisfactory to note the unprecedented prosperity of, and the stupendous influx of wealth into, the United States, which is evidenced by the following facts: In the production of gold, copper, pig iron, coal and iron ore, the year 1898 is without a parallel, and it breaks all records for bank clearings, railroad earnings, per capita circulation of money, exports of breadstuffs, produce, merchandise and manufactured goods.

Therefore, favored as we are with wealth and opportunities, we are also confronted with responsibilities and duties upon the appreciation and performance of which depends the maintenance of our present position; relative thereto the lines of Holland are especially pertinent:

"God give us men. A time like this demands Great minds, great hearts, full of faith, and ready hands."

Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie."

Respectfully submitted,

LUDWIG NISSEN, President.
JAMES T. HOILE, Secretary.

Transfer.***

Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co.

TO

Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.

Having purchased from Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co. their **Entire Stock of Diamond Mountings**, with the **right to continue** the manufacture of their patterns, we solicit the trade in general, on this line. The goods are now shown in addition to our regular stock, which is at present large and varied and rich in new designs at "**lowest prices**" for standard quality.

All special order work formerly made by Bonner, Grinberg, Rich & Co. will be continued by us at the factory on our premises, 30 Maiden Lane.

INGOMAR GOLDSMITH & CO.,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
and Precious Stones,

Makers of Diamond Mountings in 14 and 18K. and Fine Diamond Jewelry,

30 Maiden Lane, New York.

Tariff Decisions.**Duty on Beads and Watch Boxes.**

Among the decisions last week by the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers were two on the subject of beads. The first was on the protest of Leeder & Bernkopf, of Providence, R. I., against the duty assessed on goods consisting of faceted spheres composed of garnet, amethyst, crystal and other substances, and in the form of unstrung beads. They were assessed for duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision for "beads, of all kinds, not threaded or strung," in paragraph 408, Act of 1897, and were claimed to be dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for precious stones in paragraph 435. The Board held that the provision for beads, above quoted, is more specific than that for "garnet" or "crystal" in paragraph 115, or than that for precious stones in paragraph 435. The protest was accordingly overruled and the assessment for duty affirmed.

The second decision on this subject overruled the protests by I. Emrich & Co. and A. Steinhardt & Bro. The merchandise in this case is:

1. Amber beads of different graduated sizes, strung upon threads or cords from about 12 to 18 inches in length, and are suitable for use as or for conversion into necklaces.

2. Small metal beads strung on threads about 5 inches in length, and are tied in bunches, and which have the appearance respectively of gold and polished steel.

They were assessed for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 408, Act of 1897.

The protestants claim that those first mentioned are dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 448, Act of 1897, for manufactures of amber, and the others at either 10 per cent. 20 per cent., 25 per cent. or 35 per cent. ad valorem, as precious stones, or as imitations of precious stones, or as manufactures of wax, gelatine, etc., under paragraphs 436, 448, 450, or at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraphs 112 or 193, Act of 1897. Colonel Tichenor says:

The goods are indisputably beads, but being threaded or strung, are excluded from the initial provision of the paragraphs quoted. They are, nevertheless, "articles," and as such fall within the provisions for other articles * * * composed wholly or in part of beads * * * made of glass * * * metal or other materials, such provision being more specific than the general provisions in paragraphs 448 or 193, for manufactures of amber and metal, respectively, under which claim is made.

We find as a matter of fact that none of the goods are precious stones or imitations, nor are they manufactures of materials other than amber and metal, respectively, and are of the character above described. The protests are accordingly overruled on all grounds.

Another decision of interest to the trade was on the protest of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., of St. Louis, Mo., against the duty assessed on merchandise, which consisted of silk, plush and velvet boxes, containing watches or watch movements. They were assessed for duty as manufactures of silk at 50 per cent., under paragraph 391, act of 1897, and were claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. or at 25 per

cent., under paragraph 191, Act of 1897. The Board decided that the boxes in question were not ordinary coverings, and overruled the protest.

Reappraisements.

Among the reappraisements of merchandise handed down last week by the Board of United States General Appraisers were the following:

Imitation precious stones, from Ferd. Franz, Gablonz, Jan. 10, 1899. Routenstones, green, entered at 7.50, advanced to 10 florins per 1,000. Routenstones, ruby, entered at 9, advanced to 13.50 florins per 1,000. Discount, 2 per cent. Add cases and packing.

Cut glass ware, from J. Schreiber & Neffen, Josefthal, Jan. 8, 1899. Flaschen lt. gl. muft, entered at .24 florins each. No advance. Add packing.

Judgment for \$5,000 for a Thumb and Two Fingers.

NEWARK, N. J., April 24.—Unger Bros. were the defendants in an action for \$15,000 damages, put on trial Wednesday in the Circuit Court before Judge Child. Joseph Bein appeared as the plaintiff. His story was that he lost two fingers and a thumb while working for the firm on Aug. 26 last. The accident occurred while Bein was working on a machine used for stamping silver and other materials.

The plaintiff was represented by Samuel Kalisch, and Edward M. Colie, the defendants, who claimed that it was Bein's own carelessness that caused the accident. The jury awarded Bein \$5,000 damages. Unger Bros. will immediately appeal.

A Bulletin.

Cable advices just received are to the effect that our Mr. F. L. MARTIN, who arrived in Europe recently, has, by prompt action, made sure of an unusual opportunity, thereby securing several important parcels of high-class Melée, also larger goods, which will shortly be shown to the trade.

Eichberg & Co.,

105 Hatton Garden,
...London.

65 Nassau Street, New York.

PEARLS.

NOT ONLY

The "Best of the Best,"
but also the "Best of the
Lowest Priced" you will
find represented in our stock.
All Grades—The Whole
Scale.

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

182 Broadway, N. Y.

CHICAGO.

LONDON.

DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

Gifts for Men



TRADE MARK.

In 14 Karat Gold—Ornamented with Precious Stones—
and in Sterling Silver. Goods that appeal to refined
people at all times. Made handsomely, heavy and
exclusively for the custom of dealers in Jewelers' art.

MANUFACTURED BY

Woods & Chatellier,

FORMERLY

Stephen Woods & Co.,

860 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AND NEWARK, N. J.

C. G. MALLIET & CO., DIAMOND CUTTERS,

14 MAIDEN LANE, - - NEW YORK.

LONDON, 50 Holborn Viaduct.

AMSTERDAM, 2 Tulpestraat.



SAMPLE OF ENGRAVING DONE ON THE

Eaton-Engle Engraving Machine.

CATALOGUE AND SAMPLE OF WORK FREE.

EATON & GLOVER

have removed to the FULTON BUILDING,
87 NASSAU STREET, Cor. Fulton.

Enforcement of the Second-Hand Dealers' Tax Law in District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Inquiry has been made of the District Commissioners as to what policy they will pursue relative to the enforcement of the law imposing a tax on dealers in second-hand property. In a test case, taken to the Court of Appeals, that tribunal held that the law applies to nearly all tradesmen in the District, including, it is believed, jewelers, opticians, and dealers in old gold and silver. The dealers explained that previous to the decision of the Court of Appeals the impression generally prevailed among the local merchants that the law in question applied only to those who dealt exclusively and notoriously in second-hand goods. They, therefore, inquired what policy the District will now, in view of the decision of the Appellate Court, pursue towards this very large class of merchants who thought themselves to be exempt from the license tax.

The Commissioners' attorney, to whom the matter was referred, has rendered an opinion to the effect that all dealers in second-hand goods of any description whatsoever, should pay the tax imposed, beginning with the current fiscal year. This finding has been approved.

Prosperous Condition of the Hamilton Watch Co.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 19.—The Hamilton Watch Co. on Saturday paid out of their earnings a dividend of 5 per cent. on their capital stock of \$500,000. There still remains a comfortable sum in the treasury.

The company were organized under the present management in December, 1892, in the face of the most adverse business conditions. They have achieved a pronounced success, and in addition to their financial prosperity have won a reputation both in the United States and Canada for making good watches.

Jeweler Rosokoff Charged with Receiving Stolen Property.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—Jacob Rosokoff, jeweler, 323 William St., was held for the grand jury Monday on the charge of receiving stolen property. It is claimed that he bought plunder from Philip Madison, a burglar, who was arrested two weeks ago. A small quantity of jewelry, which, it is claimed, Madison stole, was found among Rosokoff's stock, it is alleged. He admitted buying the stuff from Madison, but he declares that he did not know Madison had stolen it.

Robbed T. & E. Dickinson & Co. and Ar- rested in Germany.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—Henry Weisenfeldt, who is reported to have robbed the T. & E. Dickinson & Co. jewelry store of considerable jewelry last August, is under arrest in Berlin, Germany, for diamond robbery. Weisenfeldt lived in this city for a number of years, being known as "Dutchy."

An auction sale is in progress in J. D. Leys's jewelry store, Butte, Mont., owing to coming removal to another location in that city.

Silver Factory Employee Systematically Makes Away with Bullion Silver.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—Detective Sergeant Dennehy ascertained last night that the silver which he found James Kennedy, of Wallingford, trying to dispose of yesterday was stolen from Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford. Sergeant Dennehy learned some time ago that a man was selling bullion silver at various places in New Haven at intervals of two or three months. Yesterday forenoon he happened to be on Grand Ave. near Wise & Sutton's jewelry store, when he saw a man enter the place, carrying a package, and shortly after saw the proprietor come out, carrying the same package, and start up the avenue. The detective followed up to Panikoff's jewelry manufacturing shop, in the Hubinger building, and there he saw the contents of the package, which proved to be bullion silver.

Dennehy questioned the jeweler, who told him that the man who sold him the silver was coming back to his store later. Dennehy accordingly took the silver and went back to the Grand Ave. store. A short time after he arrived there the man who had sold the silver returned to close the deal with the jeweler, and was placed under arrest. Sergeant Dennehy communicated with the Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. shop and ascertained that he worked there.

The man's real name is O'Keefe. This morning he was arraigned on two charges of theft in the City Court, and his case was continued until next Thursday. O'Keefe has borne a good reputation, and all his friends are astonished at the news concerning him.

Death of Irwin Runyeon.

READING, Pa., April 20.—Irwin Runyeon, aged 30 years, died last evening at 7 o'clock at his residence, in Redlands, Cal., of Bright's disease. Deceased was in the jewelry and optical business in this city for four years at 426 Penn St., until six years ago, when he removed to California for the benefit of his health. Here he was doing a good business in the jewelry and optical trade.

W. E. Blocher, Chambersburgh, Pa., has been adjudicated a bankrupt.

Last Week's New York Arrivals.

THE CIRCULAR has perfected arrangements for obtaining the names and hotel addresses of all the latest buyers visiting New York, and each day posts in its office, 11 John St., cor. Broadway, a bulletin which every member of the trade is cordially invited to copy.

F. A. Hubbard, Springfield, Mass., Broadway Central H.; N. C. Nelson, Concord, N. H., Grand Union H.; A. Rhoads, Lancaster, Pa., Gilsey H.; R. Harris, Washington, D. C., Imperial H.; E. A. Whipple, Springfield, Mass., Park Ave. H.; J. L. Dinkelspiel, San Francisco, Cal., Imperial H.; Mr. Buxton, Springfield, Mass., Broadway Central H.; S. Goodman, New Haven, Conn., St. Cloud H.; H. T. Williams, Albany, N. Y., Metropole H.; C. J. Buckley, Albany, N. Y., Albert H.; A. N. Thayer, Toronto, Can., Metropole H.; George A. Harmon, Portland, Me., Manhattan H.; H. Alkan, Buttaio, N. Y., Imperial H.; W. B. Glidden, San Francisco, Cal., Hoffman H.; E. Keller, Allentown, Pa., Cadillac H.; J. W. Barry, Philadelphia, Pa., Imperial H.; C. F. Hammond, of Smith, Sturgeon & Co., Detroit, Mich., Holland H.; L. Black, of L. Black & Co., Detroit, Mich., Vendome H.; F. E. Ladd, Springfield, Mass., Broadway Central H.; H. W. Phelps, of Merrick, Walsh & Phelps Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., Holland H.; A. Lomb, Rochester, N. Y., Manhattan H.; H. C. Lomb, Rochester, N. Y., Manhattan H.; J. D. Higgins, Oswego, N. Y., Park Ave. H.; A. Wolf, Denver, Col., Grenoble H.; R. S. Gardner, Derby, Conn., St. Cloud H.

O. L. Bissel, London, O., has moved into larger and better quarters near his old stand.

Thieves broke open the show case of B. Barnett's jewelry store, 815 Poydras St., New Orleans, La., a few nights ago. The theft was discovered next morning at 2:30 o'clock by a private watchman. A brick wrapped in rags was used to demolish the glass. Three silver match boxes, a small ring and bracelet, all valued at \$10.50, were stolen.

Jewelers' Gold Bars Withdrawn and Exchanged.

Week Ended April 22, 1899.

The U. S. Assay Office report:
Gold bars exchanged for gold coin..... \$158,244.99
Gold bars paid depositors..... 87,056.13

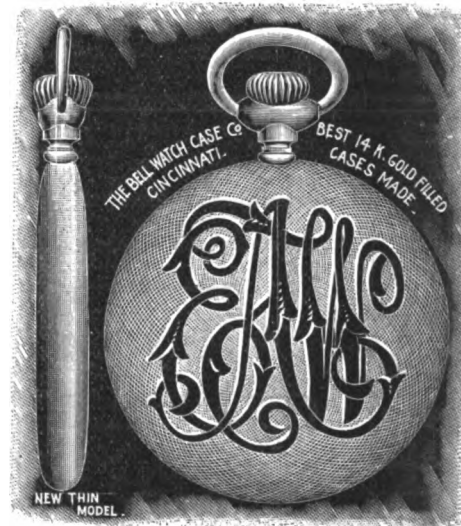
Total \$245,301.12
Of this the gold bars exchanged for gold coin is reported by the Sub-Treasury as follows:
April 17..... \$38,252
" 18..... 31,313
" 19..... 30,860
" 20.....
" 21..... 26,211
" 22..... 17,937

Total \$144,573

C. F. Johnson, late of Bloomsburgh, Pa., has bought the store of C. F. Staddon, Hughesville, Pa.

Real Striking Newness.

The cut herewith presented illustrates something entirely new in the way of "Special work." It is a combination of the engine turned and hand engraved [monogram] effects.



We're ready to "put through" our factory for you any case on a single order, engraved specially as per illustration.

Worth knowing, isn't it? You can't have it done elsewhere; that's worth knowing, too, because it forms another reason why you should handle

Bell Gold Filled Watch Cases

and so

Buy of the Maker.

We'll speak of our "Latest" proposition next week.

THE BELL WATCH CASE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ADOLPH LUDEKE.

CHAS. L. POWER.

LUDEKE & POWER,

IMPORTERS OF

... DIAMONDS ...

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,

WILL REMOVE about May 1st from

23 John St., to - -

12, 14 and 16 JOHN STREET, N. Y.

(ANDERSON BUILDING.)

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE BRILLIANTS, RUBIES EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES AND PEARLS A SPECIALTY.

Our Traveling Representatives



Traveling representatives may consider these columns open for the publication of any news or items of interest regarding themselves or their confreres.

Among the travelers in Kansas City, Mo., last week were: R. L. Kintz, E. G. Webster & Son; Henry H. Jacobson, Jacobson Bros.; Walter S. Strauss, Jacob Strauss & Sons; F. P. Damon, Stone Bros.

Max Glick, one of Otto Young & Co.'s travelers, was in replenishing his stock, and left Monday for Iowa and Nebraska.

G. Rodenberg, S. & B. Lederer's man, left Chicago, Thursday, for the factory, to be away till the 15th or 20th of May.

E. E. Finch, with Sischo & Beard, St. Paul, Minn., returned from a successful trip through Wisconsin and Michigan.

Adolph Weiss, representing the Chicago office of J. J. Cohn, left Saturday for a five weeks' trip, going first to New York and thence on the road.

Among the travelers in Cleveland, O., the past week were: Mr. Lampert, Henry Zimmermann & Co.; Max Arnstein, Arnstein Bros. & Co., and Mr. Scutch, New Haven Clock Co.

H. M. Tenney and Arthur J. Perry, Lapp & Fiershem, Chicago, came in last week from the road in Illinois and the northwest respectively. Both say the indications in the country are most encouraging.

The travelers of R. N. Scott & Co., Montreal, are thus distributed: T. Donahue is on the C. P. R., west; G. W. Harrison, C. P. R., east; J. S. N. Duggan, Eastern Townships, and R. W. Jones, Lower Ottawa.

The following representatives were in Portland, Ore., last week: A. F. Lowenthal, New York, with a full line of novelties and jewelry; A. H. Felix, representing A. Wittnauer, New York; Fred. S. Davis, Ansonia Clock Co.

J. H. White, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., returned to Chicago from Iowa, two weeks ago, sick with a cold in the nature of pneumonia. After a siege of 10 days, he is able to be at the salesroom, and will leave for his territory the coming week.

Among the travelers in Montreal recently were: Henry Ellis, T. H. Lee & Son Co., Toronto; Mr. Cole, of Hemming Bros., Toronto; Geo. Ellis, P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto; Mr. Sherry, Joseph Fahys & Co., New York, and "Jake" Levy, of Levy Bros. Co., Hamilton.

The boys at Lapp & Fiershem's, Chicago, all smoked April 18. It was in celebration of the anniversary of Paul Shordiche's birth—never mind which anniversary—and Paul always opens a fresh box on such occasions. He has been with the firm just one-half the years he has lived.

Travelers in St. Louis, Mo., last week were: F. R. Krugler, the H. A. Kirby Co.; J. A. Browne, Reeves & Browne; Frank F. Gibson, for Wm. Kinscherf; Robt. B. Steele, J. B. Bowden & Co.; J. F. Dean, Reed & Barton; C. L. Krugler, Jr., Champenois & Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; W. S. Willis, Gorham Mfg. Co., Chicago office; E. Lange, P. W. Lambert & Co.

Travelers are giving Chicago buyers a little rest, preparatory to swooping down on them in large numbers in June, on catalogue business. Among those in Chicago last week were: Dick Robinson, James E. Blake Co.; Fred. Heffron, Riley, French & Heffron; the new representative of Waite, Mathewson & Co.; W. M. Lippincott, Brooklyn Brass Mfg. Co., and E. Untermeyer, for Charles Keller & Co.

Traveling men visiting Boston, Mass., the past week included: J. Williams, for G. Armeny; Samuel Howland, Joseph Frankel's Sons; Durlach Bros.' representative; Horace D. Sherrill, Sinnock & Sherrill; Mr. Snedeker, Schulz & Rudolph; J. Leonard Snow, Snow & Westcott; I. L. Russell, L. Tannenbaum & Co.; Benjamin Griscom, Bipart & Co.; R. Bennett, J. Bennett & Son; Otto Wolff, Neresheimer & Co.; A. L. Stearns, Roy Watch Case Co.; N. B. Eltinge, Jung, Staiger & Klitz.

Of Cincinnati travelers, Wm. Pfeuger, of Jos. Noterman & Co., has returned from a trip and reports good business in all the towns he visited; Mr. Leubuscher, of the O. E. Bell Co., has been out west since February and has returned for a fresh stock of samples, his trade having been unusually good one and his sales of the Bell case been the best since he has been connected with the house; Irvin Herman, of Herman & Loeb, has returned from a very successful trip and will go out again this week; I. Bloom, of Bloom & Phillips, has returned from an extended trip.

Mr. Bigelow, representing the Courvoisier-Wilcox Mfg. Co., New England branch, was in Montreal a short time ago, and afterwards left for Toronto, London and Buffalo. This is Mr. Bigelow's first business trip to Canada, and he fell into a mistake which others would do well to avoid. At Niagara he was told that he could bring his samples into the Dominion, pay the duty and get a refund when he left. On reaching here, he found, however, that he had been misinformed; but by the courtesy of the Customs' officers he was allowed, under the circumstances, to show his samples in bond.

Eastern jobbers and manufacturers represented in the Twin Cities the past week were: Sproehle & Co., by A. W. Sproehle; R. Gunzberger; Electric City Box Mfg. Co., by G. J. Weil; Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co., by J. T. Brennan; R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., by W. Barker; Knickerbocker Silver Plate Co., by Mr. King; Daggett & Clap Co., by Mr. Cobb; Leys, Trout & Co., by C. Schleiker; J. H. Purdy & Co., by Frank Shinn; Pairpoint Mfg. Co., by O. H. Hull; Bell Watch Case Co., by Mr. Leubuscher; Landers, Frary & Clark, by E. Erzinger; Barbour Silver Co., by F. Mead; L. Heller & Son, by Mr. Heller.

The following traveling salesmen passed through Detroit, Mich., last week: W. J. Carrow, Mandeville, Carrow & Crane; N. Steigerwald, the Buffalo Jewelry Case Co.; Joseph S. Frank, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Mr. Smith, the S. B. Champlin Co.; Lawrence H. Smith, Bipart & Co.; Harry Osborne, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co.; P. M. Layman, Riker Bros.; C. M. Dillon, Meriden Cutlery Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; J. W. McClannin, Wilcox Silver Plate Co.; Charles Lochner, Hayes Bros.; H. A. Bliss, Kremenitz & Co.; T. H. B. Davis, Middletown Plate Co.; C. E. Thomas, Manhattan Silver Plate Co.; W. A. Peck, O. W. Bullock & Co., and Charles Becker, Joseph Fahys & Co.

Traveling men in Pittsburgh, Pa., lately were: F. C. Winship, T. B. Clark & Co.; Mr. Kent, Geo. O. Street & Sons and W. H. Ball & Co.; E. S. Goodwin, Clogg, Wright & Co.; W. H. Hurlburt, Providence Optical Co.; A. S. Holly, Towle Mfg. Co.; Clarence Pettit, Link & Angell; J. E. McFaul, the N. Y. Standard Watch Co.; W. Hofman, Eichberg & Co.; Max Loebnitz, Dueber Watch Case Mfg. Co.; C. F. Gottschalk, for William Norton; E. W. Brannan, Jno. W. Reddall & Co.; Mr. Stevenson, E. G. Webster & Son; A. Kiersky, A. Kiersky & Co.; Mr. Parker, Osmun-Parker Mfg. Co.; J. M. Morrow, American Watch Case Co.; W. L. Washbourne, Redlich & Co.; representative for Reeves & Browne; E. A. Reed, Reed & Barton; W. H. Bryant, T. G. Hawkes & Co.; Mr. Tinker, Wm. B. Durgin Co.; D. Scutch, New Haven Clock Co.; Leo Henle, Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.; Mr. Ford, Ford & Carpenter; Charles B. Bartlett, Whiting Mfg. Co.; John A. Abel, David Kaiser & Co.; M. Baum, Rothschild Bros.; H. B. Kennion, Parks Bros. & Rogers; Mr. Heiser, H. C. Hardy & Co.; Fred. J. Foster, Unger Bros.

Among the traveling representatives passing through Syracuse, N. Y., the past week were: H. S. Hefele, LaPierre Mfg. Co.; Henry Freund, Henry Freund & Bro.; M. Klipper, Hipp, Didsheim & Bro.; C. F. Sweasy, William B. Kerr & Co.; C. E. Mott, J. B. Bowden & Co.; A. J. Lasher, Whiting Mfg. Co.; Mr. Sherwood, John W. Sherwood & Co.; Mr. Rosenbaum, Rosenbaum & Adler; F. G. Burgess, John Scheidig & Co.; W. J. Lane, Geoffroy & Co.; Mr. McCarter, Lebkuecher & Co.; M. Stratton, Jr., Alling & Co.; Jno. C. Hull, the Silver Plate Cutlery Co.; Edwin B. Gillinder, Gillinder & Sons; G. M. Boyce, for Louis H. Bronner; Wm. Guiler, Carter, Hastings & Howe; Benj. Westervelt, for New England Watch Co.; S. & A. Borgzinner, Van Bergh Silver Plate Co.; W. H. Terhune & Co.; Frank I. Blakeman, Leonard, Blakeman & Henderson; J. Laffey, Gorham Mfg. Co.; S. Rosenthal, E. L. Cuendet; Henry Greenthal, for J. J. Cohn; Arthur A. Wheeler, for Louis W. Hrab; Dan. F. Pickering; H. B. Bliss, Gorham Mfg. Co.; Mr. Stevenson, E. G. Webster & Son; R. J. Marsh, C. A. Marsh & Co.; E. H. Horton, Gismond & Tarrant; W. A. Peck, O. W. Bullock & Co.

"MADE LIKE A WATCH CASE."

"Hayden"
Gold Filled
Novelties

AND Toilet
Goods.

We've
more to
tell you by
and by.

ELABORATE LINES
FOR THE FALL SEASON.

HAYDEN MFG. CO.,

21 & 23 Maiden Lane, New York.

A Successful, Well-Selling Line.

Traveling representatives calling on the Indianapolis, Ind., jewelers last week were: Charles Roe, the E. Ingraham Co.; J. Rothschild, Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.; Mr. Rodenberg, Rodenberg & Dunn; A. S. Riley, Aikin, Lambert & Co.; George H. Remington, Waite, Mathewson & Co.; J. Charles Becker, Joseph Fahys & Co.

The following jewelry salesmen were in Elmira, N. Y., the past few days: J. Laffey, Gorham Mfg. Co.; J. M. Jenks, J. M. Jenks & Co.; Frank Lawrence, Spencer Optical Mfg. Co.; P. E. Robinson, for Ira Goddard; W. H. Warrington, J. T. Scott & Co.; Charles Ross, C. G. Malliet & Co., New York.

Joseph J. Sideman, traveler for Ferd. Fuchs & Bros., New York, was called home from Pittsburgh, last week, on account of the serious illness of his eldest son, who is down with pneumonia.

Organization of Salesmen to Prevent Salaries Being Reduced.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—Traveling and resident salesmen of the United States will be called upon to join an organization to prevent salaries being reduced in the future, and to secure, as far as possible, a reinstatement of the salaries paid before the business depression of 1893. Twenty representatives of the salesmen of Chicago held a meeting at the Palmer house to-day to discuss the purposes of the proposed organization. A resolution was adopted reciting that "it has become necessary for organized opposition to trusts by wage earners as a protective measure." An appeal was issued to salesmen to organize clubs all over the country, "with a view to demanding such legislation by the Government and by each State as will destroy the illegal concentration of capital and the curtailment of vast industries, which eliminate competition and destroy our usefulness."

C. M. Moore, the chairman of the temporary organization, suggested that in each State a bill be drafted to prevent the dealing in stocks as collateral and "investment in the bonds of any trust or monopolistic combination by National, State and private banks, and the holding of such stocks as securities, and that in each city an organization of salesmen enter into politics to support any nominee who will be a candidate on an anti-trust platform."

Boston.

Albert G. Barber, of the Globe Optical Co., is on a brief outing at Epping, N. H.

E. P. Wells, of the Globe Optical Co., who has been in Washington and other points south the past fortnight, for the benefit of his health, has returned considerably improved.

Judge Adams, referee in the case of the assignees of George H. Richards, Jr., estate against Robbins, Appleton & Co., has appointed May 8 as the date of the hearing which he will hold.

Dr. F. F. Innis, Houlton, Me., oculist, was among the visitors in Boston last week. Others in town from other cities were A. A. Harmon, Montreal representative of the American Waltham Watch Co., and W. R. Cadmus, New York representative of the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co.

Associates of J. Merrill Bragg, whose marriage took place on Thursday evening last, presented to him a beautiful sterling silver set of table ware. Among the guests were his fellow employees at the jobbing house of J. C. Sawyer, and Mrs. and Miss Richards, wife and daughter of the late George H. Richards, Jr.

Herbert W. Richards, formerly in the jobbing trade under the name of George H. Richards, Jr., & Co., will be connected hereafter with the store of N. G. Wood & Sons, in their new location, on Tremont St., just opened last week. The Messrs. Wood have also taken into their employ James M. Moore, formerly with Bigelow, Kennard & Co.

Connecticut.

J. Stuhlback, Norwich, will remove to 200 Main St.

Harry A. Burbank, of Windham, jeweler, is a bankrupt. His liabilities are \$960.84, and assets \$1,464.90.

Captain F. J. Breckbill opened a news store and watch repairing establishment in the East End, Bridgeport, April 22.

Charles T. Alpess, for the past few years a clerk in Stevens's jewelry store, Bristol, has resigned and will enter an optical college in Boston.

The stock of jewelry and silver ware of Austin Tilden, Rockville, is being sold at auction, Mr. Tilden having decided to go out of the business.

The George H. Ford Co., New Haven, have opened an elegantly appointed eyesight testing room, in charge of a thoroughly qualified optician.

Harry L. Bossa, of Ridgefield, has applied for relief in bankruptcy. He is in the jewelry and bicycle business. His liabilities amount to \$1,553, and his assets are figured at \$909.

The wedding occurred in Winsted last week of Miss Florence Gilbert Woodruff, daughter of James G. Woodruff, secretary of the William L. Gilbert Clock Co., and Everett W. Farmer.

Dr. H. M. Hitchcock has sold his interests in the Greenwich jewelry store, Greenwich, to R. H. Burgess, who has been in the jewelry business in Greenwich for 12 years and for the past six months manager of the store of which he is now proprietor.

John F. McDonnell, traveling salesman for the Meriden Bronze Co., Meriden, has been appointed to have charge of the concern's New York business. Mr. McDonnell was formerly employed by the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co. in their lamp department. He has been with the Bronze company two years.

Judge A. C. Bill, attorney for Morris Garfinkel, jeweler, 996 Main St., Hartford, has brought suit to recover benefits from the Massachusetts Mutual Accident Insurance Co., of Boston, amounting to \$118. Mr. Garfinkel fell on an icy pavement on Franklin Ave. last Fall and was seriously injured. He broke his right wrist and bruised his right and left thighs.

The recent order of Superintendent Kendall and the Committee on Schools in New Haven for testing the sight and hearing of pupils in the public schools, was the ground on which there was sent to the Board of Education last week a communication from Howe & Stetson offering to conduct the examination by their optician, N. S. Brown, free of charge to the city, the children or their parents. The letter stated that no obligations would be imposed on any one by the acceptance of the offer, and that the firm would furnish steel bowed glasses, with whatever combination of lenses necessary, at the uniform price of \$1. The members of the board expressed themselves without dissent as against the plan.

Persons dealing with corporations through agents must take notice of the authority of the agent and the purposes and powers for which such corporation has been created.

Hesitation.

He who hesitates is lost,
but,

no occasion for you to hesitate about placing your orders for WATCHES with us.

WE can meet your requirements.

WE can help you to have the balance on the right side if you



and take advantage of the good things WE are ready and prepared to give you.

C.G. ALFORD & CO.

195 and 197 Broadway,

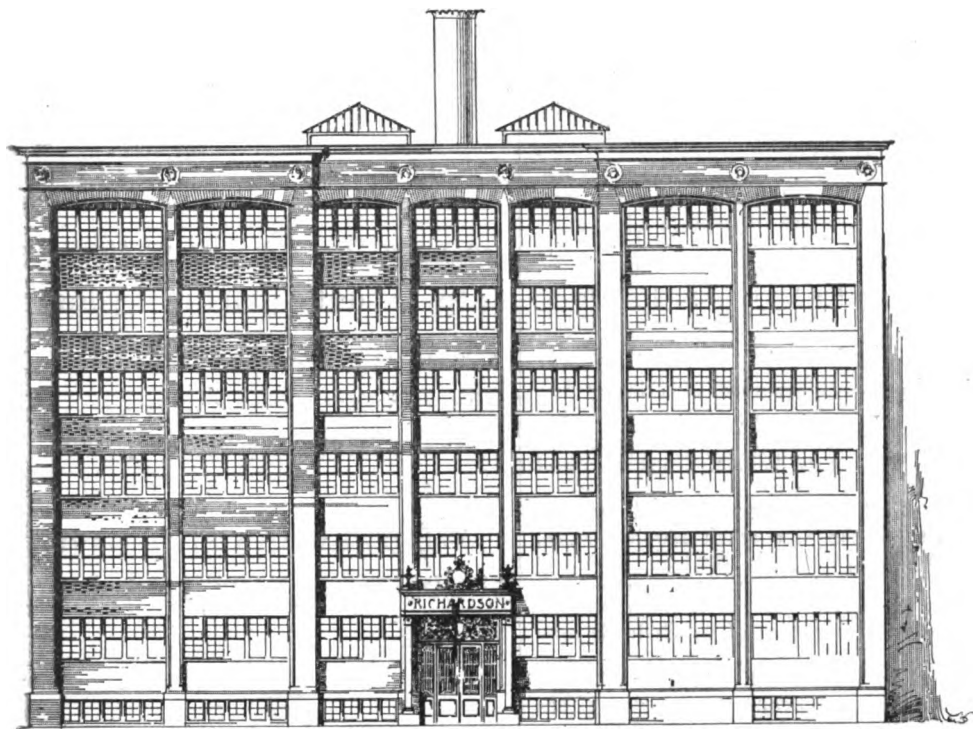
Western Union Building,

NEW YORK.

April 26th, 1899.

The New Richardson Factory Building in Newark, N. J.

The new and up-to-date model factory building for jewelers, which Frank H. Richardson, of Enos Richardson & Co., is now erecting at Columbia and Green Sts., Newark, N. J., was fully described in THE CIRCULAR of April 12. The front elevation of the building is illustrated herewith, through the courtesy of Mr. Richardson.



FRONT ELEVATION OF ENOS RICHARDSON & CO.'S NEW JEWELRY BUILDING.

As already stated, the structure will be absolutely fire proof and of the most modern type. When completed it will be 100x100 ft., and have in the rear an open space of 20 ft. that will insure tenants perfect light. Every new, modern improvement, including electric power, compressed air for melting, and blast furnaces will be supplied to tenants.

Progress of the North West Side Retail Jewelers' Association of Chicago.

William Lambrecht, 1576 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill., secretary of the North West Side Retail Jewelers' Association of Chicago, furnishes to THE CIRCULAR the following details of the organization of that body and its progress:

The opposition the jewelers found in their Wednesday and Friday evening closing movement is what practically caused them to form an organization. The original intention of the organization was to carry this point; but other important points have come up since. They have adopted a constitution, and have now most all the firms of the North West side on the roll of membership, the officers elected being: R. J. Jensen, of Jensen Bros., president; John H. Kashohm, vice-president; William Lambrecht, recording secretary; William Nordahl, of Nordahl & Olsen,

treasurer. Other members are: E. L. Voguild, O. C. Land & Co., Leske & Asher, F. Hunnemann, H. D. Hansen, B. Shapiro, B. Kirner, George Dilger, O. Fulde, H. C. Kracker, F. Rominski.

The Association hold a meeting every first Friday of the month at 311 W. Division St. The name of the organization is "North West Side Retail Jewelers' Association of Chicago." The meetings have

been a grand success so far, and the members have had a nice social time every time they have come together.

Traveling Men in France.

A case of interest to travelers in France has just been decided by the court in Amiens. A traveler for a jewelry firm in Amiens recently registered his baggage for conveyance by a train on the Northern Railway. At a junction where it was necessary to change trains a careless porter allowed one of the trunks to fall under the wheels of a moving express train, with the result that the trunk was smashed and the samples of jewelry scattered in all directions and destroyed or lost. The railway was immediately sued for damages. The company, however, denied all responsibility, contending that such articles could only be carried on a special declaration, and on the payment of a special rate, not being included under the name of baggage, which consisted of articles necessary to the ordinary traveler for the purposes of the journey. A traveler in jewelry or other valuables should declare the nature of his goods and their value, and pay a special rate, otherwise the company could not be held liable for their loss, as the traveler had obviously committed a fraud. In short, the company claimed that it could not be held responsible for damage or loss sustained when its regulations had been violated. The court of Amiens, however, did not agree with the company's contentions, and declared that the regulations did not distinguish as baggage between trunks of all sorts carried by passengers, provided, of course, that their size and nature allowed of their being carried in the usual way. It was held, therefore, that the plaintiff was entitled to recover.—New York Times.

The Forthcoming Horological Exhibit at the Philadelphia Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—The Horological Society of Philadelphia have sent the following circular to the trade:

I send you under other cover a prospectus of the Philadelphia Exposition to be held in this city from September 14 to November 30 next.

As you are no doubt aware, the purpose of this Exposition is to encourage and promote export trade. In addition to the great numbers of buyers and representatives of all other countries, there will be a large attendance from all parts of the United States. The domestic as well as the foreign trade of all exhibitors will no doubt be greatly increased.

At the suggestion of the Horological Society of Philadelphia, the directors of the Exposition have decided to create a Horological Section; and the Horological Society has consented to assist in the promotion of this section. It is the intention to have a representative exhibit of watches, clocks, watchmakers' lathes, tools, etc.

A large field for their products will assuredly be opened up to the exhibitors in the Horological Section at this Exposition.

You will doubtless appreciate the excellent opportunity afforded you for substantially increasing your business by making an exhibit that will be creditable alike to the exhibitor, the Philadelphia Exposition, and the Horological Society of Philadelphia.

With the prospectus, I send you an application blank for space which I trust you will make full use of.

Additional information can be had by addressing the President of the Horological Society, or the Director-General of the Exposition.

An early reply, stating your views on the subject, will greatly oblige
Yours respectfully,

W. T. LEWIS.

President Horological Society of Philadelphia.
730 Chestnut St.

Parcel Post Between the United States and Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—A treaty arrangement that will be of great benefit in very many lines of business is that which has just been effected by the Post Office Department, whereby a parcel post has been instituted between this country and Venezuela. This matter has been under consideration for many years past, and will be of great benefit to merchants desiring to consign small orders or samples. The limit of weight for any one package is 11 pounds, and the rate of postage 12 cents per pound.

George Pedro Near Death's Door.

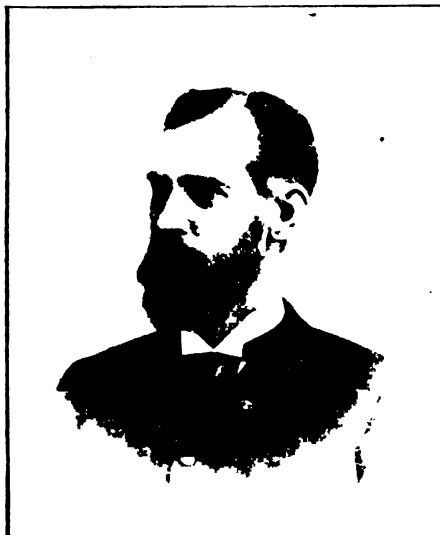
BATAVIA, N. Y., April 20.—George Pedro, who claims to be a Rochester jeweler, made an attempt to commit suicide at the Columbia boarding house Monday night. Tuesday morning B. P. Bird, the proprietor of the house, discovered that Pedro was breathing heavily in his room. Dr. Baker was called and entrance was gained to the room through a window over a porch. The gas was turned on full, and Pedro was unconscious. Artificial respiration was immediately resorted to, but late this evening the man had not regained consciousness.

D. S. Porter is successor to Marx-Porter Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

The Americus Jewelry & Music Co., Americus, Ga., have given mortgages as follows: To People's Bank of Americus, \$3,888.52, dated April 12, 1899, due May 12, 1899; to C. G. Alford & Co., New York, \$626.61, dated April 12, 1899, due May 15, June 15 and July 15, 1899; to G. T. Sullivan, \$350, dated April 12, 1899, due on demand.

Death of Charles Henry Baker.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—Charles Henry Baker, for many years in the employ of the Gorham Mfg. Co. and for the last five years superintendent of their large



THE LATE CHARLES HENRY BAKER.

works at Elmwood, this city, died at 8:15 o'clock this morning at his residence, 67 Stimson Ave. He had been unwell for some time with a form of heart trouble and, having been ordered to take perfect rest by his physician, had not been able to give active attention to his business in some months. Since taking a trip to Asheville, N. C., with his wife, last February, which was found not to be beneficial to his health as had been hoped, Mr. Baker took to his bed in order to obtain the perfect rest as directed by his physician. Heart failure was the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Baker was born in August, 1843, at Nantucket, Mass., where he lived until the outbreak of the Civil War. Although he had not yet attained his majority he enlisted in the 20th Massachusetts regiment and served through the war. He entered the employ of the Gorham Mfg. Co. as a clerk, soon after the close of the war, and gradually rose from one position to a higher until he was chosen superintendent to fill the place made vacant by the death of George Wilkinson in December, 1894. He had been assistant superintendent for several years previous to that time.

U. S. Patents in Our New Possessions.

Owners of United States patents and of trade-marks, prints and labels registered in the United States Patent Office, can now have their rights extended so as to include the territory subject to military government by the United States forces. A circular recently issued by the governmental authorities provides for such extension upon the owner of the patent, design, trade-mark, print or label filing a certified copy of the patent or design, or certificate of registration with the Governor-General of the island wherein such protection is desired.

Four Fires in the Same Building in the Providence Jewelry District.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—The building at the corner of Harrison and Westfield Sts., occupied by several jewelry and other manufacturing firms, has been four times visited by fire since Friday night and the second time was saved from destruction only after a double alarm had been sounded and the best efforts of the firemen had been devoted to mastering the stubborn blaze.

The building is a large wooden structure, two stories high, with a frontage of about 25 feet on Harrison St. and extending to a length of about 260 feet on Westfield St. An L, part one and part two stories in height, extends at right angles along the Harrison St. front. The building is owned by Charles H. Perkins and is occupied by the Eagle Mfg. Co., the Dunn Evacuator Co., C. W. Cummings, candy manufacturer; Ernest Campbell, maker of jewelers' dies, formerly in the Campbell-Metcalf Silver Co.; and the Heaton Patent Co., manufacturers of small patented novelties, bicycle attachments, etc. The last concern sublets the greater portion of its factory to J. H. Fanning & Co., manufacturing jewelers, and the Fanning Novelty Co., makers of aluminium novelties. All of the above firms are on the second floor of the building. The first floor is unoccupied. The forward part was formerly used by Beaman & Smith, machinists, and the rear portion, also vacant, is fitted with benches, machinery, etc., for use as a jewelry shop. On the other side of Westfield St. is the large brick factory occupied by R. L. Moorhead & Co. and others.

The first fire was discovered at about 8 o'clock Friday evening and was entirely extinguished after about an hour's work by the firemen. J. H. Fanning, who was at the theatre when the fire broke out and had been called, remained about the building until about 10 o'clock and then went home satisfied that no fire remained in the building and congratulating himself that his loss had been no greater. It was about 12:15 o'clock when the fire started the second time. The flames had gotten a much firmer hold on the structure now and the District Chief, who was one of the first to arrive, sent in a second alarm immediately. After more than two hours of the hardest kind of fire fighting the firemen succeeded in getting the flames under control.

The origin of the fire has not yet been learned, but it seems to have started in a store room in J. H. Fanning & Co.'s shop, and it was here that it burned with the greatest fierceness. From an investigation made this morning, it appears that the contents of this shop, consisting of lathes, presses and other jewelers' machinery, dies, small tools and jewelry in process of manufacture, are a total loss. Most of this machinery was owned by the Heaton Patent Co. There was a strong rumor in circulation while the fire was in progress Friday night, to the effect that it had been incendiary. The owner of the building, Mr. Perkins, and the various tenants visited the scene this morning and made a thorough investigation. They failed to find any indications of incendiarism, and the only acceptable theory of the cause of the

second fire seems to be that the first blaze was not entirely extinguished.

The total loss to the owner and tenants of the building has been estimated at \$10,000. The structure was valued at about \$20,000 and with its contents was very fully covered by insurance.

A Dangerous Swindler Gets a Long Term.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 24.—George Foster, charged with swindling several jewelers, was tried to-day on four counts. On the first he was found guilty, and he pleaded guilty to the other three, and the Judge, after scoring him severely, sentenced him to the Eastern Penitentiary for four years, and in addition imposed a fine for each offense, which if he does not pay the prisoner will be compelled to serve additional time.

The Design for the Sword for Sampson Not Definitely Chosen.

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—There is friction between the members of the commission appointed by the Legislature to buy a sword for presentation to Rear-Admiral Sampson. When the committee were appointed by the Legislature to purchase the sword, the Governor was made a member. The committee regarded, or at least acted, as if the Governor did not care to act with them, and, without his advice or knowledge, they went ahead and selected the design offered by Simons, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and practically made the award. Later the Governor disapproved of the design, and was backed up by a few military men. At the meeting, when it was expected that the matter would be closed up, the Governor plainly gave the committee to understand that he was one of them, and had not been consulted. He criticised the selection already made, and urged the worth of the Tiffany & Co. design. At this point the committee adjourned.

Much Damage in C. H. Case & Co.'s Store by Water During an Adjoining Fire.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 21.—C. H. Case & Co.'s jewelry store was badly damaged by water this morning, thrown by the firemen into the premises to save it from destruction. A big fire was raging in the building adjoining. The jewelry store of Case & Co. was threatened by the spreading of the fire and volumes of water were turned in that direction. Colonel C. H. Case was called up by telephone from the city, and made his way down town from West Hartford as the fastest pace that could be taken. His store was badly flooded, and the new work that has been going on there for weeks will have to be done over from top to bottom.

William N. Southern, Independence, Mo., has sold out.

A. J. Comtois & Co., Holyoke, Mass., are out of business.

E. M. & L. B. Parks, Hudson, Mich., are closing out their business.

C. G. Brush has removed from Montgomery, Minn., to Eyota, Minn.

J. W. Larson, until recently with Anderson Bros., Willmar, Minn., has accepted a position as watchmaker with McGuire & Calhoun, Northfield, Minn.

Organizations Plan to Unite.

The New York Jewelers' Association and New York Jewelers' Board of Trade Likely to Become One Body.

Negotiations are now on foot looking to the consolidation of the two large commercial bodies in the jewelry trade in New York, the New York Jewelers' Association and the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade. While the proposition to consolidate has been talked of by prominent members of both organizations for some time past, it had not taken definite shape nor been acted upon officially until very recently. Committees have now been appointed by both organizations to confer with each other and arrange details, conduct negotiations and report back to their respective directors. The first committee to be appointed was that of the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade, the appointment being made at the monthly meeting of the directors of that body, April 13, and consists of the following gentlemen: A. K. Sloan, of Sloan & Co., who is president of the Board of Trade; Oliver G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., and Cortland E. Hastings, of Carter, Hastings & Howe. The committee from the New York Jewelers' Association were appointed Saturday at a special meeting of the directors and consist of the Association's president, Frederick H. Larter, of Larter, Elcox & Co.; Henry E. Ide, of H. C. Hardy & Co., and George W. Shiebler, of George W. Shiebler & Co. The committees have not yet met together, but it is

generally expected that a conference will be held at a very early date, and that from that time they will not let "grass grow under their feet" in conducting negotiations.

The consolidation as outlined by those behind it will, if consummated along the lines proposed, include more than these two associations, the idea being to make one large organization that will embrace all the commercial organizations of the jewelry trade. It will be seen, therefore, that if the two New York bodies consolidate, an effort will be made to bring in also the Chicago Jewelers' Association, and the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, of Providence.

The membership in the New York Jewelers' Board of Trade to-day is about 300, while that of the New York Jewelers' Association is about 60. Among the advantages possessed by the former is the rating book of the Jewelers' Mercantile Agency, which the Board leased nearly three years ago. The Jewelers' Association, on the other hand, is the oldest body in the trade, and numbers among its members some of the oldest and most prominent manufacturers, importers and wholesale firms to be found in the jewelry and kindred lines.

This is not the first time the attempt has been made for the consolidation of the Association and the Board of Trade, one having been made about four years ago without success. Since that time, however, conditions have materially changed and a great deal of the old opposition has disappeared. Many merchants

of both organizations believe that if consolidation should come at all, it should come at the present time, as the commercial situation and the business condition demand united efforts more now than at any time in years. Among instances which they cite in support of this contention is the condition under the Federal bankruptcy law, which necessitates creditors acting in unison if their interests are to be taken care of to the best advantage.

The Business of L. A. Scherr & Co. to be Sold Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—The stock, good will and fixtures of L. A. Scherr & Co. will be sold out at auction on May 3. The firm were formerly one of the most prosperous in the local trade and the business has been carried on at their present establishment for 27 years. The firm have been in business for nearly half a century.

Some months ago L. A. Scherr & Co. made a voluntary assignment. The petition in bankruptcy was filed by the assignee, Charles E. Bartlett, in the United States District Court this week, and the Court promptly granted the application and gave Mr. Bartlett authority to sell out the stock and fixtures under the hammer. They are roughly estimated to be worth from \$20,000 to \$25,000. An inventory of the goods was taken on Saturday. The auction will be conducted by M. Thomas & Sons. Harry C. Barry, brother of James W. Barry, formerly bookkeeper of the firm, was appointed last week by the receiver to take charge of the business until the auction is over.

James W. Barry, who was with L. A. Scherr & Co. for 19 years, has fully recovered from his recent illness and has gone to New York. James Hughes, formerly connected with the establishment, is now with E. M. Bracher & Co., New York. Thomas Moore is with H. O. Hurlburt & Sons, William Williams is in charge of the material department of L. C. Reisner & Co., 706 Chestnut St., William Weglein is employed as a detective at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and Frederick Loose, who has been employed by the firm for 16 years will, after the dissolution, be employed by B. F. Williams Co.

May and June

Weddings are preceded by demands upon the jeweler for Artistic Silverware—Wedding Silver.

We have placed in the market, new lines peculiarly well fitted for this purpose, and the progressive retailer should make it his business to examine these lines,

The El Caney

(Hollow-ware.)

The Cavite

(Trays and Bonbons.)

Mounted Glass (in profusion.)

We shall be glad to furnish particulars, illustrations and prices on application, and urge that these applications be not delayed too long.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,



Silversmiths,

14 East 15th Street, New York.

For Rent. Very Desirable Shops

in building formerly occupied by Ostby & Barton Co., 80 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.

Apply to

Ostby & Barton Co.,

118 Richmond St.
Providence, R. I.

The Jewelers' Circular

AND
HOROLOGICAL REVIEW.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR PUB'G CO.,
CORBIN BUILDING, 11 JOHN ST., COR. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, AND ALL ENGAGED IN KINDRED BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY.

Member of the American Trade Press Association.

Our editorial columns will contain our own opinions only, and we shall present in other columns only what we consider of interest or value to our readers. Advertising matter will not be printed as news.

Advertising rates in THE CIRCULAR are lower, considering the number of tradesmen reached by its large circulation, than in any other jewelry journal.

Notices of changes in standing advertisements must be received one week in advance; new matter can be received up to Monday.

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United States and Canada, - - -	\$2.00
Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - -	4.00
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New Subscribers can commence at any time.

Payments for THE CIRCULAR, when sent by mail, should be made in a Post-Office Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or an Express Money Order or Registered Letter. All postmasters are required to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Pay money only to authorized collectors having proper credentials.

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Liability. The courts have decided that all subscribers to journals are responsible until arrearages are paid in full and an order to discontinue has been received by the publisher.

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR IN EUROPE.

Among the places in Europe where THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR is on file are the following:

LONDON—First Ave. Hotel, Holborn, E. C.; Holborn Viaduct Hotel, Royal Hotel.
PARIS—Hotel de L'Athene, Rue Scribe.
LEIPZIG—Handels-Zeitung, für die gesamte Uhren-Industrie.
BERLIN—Deutsche Uhrmacher Zeitung, Jäger-Strasse, 73.
GENEVA—Journal Suisse D'Horlogerie.
AMSTERDAM—Continental Club, Hotel Amstel.
ANTWERP—Diamond Club, Rue de Pelican.

Vol. XXXVIII. April 26, 1899. No. 13.

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New Polishing Law in New York State.

THE measure to amend the labor law relating to the employment of women and children at polishing or buffing, signed by Governor Roosevelt, of New York, last week, is of interest to the manufacturing jewelry and silversmithing industries in the State, though it does not touch them so closely as at first considered. When the measure was introduced, THE CIRCULAR pointed out its ambiguity and its too great embracingness. The measure has since been revised, and, while its field of operation is the same, its phraseology is much clearer. By referring to the text of the law, as printed in another part of this issue, the manufacturer will see that he must not employ any female at all, whatever be her age, nor any male under the age of 18 years, to use or operate any emery, corundum, stone or emery polishing or buffing wheel. Manufacturers using abrasives other than these are exempt from the operation of the law. As the abrasives employed mainly in the jewelry and silver ware industries—tripoli, diamantine and rouge—are not mentioned in the measure, it must be inferred that the manufacturing jeweler and the silversmith were not contemplated when the measure was framed, and will not suffer by its enactment.

The British Demand for American Clocks and Watches.

AN analysis of the exports of clocks and watches from the United States shows that our manufacturers in these lines are rapidly increasing their sales in the British colonies, especially in British North America, British East Indies and British Australasia, while the trade with the parent country herself is considerable. Indeed, the chief rival of England in the colonies in these lines, as well as in cutlery and plated ware, seems to be the United States. Naturally, the results achieved by American manufacturers have been keenly felt by the manufacturers of Birmingham, which city is almost entirely devoted to metal goods manufacturing, mainly those of gold, silver, brass and iron, which enter into domestic or personal use. There are indications that the conditions are now fairly appreciated by British manufacturers, for they have urged upon the Colonial Secretary the extreme importance of securing as large a share as possible of the trade of the United Kingdom and the colonies for British producers and manufacturers, and have requested a thorough investigation of the extent and cause of the displacement of British by foreign goods. But, as United States manufacturers are not likely to surrender the advantages incident to several years of successful trading, English manufacturers must now fight to retain what they have, to say nothing of getting back what they have lost.

Working of the Federal Bankruptcy Law.

THE Federal bankruptcy law is yet, so to speak, in its swaddling clothes; but business men in various parts of the country, while experiencing many advantages from its ex-

During 1898, **THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR** published 14,114 more inches of advertising, and 6,303 more inches of original reading matter than any other weekly jewelry journal

If you want ALL the news and the LATEST news READ THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

If you want to reach ALL the trade in the MOST EFFECTIVE way, ADVERTISE IN THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

istence, are already complaining against some iniquitous practices which they say are springing up in its operation. With the claim that "there seems to be a great amount of criticism of the bankruptcy law, in that it is loosely framed, slack in its provisions, inconsistent in some of its phraseology, and, on the whole, makes it too easy to get release from indebtedness, in spite of circumstances which should forever prevent discharge," the National Association of Credit Men will endeavor to secure, at the proper time, certain amendments to the law. It is pointed out that one of the principal defects of the law is that it allows a bankrupt to be discharged, even though he has failed to keep books of accounts, if no fraudulent intent is proved. Business men much prefer that the keeping of proper books of account be compulsory, and that a bankrupt who does not keep books should pay the penalty. Notwithstanding the complaints against the law, it is realized that conditions under a National bankruptcy law are much more favorable to business in general than were those which prevailed under the insolvency laws of the various States; and no desire for its repeal has manifested itself in the slightest degree. When the law was passed some defects in its workings were anticipated, and it is these defects, it is hoped, that Congress during next session will easily remedy.

Trans-Atlantic Voyagers.

TO EUROPE.

I. J. Roe, New York, sails to-day on the *New York*.

Simon Frankel, of Joseph Frankel's Sons, New York, with his wife and child, will sail May 9 on the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*.

Henry Bohm, of the Bohm-Bristol Diamond Co., Denver, Col., sailed Thursday on the *Koenigin Luise*.

Sol. Lindenborn, New York, accompanied by his wife: Leopold Stern, of Stern Bros. & Co., New York, sailed Saturday on the *Campania*.

J. Rheinboldt, of Glaenger Frères & Rheinboldt, New York, accompanied by his wife, sailed Saturday on *La Touraine*.

FROM EUROPE.

August Wouters, of Jac. Kryn & Wouters Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y., accompanied by his wife, arrived last week on the *Kaiser Friedrich*.

The E. R. Moses Mercantile Co. have succeeded G. N. & E. R. Moses, Great Bend, Kan., and the Hoisington Hardware & Importing Co., Hoisington, Kan.

Letters to the Editor.

THE CROWN OF THE KING OF PORTUGAL.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 3, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

In a recent issue of the *Chicago Tribune* a cut of the "most valuable crown in the world" was shown, a print of which I here-



"IT IS VALUED AT \$8,000,000 AND IS WORN BY THE KING OF PORTUGAL."—*Chicago Tribune*

with enclose. The crown is said to be worth \$8,000,000, but no further details are given. Can you not secure a technical description and publish in your journal? I desire it for special use, and the same would no doubt be very interesting to your readers. Thank you in advance for courtesy.

Yours very truly, B. S. WASSON.

[We doubt whether there is much authentic information extant regarding the King of Portugal's crown. The enormous valuations placed upon it, we are inclined to

think, are the result of imaginings upon the part of different writers, for while the *Chicago Tribune* places the valuation at \$8,000,000, our German exchange, *Gold and Silver Industry*, values it at \$4,500,000. The great valuation placed upon the crown is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is supposed to contain the so-called Braganza diamond. This stone was found in 1741, in Brazil, and is said to weigh 1,880 kts. The Portuguese Government will not suffer anybody to examine the stone, and among the diamond trade generally the Braganza is considered to be nothing else than a white topaz. If it be really a diamond weighing 1,880 kts., the crown containing the same would have practically an unlimited value.—ED.]

Bill Passed for Relief of Bankrupts.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—Senator Coggeshall's bill, providing that after one year has elapsed from the time a bankrupt was discharged from his debts under the National bankrupt law, he may apply to the court in which a judgment has been entered against him, or in which it may have been docketed for an order, directing the judgment to be canceled and discharged of record, was passed yesterday.

The business of H. C. Dailey, Fall River, Mass., who recently died, is closed.

Mrs. Kate E. Wander, Buffalo, N. Y., has chattel mortgaged her business for \$4,000.

Trade-Mark Information.

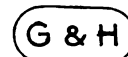
Note.—The publication of our work, "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," containing over 2,250 marks, all told, the accumulation of various works of reference and the ramifications of our business enable us to trace to their origin nearly all marks that may be found on jewelry, silverware, art pottery and kindred lines, of both American and foreign make. All questions in regard to trade-marks will be cheerfully answered. We would be pleased to have the trade seek the benefit of our facilities regarding the identity of any marks they cannot trace. We would prefer to receive the article for examination; for if the mark is of foreign origin, the slightest difference between a drawing and the original is of great importance.

No question is too trivial nor too complicated for consideration under this department.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 8, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

We wish to know date and maker of a silver pitcher bearing stamp like this:



Can you enlighten us?

Yours truly,
GILREATH-DURHAM CO.
D. S.

ANSWER:—The stamp on the pitcher referred to was used by Gale & Hayden in 1846. This firm were succeeded by Gale & Willis; this firm by William Gale & Son, who were the predecessors of Dominick & Haff, 860 Broadway, New York.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 18, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Can you tell me who makes sterling silver with



this trade-mark? Fail to find it in our "Trade-Marks."

Yours truly,
J. N. SANDERS,
James Sanders' Sons.

ANSWER:—If correspondent will again refer to "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades" he will find on page 51 an imprint of the foregoing trade-mark. The mark belongs to Frank M. Whiting & Co., North Attleboro, Mass.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

Would you kindly let us know who are the makers of the silver goods with this trade-mark [same as above] and oblige

Respectfully yours,
AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO.

ANSWER:—Please see above letter and reply.

WINSTON, N. C., April 20, 1899.

Editor of THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR:

I enclose you a rough sketch of spoon, the trade-mark being as below. Can you put me in com-

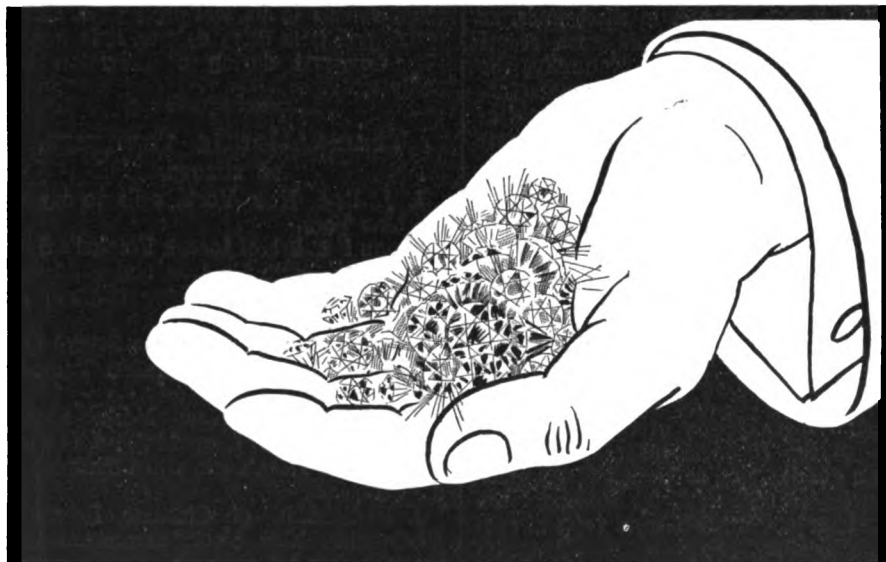


munication with the makers? I wish to buy some of the goods. Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,
W. H. LEONARD.

ANSWER:—This spoon is made by Watson, Newell Co., Attleboro, Mass. See page 50. "Trade-Marks of the Jewelry and Kindred Trades," published by the Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.

FIRST HANDS



CROSS & BEGUELIN

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds and Precious Stones

47 Rue de Meslay, PARIS

17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

New York Notes.

C. W. Schumann, Jr., and others have entered a judgment for \$80.74 against Geo. A. Bergman.

A. A. Waterman and E. L. Gibson have satisfied the judgment for \$293.94 entered Sept. 8, 1898, in favor of the L. E. Waterman Co.

The Board of United States General Appraisers will give a hearing on the protests relating to jewelry and pins, to-morrow afternoon.

F. G. Burgess, who has been with John Scheidig & Co., will about May 1 become the New York representative of the Standard Optical Co., Geneva, N. Y., and will visit the jobbing trade in the interest of that company.

Creditors of Simon Dessau, bankrupt, are given notice to appear in the U. S. District Court Wednesday, May 3, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., and show cause why Dessau's petition to be discharged of his debts should not be granted.

The first meeting of the creditors of Henry A. Casperfeld, a former jeweler, who was recently adjudicated a bankrupt, has been called by Referee Geo. C. Holt to take place at his office, 34 Pine St., May 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

E. M. Pilzer, bankrupt, has applied to be discharged of his debts. Creditors are given notice to appear before Judge Brown, in the U. S. District Court, May 3, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., and show cause why Pilzer's petition should not be granted.

Fred. King, said to be an old, well known and expert jewelry thief, was sentenced to 10 years in State's prison by Judge Cowing, in General Sessions yesterday. King pleaded guilty to five indictments and among the charges against him was one of passing a forged check upon T. Kirkpatrick, a retail jeweler, 334 Fifth Ave.

Jacob M. Epstein, formerly a retail jeweler at Olean, N. Y., but now living at 9 Orchard St., New York, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy Friday. His schedules show liabilities of \$1,557, and assets, consisting of accounts due, amounting to \$78.10. Jacob M. Epstein formerly worked for David Epstein, Olean, and succeeded him in business there in 1893. His principal creditors are: Eliassof Bros. & Co., \$530; M. Freudenheim & Bro., \$345; Freudenheim Bros. & Lande, \$98; A. Roseman, \$306; King & Eisele, Buffalo, \$80; Morris Rosenbloom, \$68; J. R. Wood & Sons, \$55; Crescent Jewelry Co., \$22; Charles M. Levy, \$31.

William F. Doll, watch case manufacturer, 13 Maiden Lane, has been successful

in his action against the Police and the Park Commissioners to restrain them from interfering with his riding or driving upon the "speedway." Mr. Doll attempted at different times to ride a bicycle, a horse and an ordinary carriage on the "speedway," and was turned away. He then brought an action against the Park Commissioners, claiming that there was nothing in the law establishing the drive which gave them the right to exclude everything except racing horses and rigs. Judge Gildersleeve, of the Supreme Court, Friday, handed down a decision sustaining Mr. Doll's contention that there was nothing in the law making this a "speedway" exclusively for fast horses. He grants him an injunction against interference in riding or driving, but refused to extend this to bicycling.

Frederick Boger, the secretary of the American Association of Opticians, announces that the following named persons have been accepted as members in the Association: J. J. Mackeown, Lewis Allen, Paul A. Meyrowitz, W. T. Georgen, I. Mayer, G. Schoenig and J. A. Theo. Obrig, of New York; Geo. H. Brown, Manchester, N. H.; W. Guilbault, Biddeford, Me.; W. A. Charping, Vaiden, Miss.; R. W. Chamberlain, Marshalltown, Ia.; Richard Ashby, Colorado Springs, Col.; John E. Bell, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; S. Shotwell, Diamond, Cal.; E. E. Bausch & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Caoutte, Manchester, N. H.; Aug. Weck, Norfolk, Va.; Wm. C. Junkins, M.D., Portsmouth, N. H.; W. A. Johnson, Laurens, S. C.; C. M. Jenkins, Richmond, Ind.; Frank E. Murtha, Schenectady, N. Y.; S. G. Marschutz, Los Angeles, Cal., and A. M. & M. E. Kenney, Utica, N. Y.

A man calling himself Aaron Myers, of the Aaron Myers Co., called last week upon Harris & Harrington, 32 Vesey St., and gave an order for about \$300 worth of

goods. After he had gone the firm discovered that the order was a ruse, as the customer had simply used it as a means to gain an opportunity to steal some of their goods. The man is about 40 years old, stout, and evidently a Hebrew. A man answering this description, on March 20, gave a fictitious order for over \$1,000 worth of goods to the Spencer Optical Mfg. Co., 15 Maiden Lane. He called himself Albert M. Myers, saying that he was from San Francisco. Whether or not he succeeded in stealing anything this firm are unable to say. It will be recalled by the readers of THE CIRCULAR that a man answering this description and also calling himself Myers, was reported in THE CIRCULAR a few weeks ago as having stolen a clock from the F. Kroeber Clock Co., 360 Broadway, after leaving with them a fictitious order.

THE ONLY CIGAR JAR.

These Jars have Stoppers ground in and are air-tight; therefore contents neither dry out nor absorb moisture.

C. Dorflinger & Sons,
36 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

**TO LET
CORNER STORE**

18 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

...INQUIRE...

JOS. FRIEDLANDER & BRO.

ON PREMISES.

THE JEWELERS' DEPOSITORY.

1851.

1899.

The Chatham National Bank, New York.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - - \$450,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - - - - - 974,518

GEO. M. HARD, President.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

W. H. STRAWN, Ass't Cashier.

Providence.

Clark & Coombs have removed their plant to the Fuller building.

Charles F. Irons, of Irons & Russell, is sojourning now in Los Angeles, Cal., enjoying the balmy airs of that beautiful resort.

The power will be stopped during the first four days of this week in the Bowen building, to allow for the annual inspection of the boilers and for repairs.

The Tilden-Thurber Co., this city, have given up their Fall River store, which has been run under the name of the Khouri Blake Co., for some years.

It has been rumored for some months that the Enterprise building was soon to be removed, to make way for the erection of a large new hotel. This report seems to be disproved by the fact that the owners are issuing 10 year leases to their tenants.

Potter & Buffinton are preparing to remove to the Enterprise building, where they expect to be located in the quarters at one time occupied by Kent & Stanley, by May 1. The Owen building, on Snow St., once occupied wholly by jewelry firms, is thus entirely vacated by concerns engaged in the industry. The Owen building was erected in 1872 by the then well known firm of G. & S. Owen, who occupied it together with Potter & Buffinton, J. W. Richardson & Co., D. Wilcox & Co., Wightman & Hough, and J. S. Adams & Co., the last firm manufacturers of tortoise shell jewelry and occupying the basement. All but Potter & Buffinton have removed to other quarters within the past few years.

By a special act of the State Legislature, all soldiers belonging in Rhode Island who served in the regular or volunteer army during the late war with Spain, are to be presented with a bronze service medal. These will be 1,800 in number, and the contract for making them has already been awarded to the Gorham Mfg. Co. The accepted design provides for a bronze medal about the size of a half dollar, suspended from a bar pin by a red, white and blue ribbon. On the front of the medal is the State coat of arms, surrounded by a laurel wreath, on the leaves of which are the emblems of the various branches of the service. The inscription on the reverse side is as follows: "The State of Rhode Island to her sons, who on land and sea defended the nation's honor in the war with Spain, 1898."

The Attleboros.

Walter E. Claffin is afflicted with an attack of appendicitis.

Miss Florence, daughter of Olney Dolan, head of Dolan & Co., was married last

week to Charles Capron, of Providence.

Ernest B. Bliss, salesman of Bliss Bros., is receiving congratulations on the arrival of a new member into his family circle.

A substantial addition was made Monday to the mail service, a move intended directly as a convenience to the local jewelry houses.

Sweeping alterations and improvements are being made in the corporation tenements occupied by the employes of the Watson & Newell Co.

Howard, Mason & Co., North Attleboro, have decided to open an office in the jewelry section of New York city. George H. Howard, the senior partner, will assume charge, and in a few days will remove his household to the metropolis.

Local contractors and architects are engaged in preparations for a new factory for the Mossberg Mfg. Co., of Providence, who in a few days will be located here in temporary quarters in the lower section of the James E. Blake Co. factory.

Charles M. Robbins has received a package of newspapers from a friend in Manila. A letter came with them, and, after telling something of trade conditions there, spoke very encouragingly of the possibilities of American investment in the islands.

Maxy W. Potter, of J. M. Fisher & Co., has returned from a trip through the west. George H. Randall is another traveling man who has come from the road. He has been particularly in the northwest, and reports a very satisfactory state of trade there.

The buyers in town last week included Mr. Davidson, for the Thomas Long Co., Boston; Mr. Solomon, of Solomon Bros. & Gross, New York; and Mr. Katz, New York. Word has been received at the local offices that the next few days will bring them calls from Sol. Cerf, Mr. Kirby and M. Bonn, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Stone, of Chicago.

The Attleboro Fire Department gave a concert and ball last Thursday, which was a very large and brilliant affair. Chief Engineer Hiram R. Packard, with Daggett & Clap Co., was in general charge, aided by assistant chief Orlando W. Hawkins, of O. W. Hawkins & Co. There were present as honorary committee for the occasion a number of the most prominent citizens of the town, including the following jewelers: Captain Herbert A. Clark, Horton & Angell Co.; Arthur A. McRae and Charles P. Keeler, McRae & Keeler; David E. Makepeace; Emmons D. Guild and Edward A. Sweeney, W. H. Wilmarth Co.; Sidney O. Bigney, S. O. Bigney & Co.; Charles H. Tappan and William C. Tappan, D. F. Briggs Co.; Edwin A. Fargo, E. A. Fargo & Co.; James E. Blake, James E. Blake Co.; and Fred. L. Bel-lows, salesman for McRae & Keeler.

Philadelphia.

L. C. Reisner, of Lancaster, Pa., is reported to be seriously ill.

Frank Kursch is now in charge of the factory of Bippart & Co., Newark, N. J.

Louis P. White has made extensive alterations in his establishment, 706 Chestnut St.

F. H. Woodman, treasurer of Woodman-Cook Co., Portland, Me., was in town last week on business.

Louis Beconne, formerly employed by L. A. Scherr & Co., is associated with Fitz Thomson in dramatic work.

A. G. Lee, of John Wanamaker's jewelry department, is fast recovering from an aggravated attack of rheumatism.

Jules Levy, formerly of Bernard Levy & Son, and now with the Ajax Metal Co., was in town last week.

William G. Blair, of Blair & Crawford, was appointed last week by Mayor Ashbridge a member of the Civil Service Board.

The stock of the Mead & Robbins Co., jewelers and silversmiths, 924 Chestnut St., is still under the hammer. The auction was begun last week.

Max Glick, an itinerant jeweler of Philadelphia, while stopping at a boarding house in Waterford, N. J., was robbed on Friday of \$200 worth of jewelry.

During a fire that broke out at Tacony last week, the warehouse of Fischer, Bruce & Co., dealers in cut glass ware, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000.

Charles Lockhart, formerly of L. A. Scherr & Co., has returned from a six months' visit to Arizona, where he went for the benefit of his health.

Thomas Pearce, of Pearce & Feraille, was the guest on Saturday of Charles W. Henry at his Chestnut Hill home. Mr. Pearce is an active member of the Park Commission.

Frank Adams, optician, formerly in business at 17th and Chestnut Sts., will go on the road in a few weeks for William Brown, wholesale optician, 7th and Sansom Sts.

Louis Atkinson, 726 Chestnut St., will continue the silver plating business. Mr. Atkinson gave up this branch of the trade several weeks ago, but has decided to continue it.

John G. Simons, of Simons, Bro. & Co., has been quite ill for some time past, but is pronounced now to be out of danger. Mr. Simons has charge of the firm's factory.

William G. Earle, vice-president of the Jewelers' Club and in business at 9th and Market Sts., was a guest at the dinner of the famous Clover Club given at the Bellevue hotel last week.

Julius W. Heitel, formerly with William

The Mercantile National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

BROADWAY AND DEY STREET,

Solicits Accounts from the Jewelry Trade.

G. Earle & Co. and vice-president of the Philadelphia Horological Society, has now taken charge of the watch making department of Wanamaker's store.

The contract for the prize loving cups and gold watches to be distributed among the winners of the relay races of the University of Pennsylvania, next week, has been awarded to Simons, Bro. & Co., manufacturing jewelers.

Frank Van Roden, of Wright, Tyndale & Van Roden, extensive dealers in cut glass ware, art objects and bric-à-brac, has taken his family abroad for the Summer. He left last week. The trip will be partly for business, but largely for pleasure.

The members of the dinner committee of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club met on Sunday to complete arrangements for the annual shad dinner of the club at Essington, on the Delaware. It is expected that from 50 to 75 guests will attend. The dinner will be given on May 9.

Charged with the larceny of opera glasses from Springman Bros., silver-smiths, 722 Chestnut St., Claude Paxon was held for court last Wednesday by Magistrate Jermon. The robbery is alleged to have been committed during the progress of a fire in the laboratory of the firm about three weeks ago.

The stock of Mead & Robbins, silver-smiths and jewelers, 924 Chestnut St. is being closed out at auction. The firm, as already published in these columns, have dissolved partnership. Charles F. Hertz will continue the business at 1208 Chestnut St., in the salesroom of Hamilton & Diesinger, where he now has a diamond corner.

Miss E. C. Weimer, buyer for the jewelry and silver ware departments of Gimbel's store, at 8th and Market Sts., was married on the 20th inst. to H. Hilliard. Mrs. Hilliard resigned from Gimbel Bros. just prior to her marriage. She was succeeded by Miss M. Shattuck as buyer for the silver ware department, and Miss R. Rudolph was placed in charge of the jewelry department.

Most of the creditors of the assigned firm of A. R. Justice & Co. have agreed to the proposition of the assignee, Philip J. Mitchell, to pay 50 cents on the dollar. Mr. Mitchell is doing business in the interests of the firm at the old stand, and it is the intention of Mr. Justice to continue the business if all the creditors, big and small, agree to the proposition of the assignee, and much sympathy is expressed by the leading local tradesmen for Mr. Justice's misfortune.

Charged with stealing gold filings from the factory of the Keystone Watch Case Co., Caesar A. Wagner, 38 years of age, one of the oldest employees of the company, was held in \$800 bail by Magistrate Cunningham on Monday. Charles Orcett, of Ogontz, Pa., represented the company at the hearing and testified that \$100 worth of gold filings had been found in Wagner's possession. It is suspected that he has been stealing gold for years past. Wagner has been in the employ of the company for 19 years.

Isaac S. Isaacs, at one time a prominent jeweler at 9th and Chestnut Sts., died Friday last of pneumonia, at his home, 1809 N. Broad St. Mr. Isaacs was born in this

city in 1834. When 35 years of age he established himself in business as a jeweler at 108 S. 8th St. Later he moved to 11th and Chestnut Sts., and from there to 5th and Chestnut Sts. His last place of business, nine years ago, when he retired because of failing eyesight, was under the Continental hotel. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

The big timepiece on the City Hall tower, for which nearly \$30,000 was recently paid, stopped twice last Thursday afternoon. The contract provides that every precaution shall be taken to insure the accuracy of the timepiece. W. O. Steel, who represents the manufacturers of the clock, the Johnson Electric Service Co., said to a CIRCULAR representative: "Oh, we expected this when the hot weather came. The clock was erected in midwinter, and, while it is constructed to withstand all atmospheric changes, we knew some adjustments would have to be made as soon as the sun struck the dials. It will not stop again, and the clock will run accurately, uninterrupted by atmospheric changes."

Syracuse.

H. J. Howe has had his store newly decorated and papered, and all the outside woodwork has been scraped and refinished.

F. T. Huntington, formerly of Syracuse, is now located on 1st St., Fulton, N. Y., in the optical and watch repairing business.

S. Kauffman has made a number of changes in and very much enlarged his store and means hereafter to carry an increased stock.

Andrew Backer has a notable attraction in his show window. A clock movement is fastened at the top of the window, hidden from sight of passers-by. A slender wire runs from this about four feet down in the center of the window, and at the end is suspended an 18 size, open face watch case. This acts as a pendulum and oscillates all the time. Many persons stop to look at it and wonder whence comes the motive power.

Ed. Hoffman has transferred his interests in the Hoffman house, Erie, Pa., to Schumacher & Garvey. Mr. Hoffman will devote his time to the jewelry business.

After a career of 42 years T. G. Calvert, jeweler, Lexington, Ky., has decided to retire to private life, and is disposing of his stock at auction. W. P. Hamlin, of Rochester, N. Y., is the auctioneer.

D. A. Walter, R. J. Beltran, R. H. Schaffnit, A. Beltran and others have incorporated the Walter & Schaffnit Co., Limited, New Orleans, La., for the manufacture and sale of jewelry, etc.; capital stock, \$15,000.

Canada Notes.

W. A. Flack, jeweler, Hagersville, Ont., has sold out.

F. H. Drake, jeweler, Middleton, N. S., has gone away.

The Montreal Novelty Co. have consented to assign.

R. N. Doyle has sold his jewelry business at Carman, Man., to A. Hutchinson.

Mr. Vidito, Halifax, spent a few days in Montreal on his way home from New York.

William Eaves, jobber, Montreal, has been seriously ill, but is now slowly recovering.

Arthur E. Swallow, jeweler, Stayner, has given a bill of sale to Sarah E. Swallow for \$1.

R. N. McCallum, fancy goods, clocks, etc., is selling out at 2287 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

C. W. Lane, jeweler, Gananoque, is removing to Kingston, Ont., where he will open May 1.

J. A. Label is leaving Levis, Quebec, and has engaged with Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. as engraver.

Dan Beatty, Montreal, who spent a recent holiday in New York, is advertising for a jewelry apprentice.

F. X. Laflamme is opening again in china ware and silver at Quebec, and was in Montreal last week on a purchasing trip.

A handsome new front is being put into the establishment of Davis Bros., Toronto, and the interior rearranged and redecorated.

James Warner, of the Montreal Watch Case Co., has the sympathy of the trade in the loss of his young twin children.

M. Schwob, of New York, attended the quarterly meeting of the Montreal Watch Case Co., in which concern he still retains an interest.

Among the out of town retailers in Montreal recently were E. Jacot, Quebec; A. Laporte, Joliette, and W. D. Shanks, of Huntingdon.

Thomas Wright has severed his connection with Smith, Patterson & Co., Mon-

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AND BASH BUCKLES,
HEART CHARMES,
CYRANO BEAD CHAINS,
HOOP BRACELETS.

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TRADE-MARKS OF THE JEWELRY AND KINDRED TRADES.

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MARKS covering Gold Jewelry, Plated Jewelry, Gold Rings, Plated Rings, Precious Stones, Plated Chains, Buttons, Studs, Etc., Gold Chains, Imitation Diamonds, Medals, Sterling Silverware, Plated Silverware, American Watches, Imported

Watches, Watch Cases, Optical Goods, Materials and Tools, Clocks, Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Tortoise Shell Goods, Souvenir Goods, Jobbers' Marks, Art Stationery, Fountain Pens, Etc., Miscellaneous and Retailers' and Marks in Historical Articles.

SOME FEATURES.

THE MARKS are of large size, plainly showing all the details of their design. They are designated as being either REGISTERED or UNREGISTERED. THE NATIONAL TRADE-MARK LAW with complete instructions for obtaining a trade-mark, forms a chapter of this work; also instructions for obtaining a trade-mark in foreign countries. EXHAUSTIVE ESSAYS by authoritative writers on the stamping systems among early workers of gold and silver wares. OLD MARKS OF CURRENT FIRMS form a portion of this gigantic collection. These marks have been discontinued by the various firms, but are seen on large numbers of goods in current use. The publication of these marks is of as great, if not greater value than that of current marks. GOLD AND SILVER STAMPING LAWS. A chapter of the work is devoted to reprints of the gold and silver stamping laws now existing in 13 States. These laws have been accurately copied from the Statute books of these States.

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The Jewelers' Circular Pub. Co.,

11 John Street, cor. Broadway, New York.

trear, and has engaged with P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto.

The eldest son of George Chillas, of the Pairpoint Mfg. Co., lately in the employ of the Gorham Mfg. Co., New York, has returned again to Montreal.

Sophia Fitzsimons, jeweler, St. Catharines, Ont., has assigned to John M. Wallace, St. Catharines, and a meeting of creditors took place on the 19th inst.

Arrivals in Toronto last week included W. F. McCarty, Lindsay; E. G. Francis, Port Hope; J. S. Barnard, Whitby; A. E. Bywater, Trenton, and C. H. Nettleton, Collingwood.

Alfred Eaves, jobber, Montreal, has returned to the city from Colorado with his family, the latter being much improved in health. They will take up house at Ste. Agathe for the Summer.

James A. Pitts is making his second trip to the west, and repeating his first success this season. The new offices of the firm in the Temple building, Montreal, are very commodious and bright.

The city of Kingston has just had new dials put in the City Hall tower clock, the work being done by the J. E. Ellis Co., Toronto, who have several other contracts for tower clock work under way.

W. J. Barr, manager of the Goldsmiths' Stock Co., Toronto, who has been for some weeks laid up at the General Hospital, where he underwent an operation for a serious internal disorder, is now convalescent, and will be able to return to business next week.

Professor C. H. McLeod, G. T. R. time superintendent, is making a trip west, and was accompanied as far as Kingston by R. Hemsley, jeweler, Montreal, and time inspector of the G. T. R. for the Montreal district. Mr. Hemsley is also time inspector for the C. P. R., Montreal and Farnham districts.

At the Assize Court, Toronto, on the 21st inst., the suit of Cornell vs. Lorie was heard. A. C. Cornell, mining broker, of Brantford, brought action against Solomon Lorie, jeweler, Toronto, for \$500, balance due on a mining deal. Cornell claimed that he was to have received from Lorie 5,000 shares of stock in the Randolph Elmore Quartz Mining Co., which Lorie had not transferred, and charged the latter with false representations. The Judge dismissed the case with costs.

Henry Pearce, jobber, Montreal and Birmingham, Eng., left for the old country 12 weeks ago by the *Gaspesia*, from Paspébiac, Lower Canada. The ship, however, got caught in the ice, and beat about for 11 weeks, and was towed back into a Newfoundland port only on Wednesday last, April 19. Besides the awful anxiety, Mr. Pearce will suffer material loss, as his business was to select goods for the present season. During Mr. Pearce's absence R. H. Gill, the firm's traveler, is in charge.

On the 20th inst. the American Waltham Watch Co. issued a new 18 size, 15 jeweled, nickel movement, in open face and hunting, said to be lower in price than any other movement on the market of the same quality. The same company will issue in a few days a 15 jeweled, 6 size, nickled movement.

Special Notices.

Rates 75c per insertion for notices not exceeding 3 lines (35 words); additional words 2 cents each. If answers are to be forwarded, postage stamps must be enclosed. Two insertions, 15 per cent. off; three insertions, 20 per cent. off; four insertions or more, 25 per cent. off. Payable strictly in advance.

Display cards on this page will be charged at \$2.00 per inch for first insertion, subject to same discount as above for subsequent insertions.

Under the heading of **SITUATIONS WANTED** on this page advertisements will be inserted for One Cent a word, each insertion, no discount, but no advertisement will be inserted for less than 25 cents. This offer refers to **SITUATIONS WANTED ONLY**. Payable strictly in advance.

In all cases if answers are to be forwarded, 10 cents extra to cover postage must be enclosed.

Situations Wanted.

FIRST-CLASS WATCH REPAIRER, 22 years' experience, competent in all branches; jeweler, engraver, salesman; take charge of bench work; good houses. C. Kohler, Conneaut, O.

SITUATION WANTED by an optician with six years' experience with a large wholesale optical house in charge of prescription department. Address "Fred," care of JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

WHAT INDUCEMENT can you offer an ambitious young man of 22? Am watchmaker, have good position, but desire connections with some wholesale or jobbing house. Address Lester, care Jewelers' Circular.

BY A STRICTLY temperate young man, lifetime experience as a watchmaker and jeweler; am fine letter and monogram engraver and a good salesman; salary, \$15 per week. A. Jeweler, 402 Pine St., Calumet, Mich.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, At references, 20 years' experience, thorough on railroad work, desires situation; do no engraving; would go south or west. Address "Watchmaker," 526 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, At references, 18 years' experience; thorough on railroad work and fine watches, have complete set of tools, desires position; age 34; have been in business myself and capable of managing store; good salesman. Address R. K. Higgins, Oswego, N. Y.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker and optician, a man of experience; good wages to right man; good references. Rudisill Bros., Altoona, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—To solicit orders for cut glass tableware in connection with some kindred line; liberal commissions allowed. Address Box 453, Deep River, Conn.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN to take line of white stone goods on commission, or would take a good salesman with small capital as partner. Address E. H. W., care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—SURFACE GRINDER. Must thoroughly understand all kinds of grinding and perfection bifocal work; references required. Address May 1 to 5, I. Benjamin, Holland House, New York City.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN who has a good trade in loose diamonds and mounted diamond jewelry; state territory wherein trade lies, and full particulars. "Diamonds," care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, familiar with the retail jewelers in the middle west or western States, to carry a large stock of watches and jewelry; liberal terms. Jonas Koch, 37 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED—Experienced stock clerk, who is thoroughly posted and familiar with manufacturers' lines of 10k. gold goods; state experience, and salary expected; highest references required. Address, Maiden Lane, care Jewelers' Circular.

WANTED—Two experienced salesmen to sell watches, diamonds and jewelry for a New York jobbing house; one for the city and suburbs, the other for the middle States; state where and when last employed, salary expected, etc. "Reliable," care Jewelers' Circular.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—A first class jewelry business, stock and fixtures, corner store; established 11 years. Address N. Olsen, Bridgeport, Conn.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY! I shall on account of poor health sell my jewelry business at a very low price; I have been established 34 years. Wm. F. Wallace, Westerly, R. I.

NOTICE—At big discount, jewelry and optical business in Santa Clara County, Cal.; established 12 years; nice fixtures, clean stock; reason, have business east. Address Bellvue, care Jewelers' Circular.

EXPERIENCED MAN WANTED to take charge of the gold, jewelry and stone business of a high class importing and retail jewelry establishment in New York City; established 50 years; man with some capital preferred. Address E. S. Avery, 67 Wall St., New York.

FOR SALE—A good paying and well established tool, material and optical business in New York city, having a large cash counter trade. Only \$5,000 cash required. Balance on easy terms. For full particulars address, with references, Rare Opportunity, care Jewelers' Circular.

JEWELRY BUSINESS of 14 years' standing in a town of 8,000 in western Maryland; and same location, cheap rent, clean and salable stock, plenty bench work, scarcely any opposition, stock and fixtures inventory \$1,500 to \$1,800; can reduce stock or sell fixtures only; reason, want to move south. Address at once "S," care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

To Let.

ONE SIDE OF OFFICE to let with A. S. Gardner & Co., in Hays building; front room on 7th floor.

TO LET—Large desk space in fine, light office; new building; extra attention to tenant's business. Address G. B. M., care Jewelers' Circular.

FRONT OFFICE, 18x72, (occupied by the E. Howard Watch & Clock Co. for 14 years); also smaller offices and rooms for light manufacturing; rents low. Knapp Building, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York.

CASH OFFERS.

If at any time you have offered to you by your customers any jewelry containing diamonds, pearls or other precious stones, and you do not care to buy them yourself, send them to us and we will submit an **IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER**. Trade and Bank References if desired. Established 1880. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES S. CROSSMAN & CO.,
3 Maiden Lane, New York.

WANTED:

TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN to sell a manufacturer's line of solid gold rings to the retail trade from samples, as a side line, on liberal commission. Must be representing one or more lines that do not conflict. A salable line of rings will be furnished.

Address, stating references, name of lines now selling, also territory covered, **RINGS**, care JEWELERS' CIRCULAR.

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...IN...

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

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News Gleanings.

C. Fredrickson will open a watch repair shop in La Porte, Ind.

W. W. Martin, Salem, Ore., has given a chattel mortgage for \$2,000.

Harry Davis recently sold out his jewelry business in Trinidad, Col.

I. C. Roseland, Le Grand, Ia., has given a chattel mortgage for \$18.

R. S. McCune, New London, Mo., has given a trust deed for \$200.

Max Foust, jeweler, Hastings, Pa., is reported to be stricken with smallpox.

Cumberland (Md.) jewelers will close shop at 7 o'clock P. M. May 1 to Sept. 1.

Simon Sutter, Russell, Kan., has discontinued at that point and moved to Oregon.

M. E. Scudder, of New York, has opened a repair and jewelry shop in St. Mary, O.

I. Zeller has purchased the entire jewelry establishment of G. Tholander, Durango, Col.

I. Eller, jeweler, Richmond, Mo., is about to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

William B. Friedman, Gainesville, Tex., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

G. Danielson has discontinued the jewelry store he has been conducting in Portland, Ore.

H. B. Conyers will soon open his new jewelry store in the Weaver building, Urbana, O.

Lewis H. Allen has opened a jewelry store and repair shop at 13 Elm St., Springfield, Mass.

Michael Kennedy, formerly of Watervliet, N. Y., has opened a jewelry store in Schenectady.

Charles Rixton, Passaic, N. Y., will May 1 move to a handsome store in the Y. M. C. A. building.

George Lang, Mankato, Minn., has opened a branch jewelry store at Sioux Falls, N. Dak.

A. S. Joseph has sold out the jewelry business he has been conducting in Los Angeles, Cal.

J. W. Ferrier has opened a jewelry store at his old stand, in the Eagle drug store, Mulhall, Okla.

Tom McCann, jewelry auctioneer, who has been living in St. Joseph, Mo., has moved to Kansas City.

Judgment for \$113 has been returned against the Streicher Watch and Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo.

In a fire in Newtown, Ind., Walter Crane's jewelry stock and building were affected to the extent of \$500.

Frank T. Parritt, Bloomington, Ill., is closing out his jewelry business and will take up another line of trade.

W. F. Foye has decided to discontinue the jewelry business he has been conducting in Hot Springs, Ark.

L. A. Hoffman & Son, New Braunfels, Tex., have dissolved, and F. C. Hoffman will continue the business alone.

C. G. Combs, Glens Falls, N. Y., has removed his jewelry business from the Rice building to the Mallory block.

Jacob Schwab has sold out his stock of jewelry in Fort Collins, Col., and H. G. Petty will continue the business.

C. A. McCabe has announced that he will discontinue the jewelry business in Pomeroy, Wash., about June 1.

The loss to W. J. Eaton & Co., Bellows Falls, Vt., affected by fire, as reported last week, has not yet been adjusted.

Whitcomb Bros., jewelers, of Lancaster, N. H., have purchased the jewelry business of the late George L. Prescott.

W. Harrington, New Lewisville, Ark., has moved his jewelry establishment from the drug store to the Racket store.

Squire Butler, of Stewartville, Mo., was in Pattonsburg, Mo., a few days ago looking for a location for a jewelry store.

A fire occurred in Nygaard's jewelry store, Hutchinson, Minn., a few days ago, doing considerable damage to the stock.

John Holt, Eau Claire, Wis., will remove his jewelry stock from 127 N. Barstow St. to 101 Kelsey St., about April 21.

Edwin D. Moore, New Castle, Pa., has moved his jewelry store from the corner of North and Mercer Sts. to 28 Neshannock Ave.

The building occupied by E. Broux, jeweler, Bowery, Pa., will be torn down and a big, three story brick building will be erected.

David O. Waid has sold out his shoe business in Provo, Utah, and will hereafter devote his entire attention to the jewelry line.

The jewelry stock in San Diego, Cal., belonging to the estate of J. R. Harris, is being closed out and the business will be discontinued.

In a fire in Scranton, Pa., on the evening of April 20, the upper floor of Louis Reichert's jewelry store was flooded with water and filled with smoke.

George W. Muller, for 22 years prominently connected with the Ithaca Calendar Clock Co., is now, it is reported, owner of a majority of the stock of that concern.

The Anchor Silver Plate Co., Oswego, N. Y., it is reported, are to move to Muncie, Ind., but the terms of bonus given the concern by the western city are not made public.

Fritz Albright, jeweler, Atlanta, Ga., has been arrested on the charge of insanity. He was sent to the Tower, where he tried to kill himself by beating his head against the iron bars.

Moses Kann, watchmaker, Baltimore, Md., has applied for the benefit of the bankruptcy laws in the United States District Court. The liabilities are placed at \$1,100 and the assets at \$50.

Miss Nora Hope, daughter of J. W. Hope, jeweler, Knoxville, Tenn., died April 13 at the residence of D. J. Hope, 1017 Oak St., of hemorrhage of the brain. She was 34 years of age.

J. A. Woodard, of Memphis, Tenn., has opened a retail jewelry establishment in Brownsville, Tenn., in the house formerly occupied by F. B. Felsenthal, who goes to Chicago to enter the wholesale jewelry business.

Emmet Van Sickle, jeweler, Port Jervis, N. Y., has formed a partnership with George F. Farnum, and the jewelry business will be continued under the name of Van Sickle & Farnum.

John Alaska, engaged in the jewelry business in Lexington, Mo., for some time, having moved to that city from Kan-

sas City, Mo., has sold out and moved back to Kansas City, and is now located at 540 Main St.

S. Brauchler, Greensburgh, Pa., is out of business.

Frank Hinsdale has removed from North Bennington, Vt., to Binghamton, N. Y.

E. J. Rich is now in southern California, representing the Simmons & Paye line of souvenir goods in connection with the Rogers' Anchor brand and the Holmes & Edwards silver plated ware.

The first involuntary petition in bankruptcy at Owensboro, Ky., was filed by Morris Vogel & Bro., the Gorham Mfg. Co., and Fink, Bodenheimer & Co., against Graves & Condy, jewelers, Hopkinsville, Ky., who assigned recently.

W. C. Sellers is one of the most popular jewelers of Medicine Lodge, Kan., and up to the present time has been the Mayor of that city, but at the last election he was "snowed under." His rival for the office secured one more vote than he did.

A. B. Regnier recently sold out his entire stock of jewelry in Herington, Kan., at auction, and discontinued business in that State. He is now located in Marietta, O., where he has the management of a jewelry store belonging to his uncle.

J. A. Johnson is again in the jewelry business, in Independence, Kan. In former years he conducted a jewelry, stationery and notion store at that point, and later he sold out the jewelry department. He has now purchased the department again.

Two men, giving their names as Charles Puddy and William Shannon, were arrested at Mt. Airy, Md., recently, and committed to jail in Frederick. The men are charged with breaking into a jewelry establishment and stealing a quantity of silver ware.

Dan Viaz, a Mexican, undertook to steal two gold rings from the Tours jewelry store, Denver, Col., a few days ago, but was arrested by the police. He very cleverly concealed the rings in the palm of his hand, but their loss was noticed and an officer was called.

Homrighaus Bros., jewelers, Mattoon, Ill., recently dissolved partnership, and the business will be continued under the name of H. C. Homrighaus. R. Homrighaus as previously reported, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Bell Watch Case Co., Cincinnati, O.

C. B. Pittman, Ennis, Tex., announces that after a little over three years of financial embarrassment, he has at last succeeded in adjusting his affairs, and April 15 entered into the mercantile business for himself, by purchasing the entire stock of jewelry, fixtures, etc., lately owned by J. Baldrige and operated by Mr. Pittman.

April 19 J. M. Gensburg, optician, while waiting for a train at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, Lancaster, Pa., was relieved of a satchel containing optical goods. Having business in one of the departments of the station he laid his satchel on the step, intending to return in a minute. Sixty seconds had hardly flown, but when he returned he found that his satchel had departed with the seconds. He estimates his loss at \$60.

S. M. Kitzmiller, in the jewelry busi-

ness in Waynesboro, Pa., for several years, has sold his store.

M. Kennedy has opened a jewelry store in Schenectady, N. Y.

C. Howard, Attica, Ind., will soon put in a stock of jewelry in Frankfort, Ind.

Clayton Midlam has bought the business formerly of A. H. Wilson, Rome, N. Y.

Jeweler Hudkins has removed from Salem, W. Va., to West Union, W. Va.

Ulmer J. Kilmer has opened a repair store on S. Railroad St., Hummelstown, Pa.

William L. Doremus, formerly of Cazenovia, N. Y., has removed to Fulton, N. Y.

D. W. Steiner, of Pandora, O., will open a jewelry store in Orrville, O., this week.

Carl G. Smith, from Lake City, Ia., has succeeded Darius E. Sherman, Homer, N. Y.

W. G. Mead, Cortland, N. Y., has been making additional improvements to his new store.

E. E. Esterly has opened a jewelry store in Room 2, Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

A. Fechenbach & Co. have opened their jewelry store at 196 E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.

W. A. Ridge, jeweler, of Philadelphia, Pa., has opened a jewelry store in Richlandtown, Pa.

J. L. Brouse, of Grossdale, Ill., has opened a jewelry store at 629 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

We are pleased to note the convalescence of Mrs. O. E. Ward, Phoenix, N. Y., who has been very ill since last August.

G. B. Porter will engage in the jewelry business in St. Johns, Mich., and will occupy the south half of the Leland store.

With the opening of the trout fishing season last week, Taylor Chapin, Oneida, N. Y., took the first of his many piscatorial trips.

J. D. Quick, formerly watchmaker for the Vosbury-Ash Co., Binghamton, N. Y., is now with Isaac Joseph, Amsterdam, N. Y.

George B. Paltz has discontinued his business at Fayetteville, N. Y., and is now watchmaker for Thomas J. Church, Auburn, N. Y.

B. Jackowsky, Dayton, O., having purchased the entire stock of the late J. J. Henneman, has removed his place of

business from 925 W. 5th St. to 928 W. 3d St.

John J. Reider has succeeded Reider & McLaughlin, Cortland, N. Y. Mr. McLaughlin is now in the electrical supply business in New York.

H. Gaulke and C. Geisenheimer are contemplating moving their jewelry store in La Crosse, Wis., to the Horner building, formerly occupied by C. Gorder.

Samuel Garman, jeweler, Renovo, Pa., celebrated his 75th birthday anniversary April 12. Mr. Garman and family have been residents of Renovo since 1877.

William P. Hillick, watchmaker and optician, Fulton, N. Y., and for a number of years town clerk, was also recently elected village clerk of that enterprising village.

G. B. Farley, Fulton, N. Y., has leased the floor above his store and will use it as a room for repairs, his rapidly increasing business necessitating the additional room.

F. A. Howe, Jr., one of the leading jewelers of Huntsville, Ala., and Miss M. Hinchcliffe were united in marriage April 17 at the home of the bride's father, W. Hinchcliffe.

T. Trower, a jeweler at Frank Ricketts's store, Charleston, Ill., has resigned his position to embark in business for himself in his own town, Shelbyville. He has purchased the Campbell jewelry stock.

A spark from a match started a fire in the show window of the store of A. P. Williams, Rome, N. Y. Little damage was done, but, had it not been for the prompt action of Mr. Williams and some neighbors, serious damage would have ensued.

The death of Mrs. Herman C. Kachlein, wife of the well known jeweler of Lafayette, Ind., occurred last week, after a long and hopeless illness. All that medical and surgical skill could accomplish was exhausted in the effort to prolong her life, a fruitless, hopeless battle against the inevitable. Mr. Kachlein and her brother, John E. Bixler, were with her when death came peacefully. Jeannie Bixler Kachlein was born Dec. 11, 1861, in Lafayette, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bixler. She was married to Mr. Kachlein on Jan. 8, 1889. She was an estimable and universally beloved woman.



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THE STATE OF EMPIRE WESTWARD TAKES ITS WAY

WESTERN SUPPLEMENT

THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR

VOL. XXVIII.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899.

No. 13

Chicago Notes.

All communications in reference to the Chicago department of The Jewelers' Circular, addressed to Stephen Parlin, 1522 Lill Ave., (Telephone, Main 2137) Chicago, will receive immediate attention.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Trade in the west, as reflected in Chicago jobbing houses, is in good, healthy condition. There seems to have been more or less of a slackening up in all lines the past week, but the season's business, taken as a whole, is highly satisfactory. The watch and watch case industries are having about the usual sales for this season of the year; sterling silver houses are satisfied with the volume of business they are getting; the silver plated ware business is quieting down, possibly due in a measure to the advance in prices; tools and materials are in fair demand without any noticeable improvement; clocks are about as usual, but considerably better than last Spring, when war talk interfered with business. Collections have been remarkably good for the first four months of the year but are now beginning to drop off, as is natural, due to the fact that Fall and Winter stocks have been paid for.

Walter V. Ghislin, Gorham Mfg. Co.; "Business is ahead of last year, and very fair in all lines of silver ware. It now runs largely to hollow and flat ware for wedding gifts. Combinations and dinner and tea wares also are selling well. The better grades of novelties, with few exceptions, are not good sellers at this season."

Mr. Burchard, Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.: "Our sterling line shows a good increase in volume of sales in both flat and hollow wares. In plated flat ware our trade for the past two months has been very heavy, and we see no reason why it should not be kept up."

F. P. Beswick was in from Racine, Wis., last week.

A. E. Elbe, Bloomington, Ill., was in as a buyer last week.

Morris Eisenstadt, of St. Louis, was in town all last week.

Max Strouse, McGregor, Ia., again visited the city last week.

Joseph C. Dick, Manteno, Ill., came in to supply some minor needs.

G. T. Frazee, Osage, Ia., was in last week making selections for Summer trade.

George R. Strickland, New London, Wis., was around the stores last week.

Jay C. Johnson, Mt. Sterling, Ill., called on the houses he deals with here last week.

I. W. Niles, Odell, Ill., visited the jewelry and tool and material houses last week.

L. M. Levy, from the T. Zurbrugg Co. factory, arrived Monday to spend a few

days with Mr. Davidson, at the Chicago office.

Mr. Dirksen, of the Dirksen Silver Filigree Co., Freeport, Ill., was in this city last week.

Emery Munson, Mendota, Ill., was last week a caller on the trade nearby and here, buying in person.

Albert Heth is starting up a repair shop at Fort Atkinson, Wis., and bought tools and materials here last week.

O. W. Wallis & Co. and T. W. Adams & Co. moved Monday week from Room 605 to Room 806 Columbus building.

L. H. Bauer, Elgin, who has been ill with rheumatism for some weeks, is trying the water treatment at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Lurie's jewelry store, 124 W. Madison St., has signs out announcing closing out and that the premises must be vacated by May 1.

Colonel W. A. Moore, of the Dueber-Hampden factory, called on the trade here with Mr. Serewicz, the company's Chicago representative, the latter part of last week.

Moore & Glaser are a new firm who bought an opening stock here last week for their store at Maquoketa, Ia. The firm bought a nice stock here, fixtures and all.

E. P. Sundberg, Fargo, N. Dak., has returned from the south, after spending two or three weeks having a good time. He remained in Chicago a week before returning to Fargo.

J. H. Melliush, Bloomington, Ill., is going out of business. Mrs. Melliush recently leased her store to a bank and moved into a temporary store, where she is closing out the stock.

E. H. McKee, Sun Prairie, Wis., says that prospects not only for Spring business are good, but he expects to have the largest business next Fall he has ever had. This is due to so great a demand for the tobacco crop in that section.

Among the recent buyers here, not otherwise mentioned, were Messrs. Bancroft, Detroit; Ferguson, Champaign, Ill.; Thornberry, representing Price & Co., Iowa City, Ia.; Sweet, Freeport; Hegner, Blue Island, and Lyon, Evanston, Ill.

Pearl E. Cochrane, Randolph, Wis., who recently went west for his health, is again at his bench. His general health is better than for several years past. Mr. Cochrane expects to open up a new store in a neighboring town, but will continue his store at Randolph.

J. W. Forsinger has leased one of the finest houses in Highland Park, the Re

Qua home, and has joined the Exmoor Country Club. He now proposes to spend the first vacation he has taken since he entered business for himself, and will enjoy all there is in it the coming Summer.

Two fine electric clocks lettered S. O. Huseth, 314 E. Wilson St., were forwarded this week. Both were regulators of the best grade. One is to have a leading place in the new store Mr. Huseth will open at Madison, Wis., May 3; the other is to be placed for the benefit of the public in some prominent building, either depot or hotel.

Ernst Gideon Bek, a prominent jewelry manufacturer of Pforzheim, Germany, and Miss Emilie Caroline Binder, a charming Aurora (Ill.) girl, were married Tuesday, April 18, at the home of the bride's father in Aurora. They will be "at home" to their many friends after June 1 at the home Mr. Bek has prepared for his bride at Pforzheim.

D. A. Wilkin, manager here for Ostby & Barton Co., returned with his family last Monday from southern California. Mr. Wilkin went to Los Angeles, Cal., last November, for his health, and the Winter climate of that section agreed with him. He has recovered his normal weight and spirits and will at once assume charge of Ostby & Barton Co.'s Chicago office.

Bert Robinson, said to be one of the best known "diamond changers" in the country, was arrested in front of the Palmer house last week. His arrest was accompanied by considerable excitement, a number of citizens mistaking the officers for robbers and endeavoring to help the alleged diamond thief. Upon searching the prisoner the detectives found gems whose total value is estimated at \$3,000. Two of the rings on his fingers alone held stones of \$500 value each. A \$1,200 breastpin was also discovered. Local jewelry firms are believed to have been the victims.

J. A. Schoenthaler, who formerly had a part of M. F. Barger's salesroom, has leased the large room, No. 605 Columbus building, and will reach for the outside trade as a wholesaler. Mr. Schoenthaler first started in the jewelry business with C. H. Knights & Co., in 1882, and began at the bottom of the ladder as "pick-up" boy. He was with the firm 16 years, mounting to the position of charge of country orders. He left them in May, 1898, to engage in the jewelry business on his own account. He was successful beyond his expectation and has found it necessary to increase his facilities, therefore his move to larger quarters on the sixth floor of the building.

Cleveland.

E. B. Downs, a representative of the New England Watch Co., was in town a few days ago.

Optician E. H. Gager has been discharged by the United States Bankruptcy Court, the claims against him having been satisfactorily adjusted.

Julius A. Zang, jeweler, Alliance, is on the jury in the murder case at Canton, in which Mrs. George is charged with killing George B. Saxton, a brother-in-law of President McKinley.

Sipe & Sigler, manufacturing jewelers, have been making a line of storage batteries under the patents of T. A. Willard, of this city. A set of the batteries was shipped to Paris last week, and orders have been received from American cities.

The Solomonson Optical Co., 252 Superior St., will put in a full line of jewelry goods. The removal of Joseph Welf, who had for years occupied one-half of the store room at 252 Superior St., left the Solomonson Co. in full possession of the room, and the additional space will be utilized for a jewelry business. George Rose, for many years in the jewelry business in this city, will have charge of the new department.

A dispatch from Manila tells the sad story of the death of Lieutenant Ralph E. Meyer, a Cleveland boy, who, after graduating from the high school, entered the wholesale jewelry trade in this city, and at the outbreak of the late war enlisted in the volunteer army and was later made a second lieutenant of the regular service. He was attached to the 12th infantry, and with his command sailed for Manila on March 19, on the transport *Sheridan*. On the night of April 11, after the ship had left Singapore for Manila, Lieutenant Meyer went on deck to sleep, on account of the heat. In the morning he was missing, and it is supposed he fell overboard while asleep, as no alarm was heard by the watch on deck. Lieutenant Meyer was but 21 years of age. He was the son of General Ed. S. Meyer, a veteran of the civil war.

Detroit.

William Hamburg, with Wright, Kay & Co., has returned from a brief visit at Narragansett Pier.

H. Poile, jeweler, Chatham, Ont., is preparing to open a new store on Woodward Ave., this city, near the Boulevard.

Smith, Sturgeon & Co. say there is a lively demand at present for business men's stationery, and that their workshop is very busy.

E. J. Bailey, an uncle of A. H. and A. W. Kent, jewelers, Mt. Clemens, Mich., died at Brighton, England, leaving a \$60,000 estate, to be divided between six children of his sister. The Mt. Clemens boys will divide about \$20,000.

Within a space of two blocks on Woodward Ave. there are five street clocks, the latest addition to them being in front of the up town store of Traub Bros. & Co. It is the old M. S. Smith & Co. clock, for many years located at the corner of Woodward and Jefferson Aves. One night recently three of these clocks stopped at the hour of 9:30, without any known cause. The five belong to Smith, Sturgeon &

Co., Traub Bros. & Co., George Schaffner, C. H. Mitchell and Fred. Rolshoven & Co.

Indianapolis.

Frank Johns, formerly with A. P. Craft & Co., is now with Smith Bros., Port Huron, Mich.

George Dyer will soon open his Summer School of Engraving, in his rooms, in the Waverly block, N. Meridian St.

The fad for coral jewelry has struck Indianapolis, coral guard chains and shirt waist sets being especially popular.

William J. Eisele has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to spend a part of each day at his store.

The jury in the Criminal Court which tried Frank Wilson for stealing a diamond pin from Jacob C. Sipe, made short work of their verdict. They walked up stairs to the jury room at 3:30 o'clock, April 13.; at 3:31 there was a rap; at 3:32 they were returning down stairs; and at 3:33 they had pronounced their verdict of "guilty." Wilson has served two terms in the Joliet prison in Illinois.

Indianapolis has been holding a most interesting and successful Arts and Crafts Exhibition, under the management of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. But two jewelers have made exhibits, Ikko Matsumoto, who showed his now famous Stevens gun (the skilful engraving and decorations on the barrel were some time since fully described in THE CIRCULAR), and Louis Kiefer, whose tea set, made of cocoanut shells, beautifully engraved and artistically mounted in silver, attracted much attention.

A foreman of the city sewer cleaning gang found a box containing half a dozen gold watches, in the sewer a few days ago. The find was reported to the police who soon learned that the box had been lost by Paul Thomas, 710 Churchman Ave., who sells watches on the instalment plan. Thomas said the box was lost from his pocket while crossing the railroad tracks. Two flagmen said they had seen a man pick up the box and hurry away, but the police are at a loss to know how the box happened to be in a sewer. The foreman was paid a reward and the watches returned to Thomas.

Southbridge Mfg. Co., Southbridge, Mass., have incorporated to manufacture cutlery and optical instruments. Capital, \$6,000. Incorporators, J. J. Bowlen, J. J. Delahanty, Thomas Thomblin.

Pittsburgh.

C. P. Stein, Canton, O., a former well known jeweler of that town, is now with B. E. Arons.

A new store opened in Wilmerding, Pa., last week was that of Charles Sloane, formerly with B. E. Arons, this city.

Louis Evans has taken bench room with A. E. Siviter & Co., Verner building. Mr. Evans will do work for the trade.

Emil Beiler, formerly of Heckel, Beiler & Co., this city, later of Johnstown, Pa., is now with Klein, Kraus & Co., Verner building.

Gus Spies, Irwin, Pa., who is disposing of his stock and fixtures at auction sale, will remove permanently to his other store at Charleroi, Pa.

John O. Slemmons, one of Pittsburgh's former wholesalers, later with George B. Barrett & Co., is now with C. G. Alford & Co., New York.

A. W. & H. A. Reineman, McKeesport, are disposing of their stock at auction sale. They intend making extensive alterations in their storerooms.

John Yenny, Braddock, Pa., has removed into a new building across from the old stand. New stock will be added when the improvements are completed.

J. B. Bruce, for the past 12 years jeweler of Burgettstown, Pa., has sold out to Bert McFarland, well known in Pittsburgh. Mr. McFarland was lately with M. G. Cohen.

W. J. Harding, in business in New Comerstown, O., for the past year, has taken Mr. Worley, same town, into partnership. The new firm name is Harding & Worley.

H. Brown, a brother of H. R. Brown, jeweler, New Brighton, Pa., has opened a new store at Salem, O. Mr. Brown is a finished optician, and will make optics a branch of his business.

Steele F. Roberts will leave on May 6 for a two months' tour of the Continent, beginning with the Mediterranean trip and finishing up with London and Paris. Mr. Roberts will come back to Pittsburgh about July 1.

Letters offering a settlement of 20 cents on the dollar have been received by local creditors of W. A. Fisher, Franklin, Pa. Mr. Fisher recently sold out. Unless the 20 cent basis is accepted, Mr. Fisher states he will of necessity go into bankruptcy.

G. Wynne, who has been connected with the Julius King Optical Co., New York, has now assumed management of the office and city trade of the Rodney Pierce Optical Co. R. A. Kerr, New Clairsville, O., has begun a course in retinoscopy with the Pierce Optical Co.

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Colonial

We make a complete Table Service in Colonial Pattern.

A. C. Davis, Confluence, Pa., is selling out at auction to quit business.

Ed. Brillhart, lately with I. De Roy, Fifth Ave., is now with A. E. Siviter & Co., Verner building. Mr. Brillhart will look after the city trade.

Out-of-town buyers who were in the city and some of whom attended the Grand Opera were: Mr. Feldman, Franklin, Pa.; John Z. Simpson, Blairsville, Pa.; A. C. Gaul, Sharpsburgh, Pa.; J. M. Noel, Lily, Pa.; J. H. Bee, New Kensington, Pa.; H. B. Cubbison, New Castle, Pa.; Mr. Roy, Roy & Anderson, Braddock, Pa.; E. A. Blosser, New Kensington, Pa.; F. W. Laban, Toronto, O.; E. L. McLeod, Greensburgh, Pa.; J. A. Bobbs, Scottdale, Pa.; H. R. Brown, New Brighton, Pa.; J. C. Rhodes, Homestead, Pa.; A. Merz, Sewickley, Pa.; C. A. Loughman, McKee's Rocks, Pa.; John F. Zugschwert, Carnegie, Pa.; W. W. Mather, New Castle, Pa.; H. H. Weylman, Kittanning, Pa.; Numa Evard, Wilmerding, Pa., who is opening a new store and has new stock; and M. P. Boggs, formerly of Wellsburgh, W. Va., who has opened a store at Altoona, Pa.

St. Louis.

A. Bowden, of Bowden Bros., Ripley, Tenn., who has been severely ill, has been recuperating for the past two weeks at Mayfield, Ky.

Among out-of-town jewelers here last week were: Fred. Simon, Collinsville, Ill.; C. E. Randle, Litchfield, Ill.; W. Westphall, St. Charles, Mo.

It is reported that De Myer & Phipps, Fulton, Ky., have dissolved. Each man has gone into business for himself, under the firm names of M. F. De Myer and R. M. Phipps.

Charles H. Schoen, local representative of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. and the Barbour Silver Co., has arrived home from a profitable business trip. While away he attended as a delegate the State session of the Travelers' Protective Association, at Springfield, Mo., and was appointed chairman of the employment committee.

The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. have issued elaborate steel engraving invitations to the opening of their new store on May 1. From 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. and from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., Weil's orchestra will discourse music, while there will be a special exhibit for each day of the week succeeding May 1: Monday, diamonds, watches and jewelry; Tuesday, art bronzes and marble statuary; Wednesday, silver wares; Thursday, American and imported art glass; Friday, ceramics, art potteries and table china; Saturday, art furniture, hall and mantel clocks, music boxes. Flowers will be distributed to guests each day.

Pacific Northwest.

P. E. Kern has opened a jewelry store at Skagway, Alaska.

George W. Brandenburg's repair jewelry shop, Harrisburgh, Ore., was entered by burglars a few days ago.

George W. Harris's jewelry store, La Grande, Ore., was burglarized recently and several watches and watch cases were stolen.

John Fryxell, jeweler, Asotin, Wash., will probably build a department store in the near future. He is branching out in several lines of business.

W. H. Pennock, jeweler, Vancouver, B. C., was charged with stealing a diamond ring from Robert W. Stoddard, another jeweler. He was acquitted, as the evidence against him was from a very unreliable source.

Miss Rose Blumpkin has filed a suit in the Superior Court, Seattle, Wash., against her brother, Fred, T. Blumpkin, who is the owner of the Ural dollar diamond establishment at Seattle. Miss Blumpkin wishes to recover \$1,500, which she claims to have loaned him for the purchase of the business.

Minneapolis and St. Paul.

H. V. Kyle has opened a store in Augusta, Wis.

Otto Stevenson has opened a jewelry store at Hancock, Mich.

Charles D. Price has ventured into the jewelry business at Northfield, Minn.

Nathan Gumbiner has removed from 1318 S. 9th St., to 305 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

Charles Ring has resigned his position with P. M. Thouren, Minneapolis, and has accepted a position in Astoria, Ore.

J. F. Hilscher, who was receiver for E. Lytle, St. Paul, has been appointed trustee. The stock is being sold at private sale.

H. M. Stevenson, Escanaba, Mich., it is reported, has moved into a larger store and put in a new set of fixtures which cost \$1,500.

Out-of-town jewelers visiting the Twin City the past week were: Robert Helmer, Hutchinson, Minn.; J. C. Marx, Shakopee, Minn.; F. H. Kahle, Belle Plaine, Minn.; Oscar Holmes, Excelsior, Minn.

The following Twin City jobbers have agreed to close their places of business Saturdays at 1 o'clock P. M. after April 29 and till Sept. 2: S. H. Clausin & Co.; Reed-Bennett Co.; H. E. Murdock; Sischo & Beard; H. Birkenhauer & Co.

Columbus, O.

J. C. Goodman, of Goodman Bros., went to Asheville, N. C., a few days ago.

P. C. Krouse & Co. have got settled in their new location, in the Schultz building, High St.

Clarence Pettit, representing Link & Angell, New York, called upon his customers here last Friday.

Abe Kleeman, formerly in the jewelry business here, is slated for secretary to the Chief of Police, Macy Walcutt.

H. J. Mitchell, residing near London, has accepted a position with the Fay Optical Mfg. Co., as traveling salesman.

H. Cole Co., of this city, have incorporated to make and deal in optical and scientific instruments. Capital, \$12,000. Incorporators: Hamson Cole, Richard E. Cole, F. F. D. Alberg.

The New Columbus Watch Co. are putting an elevator in the building in the South End. This company continue to make improvements in their plant, which is now in very good shape.

While the fad of wearing hearts is still kept up to a remarkable extent, another is

coming in which bids fair to be a very formidable rival—the wearing of silver chain bracelets. Jewelers are buying them by the hundred, and the demand is daily increasing.

F. F. Bonnet, who was spoken of as Director of Public Safety in the cabinet of Mayor Schwartz, decided that he had no use for the office. He has one of the best businesses in this part of the country, and did not care to give up the personal supervision of it to take an office of this kind.

F. B. Ross, engraver with F. F. Bonnet, met with a very severe accident Friday, while going to dinner on his wheel. Another man in some way ran onto Mr. Ross's wheel, and Mr. Ross was thrown violently to the pavement. His wheel was torn to pieces and a large gash cut in his right knee. The physician ordered him to stay indoors, but he was out the next day looking after some matters.

Kansas City.

J. M. Searfoss has opened a new jewelry store in Smithville, Mo.

J. R. Mercer is figuring on an addition to his present quarters if such can be secured.

W. L. Cooley was in town recently on his way east from Abilene, Kan., to Malone, N. Y., where he is to open again in business.

Jacob Perlin, who has been connected with several local jewelers for the last 14 years, has opened up in business for himself at 14 W. 9th St.

San Francisco.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

It seemed a few days ago that the busiest part of the Spring jewelry trade was over on this Coast, but just now there has sprung up a new demand which has given the jewelers a pleasant surprise. Nearly all the wholesale houses were busy last week. Orders are reported to be plentiful and the presence of a number of prominent country retailers in the city has added to the increase in business. The retailers here have had an average week and seem well satisfied with the prospect. There were no phenomenal sales, but all the houses were having a good run of trade.

M. Meyer, of M. Schussler & Co., has returned from a successful trip in the north.

E. Meyhem, Chico, Cal., was in San Francisco buying stock a few days ago.

A transfer of stock has been made between A. I. Hall & Son and J. B. Whitney. A. I. Hall & Son will hereafter carry the stock of the Manhattan Silver Plate Co. at their store on Market St. This stock was formerly kept at the Sutter St. store of J. B. Whitney. On the other hand, J. B. Whitney will take charge of the stock of the William Rogers Mfg. Co., formerly handled by A. I. Hall & Son. J. B. Whitney now has in transit a large shipment from the American Cuckoo Clock Co., Mr. Whitney having taken charge of their agency here a few weeks ago.

Walter Smith, formerly with Allan Marshal, Kearny St., died a few days ago of grip.

George Bell, Denver, Col., was a trade visitor in San Francisco last week. B. W. Lee, Los Angeles, was in San Francisco buying stock some days ago.

A policeman detected J. J. McDonald, alias Peter Bigelow, breaking a window in Mrs. Kate Breen's jewelry store, 1484 Market St. at 2:50 o'clock one recent morning and arrested him on a charge of attempting to commit burglary.

G. L. Schneider, optician, Stockton, Cal., who is secretary of the California Association of Opticians, was in San Francisco last week in connection with the business of the Association. Mr. Schneider is now connected with the Stockton firm of Charles Haas & Son.

A man giving the name of W. C. Epperson, was arrested in San Francisco on April 16 for stealing diamonds from a number of San Francisco jewelers. Epperson's method was to pretend to be anxious to purchase a diamond ring, and being hard to suit, he would extract a ring from one tray while the jeweler was taking another from a safe. It is claimed that Epperson has been recognized as an ex-convict, having formerly served a term in the State Prison at San Quentin, under the name of Warren Wilson.

Cincinnati.

Frank D. Ausman, St. Mary, O., and John Cella, Edon, O., were in town last week.

Sam. Koch, of R. Jacobs & Co., was married Monday to Miss Belle Fruhauf. The couple are on a trip through the east.

Miss Eva Goldberg, who is with her brother in business at Danville, Ill., in the manufacture of aluminium collar buttons, was in Cincinnati last week visiting her family.

A beautiful pearl pin is shown in the window of A. G. Schwab & Bro., a present to Moses Schwab. It has three 4-grain pearls, one white, another lavender and the other pink, set with diamonds.

According to a letter received from Herman Keck, of the Duhme Jewelry Co., the price and value of diamonds will continue to advance steadily from now on. Mr. Keck is in Holland.

The school and class pin craze increases every year and it has invaded private schools. A number of such schools in Cincinnati have given orders for first class gold pins of unusual elegance.

Mr. Mauran, of the John T. Mauran Mfg. Co., Providence, is on a trip through the west. He says his house will commemorate this year the 50th anniversary of their

business, and they expect to make the year's business an exceptional one.

The Bell Watch Case Co. made to order last week for an inspector of the Cincinnati Street Railroad Co., a watch with a representation of one of the fine special trolley cars, the "Arctic," artistically engraved on the front cap. The entire car is portrayed with all its artistic furnishings, window drapings, etc.

Pacific Coast Notes.

J. R. Harris, San Diego, Cal., is closing out his stock of jewelry at auction.

C. A. Kline, formerly with George Jordan, Redlands, Cal., is now in the jewelry business at Oroville, Cal.

Louis Freund, of New York, and S.

Baruch, of San Francisco, were in Salt Lake, Utah, a few days ago.

F. M. Washburn, jeweler, Pasadena, Cal., has sold out his stock to the Adams-Phillips Co., and will compromise with his creditors at 60 cents on the dollar.

The C. T. Anderson Jewelry Co. have been incorporated at Los Angeles, Cal., with a capital stock of \$30,000, all of which is subscribed. The directors are: C. T. Anderson, M. B. Anderson, L. D. Anderson, T. A. Anderson and K. M. Scholl.

A burglar made an unsuccessful effort to enter the jewelry store of J. N. Williams, Lexington, Ky., a few days ago. The burglar was evidently frightened away by some pedestrian before he gained entrance.

Fast Friends.

Silverware appreciates right treatment. **SILVER CREAM** is just the right polish. It saves silverware because it cleans it without friction. Its simple application produces a lustre and restores silver to its natural brilliancy. No hard rubbing necessary. It is as harmless as water. It will not mar the most delicate surface. It is absolutely pure, absolutely free from any injurious element.



Read our **SILVER CREAM** Offer.

To anyone purchasing one half gross of **SILVER CREAM** at \$9.00 (that is, 12½c. per bottle retailing at 25c.), we will give free one gross of sample bottles, exact copies of the regular size, with nickel screw cap, lithographed labels with purchaser's name and address thereon, also a handsome display stand and a pretty felt mat which is very convenient for protecting a show case when displaying silverware. These samples judiciously distributed are great trade makers. The gross of them should pretty nearly clean out your stock of **SILVER CREAM**. We not only give you the best polish made but we do everything possible to help you sell it. No other concern in the trade offers inducements equal to the above.

There are other polishes put up in bottles similar to **SILVER CREAM**, but they are infringements.

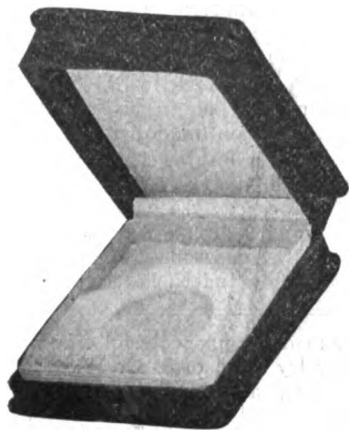
J. A. WRIGHT & CO.,

NEW YORK, 3 Maiden Lane.

KEENE, N. H.

The Ostby & Barton Co.

are now located at 118 RICHMOND ST., corner of CLIFFORD ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I., directly opposite their old location.



S. & A. BORGZINNER,

82 & 84 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

TO COMPLETE THE SPECIAL LINE OF

Silk Velvet Cases.

Watch Cases, - - - - \$2.50 a Dozen.

ALL JEWELRY CASES, - - \$2.50 "

RING CASES, - - - - \$1.75 " "

Best Value Ever Offered.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Our Hand-made Cases

are constructed in the old reliable way, which is a pride to the Manufacturer, Dealer and Wearer.

STAMPED.

TRADE



MARK

18 K.

ALL CASES BEARING THIS MARK,
ARE HAND-MADE.

STAMPED.

TRADE



MARK

14 K.

Manufactured by

DUBOIS WATCH CASE CO.,

Makers of

SOLID GOLD CASES.

Gill Building, 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

MATHEY BROS., MATHEZ & CO.,

Brassus, Switzerland.

21 & 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHAS. MEYLAN

PLAIN AND COMPLICATED WATCHES.

SPLITS AND REPEATERS

A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR THE OMEGA WATCH.

BLANCARD & Co.

45-47 John Street, New York.

Settings

Galleries

Hollow Balls made in
Gold, Silver, Gun Metal



Collar Button Findings

Screw Backs

Spirals

Joints and Catches

TRY OUR **FOX TAIL CHAINS**, Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

18-K., 14-K., 10-K., SILVER COMPOSITION.

Birmingham, Ala.

P. H. Linnehan has decided to build a handsome residence.

Thomas H. Mattocks, jeweler, Decatur, has put in a big stock of optical goods.

Lisle Shoemaker, once a jeweler at Scottsboro, is, it is said, very low with consumption at his home in Chattanooga, Tenn.

M. E. Linnehan, who was for many years a jeweler in this city, has gone out of the business and has now a big furniture stock.

Rosenstihl Bros. have had their big clock on 20th St. moved, in order to strengthen the base. It will be telling the time again in a few days.

At Selma, J. L. Schweizer, jeweler, and Dr. Adolph Schweizer, optician, have joined in a movement to close all stores in the city at 6:30 o'clock for the Summer.

W. M. Higgins, who has worked for many years for J. C. Mickleboro, Marion, has embarked in business for himself, opening a stock and work bench in the same town.

J. Jaffe, jeweler, Bessemer, has commenced the erection of a handsome home in his town. He has found business so good that he has determined to invest what he has in Bessemer property.

W. L. Lawler, jeweler, at Calera, has combined with his stock of jewelry a lot of groceries. One side of his house shows watches, clocks, etc., in handsome show cases, while the other exhibits butter, eggs and chickens.

Elmira, N. Y.

Frederick Ayres has been named by the Mayor of the city for Police Commissioner.

Louis Bally has been reappointed Park Commissioner.

A. A. Adams's jewelry store, Middlesex, N. Y., was damaged by fire last week. The insurance will cover the loss.

F. E. Robbins, optician, left last week for New York to join a party of L. A. W. cycle tourists, under direction of F. A. Elwell, the European tour master. The party will visit England and France.

Arthur Amory Houghton, first vice-president of the Corning Glass Co., and Miss Mabel Hollister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hollister, of Rutherford, N. J., were married at the First Presbyterian Church in the latter city Wednesday.

Albert E. Bell and Frank H. Smith, arrested in New York through the jewelry firm of Marcus & Co., on the charge of robbing the mails, are at present confined in the Chemung county jail here, awaiting to be taken away to answer the charges before the United States Court. In an interview with THE CIRCULAR reporter, they said that the "jig" was up, and that they were surprised at being captured. Both are former inmates of the Elmira Reformatory.

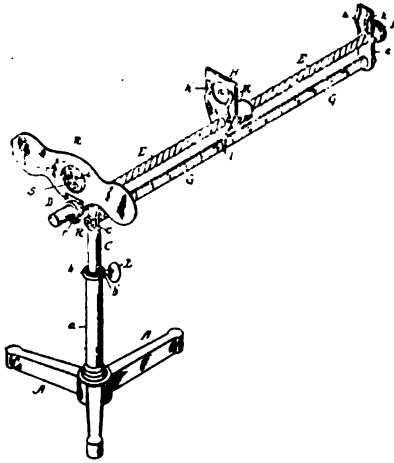
The Jet Palace Jewelry and Loan office, Memphis, Tenn., have been incorporated. Capital, \$6,000. Incorporators: H. Caro, M. Friedlaender, T. Landman, Isidore Cohen, C. H. Harris, all of Memphis.

O. H. Sleeper, jeweler, Exeter, N. H., left a few days ago for Seattle, Wash., where he will purchase supplies for the mining operations he will carry on during the season near Cook's Inlet, Alaska.

The Latest Patents.

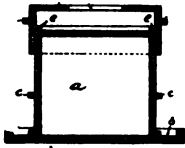
ISSUE OF APRIL 18 1899.

623,131. OPHTHALM DYNAMETER. CHRISTIAN H. BROWN, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 18, 1897. Serial No. 662,398. (No model.)



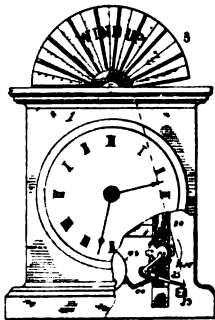
An ophthalmic measuring instrument comprising a plate of a width greater than twice the distance between the eyes of a person and having a central vision-opening, clips or supports at the rear of said plate for the reception of removable lenses, a holder for a test object, and means for positively traveling said holder toward and from said plate.

623,146. ANNEALING-BOX. EVAN J. FRANCIS



and OLIVER H. BURGHAM, New Kensington, Pa. Filed June 3, 1898. Serial No. 682,429. (No model.)

623,158. CLOCK-WINDING INDICATOR. AUGUSTUS G. JACOBS, Jonestown, Miss. Filed June 20, 1898. Serial No. 683,933. (No model.)



A fan indicator for clocks, consisting essentially of a folding fan, a shaft to which the fan is connected, so that the fan is spread by the partial rotation of the shaft in one direction, and allowed to close by the partial rotation in reverse direction, a supporting-base by which the fan and shaft may be attached to a clock-case, and means for connecting the shaft to the clock movement to be actuated thereby.

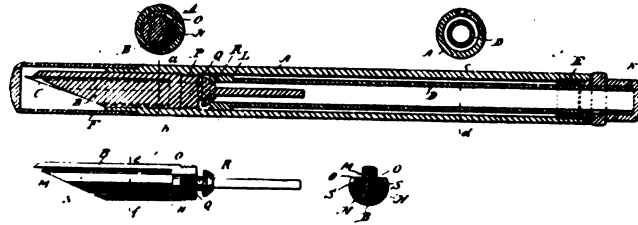
623,212. EYEGLASSES. LOUIS B. HILBOR,



Newark, N. J., assignor of one-half to Frederick C. J. Wiss and Louis T. Wiss, same place. Filed Dec. 24, 1897. Serial No. 663,283. (No model.)

In a mounting for eyeglasses, the combination, with the spring, and the stud and strap, of a nose-guard, comprising a pair of guard blades, a pliable strap or bridge-piece at the top of said blades with which said blades are connected and extending downwardly therefrom, said strap or bridge-piece being adapted to be bent to conform with the cartilage of the nose, and means for securing said guard to the stud-box of said stud.

623,461. FOUNTAIN-PEN. GEORGE W.



BRYANT and THOMAS C. TOWNSEND, Gravesend, England. Filed Dec. 27, 1897. Serial No. 663,747. (No model.)

In a reservoir-pen, the combination with a tube A, open and screw-threaded at each end, of a writing end adapted to close the end of tube A having on part thereof exterior screw-threads to engage the threads in one end of tube A and having a part of reduced diameter forming an annular groove inward of said screw threads and ending inward of

8 ¹⁶/₁₀₀ karat Fine

A **B.W.C.CO.** Eagle Solid Gold Case, widely advertised throughout the country in a circular recently issued, showed, upon assay, to be made of gold 8 ¹⁶/₁₀₀ karat fine.

The celebrated **Brooklyn Eagle Solid Gold Watch Cases** are guaranteed to be made of plump 8 karat gold throughout; and will stand nitric acid test.

The widely advertised B. W. C. Co. Eagle Solid Gold Case [No. 870,540] is therefore ¹⁶/₁₀₀ karat better than guaranteed by the makers.

The Brooklyn Eagle Solid Gold Watch Case is the best value obtainable in Watch Cases.

A Vital Point of a Watch— for Accuracy

—is the hairspring. The hairsprings used in all of our watches are made of the finest make of steel in the world. The hairsprings used in the most costly watches could not be of better steel, *because none better is made.*

Our hairsprings, hardened and tempered to bring them to a condition of perfect elasticity, are then very carefully timed in the balances.



An accurately timed hairspring and balance is used as standard. The new balances to be timed are taken up, one by one, and rotated (the lower point of the staffs resting on a polished surface) until, by changing the hold of the tweezers, the new spring and the accurate standard move in perfect accord.

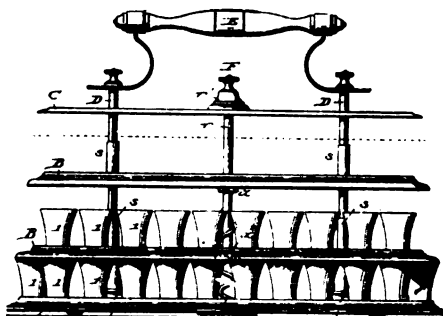
The cheapest of our watches have the same care in this respect as the higher priced ones.

The
New
England
Watch Co.,
Waterbury,
Conn.



said groove in a conically-reduced face together with a tube D open at its inner end and adapted to slide tightly within the tube A and to seat itself upon the conically-reduced face of the writing end when fully inserted in tube A, and a cap K integral with and closing the outer end of tube D and having screw-threads for engaging corresponding threads at that end of tube A for adjusting the tube D with reference to the conically-reduced face of the writing-end.

623,468. CHALICE-HOLDER. CHARLES



FORBES, Rochester, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to the Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., same place. Filed Mar. 27, 1897. Serial No. 629,497. (No model.)

623,474. FOUNTAIN-PEN. ALBERT A. HOFMANN, Bloomington, Ill. Filed Feb. 15, 1898. Serial No. 670,395. (No model.)



DESIGN 30,556. BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. CHARLES W. BINGEMAN, Buffalo,



N. Y. Filed Mar. 21, 1899. Serial No. 709,983. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{4}$ years.

DESIGN 30,577. CLOCK-FRAME. EMILE HARDY, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 22, 1899.



Serial No. 710,100. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{4}$ years.

TRADE-MARK 82,721. STYLOGRAPHIC AND FOUNTAIN PENS. J. ULLRICH & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 17, 1899.

INDEPENDENT

Essential feature.—The word "INDEPENDENT." Used since 1885.

TRADE-MARK 32,722. SILVER-PLATED WARE. BERNARD RICE'S SONS, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 24, 1899.

APOLLO

Essential feature.—The word "APOLLO." Used since Mar. 1, 1897.

EXPIRED PATENTS.

[The following list of recently expired patents of interest to the trade is furnished by R. W. Bishop, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. A copy of any one of these may be had from him for 10 cents each.]

Expired April 18, 1899.

256,521. OPERA-GLASS. JOHN WATERHOUSE, New York, N. Y.

256,640. CASE OR CABINET FOR DISPLAY OF WATCH CRYSTALS. NORMAN CLARK, Sterling, Ill.

256,708. CLOCK MOVEMENT. F. A. LANE, New Haven, Conn.

256,709. STRIKING DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC AND OTHER CLOCKS. ALPHONSE LEMOINE, Paris, France.

256,727. GONG-BELL. G. B. OWEN, Winsted, Conn.

256,732. ORNAMENTS METAL. J. D. PLANCHAMP, Chicago, Ill.

256,775. BUTTON. G. K. WEBSTER, Attleboro, Mass.

Designs issued April 14, 1885, for fourteen years.

16,045. WATCH AND CLOCK DIAL. ORLANDO KLING, Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Designs issued April 19, 1892, for seven years.

21,472. SPOON. E. W. SHANNON, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Rogers & Brother, same place.

21,473. BOX. H. A. WEIHAM, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Simons, Bro. & Co., same place.

21,478 to 21,489 inclusive. WATCHCASES. THOS. BENFIELD, Newark, N. J.

Designs issued October 15, 1895, for three and one-half years.

24,749. BADGE. W. S. SETTLE, Missoula, Mont., assignor to David Stone, New York, N. Y.

M. L. Diehl has opened a jewelry store in Port Royal, Pa.

JULES JÜRGENSEN,

COPENHAGEN,

Plain and
Complicated

WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS,

Are the leading production of their kind in the world.

SOLE AGENTS

Schulz & Rudolph,

Importers and Cutters of Diamonds
and Other Precious Stones....

28 JOHN and 65 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.



PRACTICAL COURSE IN ADJUSTING.

COMPRISING

a review of the laws governing the motion of the balance and balance spring in watches and chronometers, and application of the principles deduced therefrom in the correction of variations of rate arising from want of isochronism, change of position and variation of temperature.

ELUCIDATED AND DEMONSTRATED BY

original experimental researches in the actual problem, never before published, showing the causes that are operative in the variation of rate and leading to correct remedies.

BY THEO. GRIBI.

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[COMMENCED IN ISSUE OF FEB. 1, 1899. PART VIII.]

CHAPTER I. (Continued.)

6. Isochronism as Affected by Varying the Total Length of the Spring.—We have seen in the foregoing experiment, Table I., that the spring there used was very far from being isochronal. In fact, by consulting the figures giving the mean error of all the terminal pinnings, we find that the difference in the rate of the chronometer between the longest and shortest arcs was 21.54 seconds, calculated for four hours' interval of time only; consequently for 24 hours this difference would be 129.24 seconds, going that much faster in the short arcs. It is impossible to account for this difference by the effect of centrifugal force upon the balance alone (3, a). Furthermore, we shall presently see that with another spring, when all the conditions save one were just the same, there appeared no such discrepancy. The question arose: To what is it due?

We have a statement by Pierre Le Roy, quoted by nearly every author who has treated the subject, the ground for which he is said to have reached by experiment, that, "in every spring of a *sufficient length*" (the italics are mine) "there is a certain length at which all the vibrations, long or short, are isochronal. This length ascertained, if the spring is made shorter, the LONG vibrations will be performed quicker than the short ones. If, on the contrary, we make it longer, the short vibrations will be made in less time than the long ones." Basing myself on this assertion, I concluded that the spring I had been experimenting with was too long, since it caused the short arcs to be performed much quicker than the long ones. The reader may imagine my surprise when I found that exactly the contrary effect followed; for, on making it shorter, the short arcs were performed still faster. In making the spring shorter, however, I was careful to cut off a whole coil at a time, for, if I had cut off less, or more, the result would have been complicated and made unreliable by the effect of a change in the angular distance in terminal pinning.

The experiment that follows was made in the same way as preceding ones. The comparisons were made at the coincidence of beats and the result for each arc of motion computed for the same interval of time. The length

of the spring at starting was 11.5 coils and the difference in the rate of the chronometer as compared between the arcs was as follows:

For arcs of	90°	it had a rate of	23.6	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	21.7	"
" "	270°	" "	16.7	"
" "	360°	" "	13.4	"
" "	450°	" "	4.6	"
" "	540°	" "	0.	"

To make the result visible at a glance, I give the differences of the rate only as compared with the rate for the longest arcs. After cutting off a coil on the outside and repeating the trial, it gave the following:

For arcs of	90°	a rate of	31.	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	30.2	"
" "	270°	" "	25.1	"
" "	360°	" "	18.4	"
" "	450°	" "	9.2	"
" "	540°	" "	0.	"

With a second coil cut off so that its total length was then only 9.5 coils it gave the following:

For arcs of	90°	a rate of	37.3	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	37.8	"
" "	270°	" "	31.	"
" "	360°	" "	24.2	"
" "	450°	" "	14.2	"
" "	540°	" "	0.	"

Thus we see that every time the spring was made shorter the short arcs were performed quicker.

I fitted another spring of the same strength of wire and the same number of coils, making the outside terminal into a Bréguet curve of correct form. This spring I shortened from the inside also by cutting out whole coils at a time, making sure that it was well centered every time after repinning. The first result was as follows:

For arcs of	90°	its rate was	15.7	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	14.	"
" "	270°	" "	10.9	"
" "	360°	" "	7.9	"
" "	450°	" "	3.0	"
" "	540°	" "	0.	"

After cutting one coil out of the center it gave:

For arcs of	90°	a rate of	19.7	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	19.3	"
" "	270°	" "	14.5	"
" "	360°	" "	11.1	"
" "	450°	" "	5.3	"
" "	540°	" "	0.	"

After cutting a second coil it gave:

For arcs of	90°	a rate of	26.4	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	25.6	"
" "	270°	" "	18.7	"
" "	360°	" "	15.5	"
" "	450°	" "	9.	"
" "	540°	" "	0.	"

I cut out a third coil, with the following result:

For arcs of	90°	it gave a rate of	40.6	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	36.2	"
" "	270°	" "	30.	"
" "	360°	" "	21.4	"
" "	450°	" "	12.6	"
" "	540°	" "	0.	"

Thus the result was the same every time the springs were made shorter, whether the cutting off was done on the inside or the outside of the spring—*i. e.*: it made the short arcs go relatively faster, and apparently at an accelerating rate as the spring was getting shorter.

Here, then, I met with a surprise. All the books I had ever read on the subject claimed that shortening a spring will make the *long* arcs go relatively faster. Even Ferdinand Berthoud, the greatest of authorities in experimental horology, claims it, and seemingly proves it by reasoning." Could it be that these authorities are all mistaken; that they merely copied statements from each other without verifying the correctness of them, or that their results were complicated and vitiated by some factor not understood by them? Could they have been led astray by the effect of changes in the angular distance of terminal pinning? Certainly, my results prove the exact opposite from their statements—*i. e.*: that shortening a spring by *whole coils at a time* will make the short arcs go relatively faster.

Naturally, my next step was to try a longer spring. Accordingly, I made a new one, of the same thickness of wire, but longer by four complete coils. The result with this spring, under the same test as that made with the preceding springs, was as follows:

For arcs of	90°	the correction was	+	3.6	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	—	0.28	"
" "	270°	" "	—	0.64	"
" "	360°	" "	—	0.77	"
" "	450°	" "	—	0.85	"
" "	540°	" "	—	1.04	"

Owing to the very small difference in the rates, the computation being for the same interval of time as in the previous examples, the rates are here reduced to the mean, so that the quantities must be considered as the corrections, and the sign + indicates that the rate was slow, and the sign — that it was fast.

It will be observed that this spring is very much nearer isochronal than those which served in previous examples; not only that, but it differs from them, in that the short arcs give a relatively slower rate than the long ones, a fact resulting wholly from the greater length of spring, all other conditions having remained the same.

After cutting off one coil and taking care to repin it at exactly the same angular distance as before the result was as follows:

For arcs of	90°	the correction was	+	2.26	seconds.
" "	180°	" "	—	0.80	"
" "	270°	" "	—	0.42	"
" "	360°	" "	—	0.41	"
" "	450°	" "	—	0.39	"
" "	540°	" "	+	0.	"

Here again we see that shortening the spring has made the short arcs go relatively faster. The proof is such that it is needless to cite other examples, of which I have a multitude. I am sure the assertion of the authorities was made on mistaken ground, or on data not fully understood by them. I am sure that shortening a spring by whole coils at a time will make the short arcs go relatively faster. If, however, a spring were made shorter, not by whole coils at a time, but by a portion of a coil, then it might happen, as we have seen, that the contrary may result; but this would be the effect of a change in the angular distance of terminal pinning.

All three of the springs here tested were made of the same size wire, and all other conditions under which the experiments were made were exactly the same.

I desired to know what would be the effect if, instead of making the spring longer, it was made thinner. Ac-

cordingly I made a spring of the same length as the preceding one, but considerably thinner. On testing it in the same way it gave the following results, the rates being computed for 24 hours:

For arcs of	180°	it	lost	24.	seconds
" "	270°	" "	"	15.	"
" "	360°	" "	"	8.	"
" "	450°	" "	gained	4.	"
" "	540°	" "	"	5.7	"

the difference being nearly 30 seconds in 24 hours between the longest and shortest arcs, going that much slower in the short ones.

And now, what conclusion are we to draw from these results? Plainly this, that, besides proper angular distance between the terminal pinning, besides theoretical curves however perfect, there is still another factor which needs to be taken into account in the equation of the movement of the balance if it is to stand the test of practical isochronism, and that is the total length of the spring, its thickness being given or vice versa. In the statement of Pierre Le Roy quoted above I have drawn attention to the indefiniteness of the words, "sufficient length," by italicizing them. Mr. Phillips speaks of obtaining isochronism by means of terminal curves "combined with a *sufficient length* of spring."¹⁰ In order that the solution of the problem should be of practical benefit to the watchmaker it is necessary that this length be determined, and this mathematicians have hitherto neglected. We have in this "sufficient" length a factor which enables us to obtain practical isochronism under almost any conditions; for, whatever the combined effect of any number of disturbing factors may be, provided they are inherent and not intermittent, we can always choose such a length of spring, combined with modifications of terminal pinning, that will correct them.

I may be permitted to point out an application of these results in a very important case. It is well known that in ship chronometers, owing to the effect of centrifugal force (3, a), as well as that of the inertia of the spring (3, b), the short arcs of vibration are always performed considerably faster than the long ones, *i. e.*: they will gain in the short arcs in spite of correct terminals in the spring. For this reason, perhaps more than for any other, many makers do not adopt these curves, but prefer, on the contrary, to sacrifice the good effect of them in order to obtain closer isochronism, which they can by causing suitable deformation of the spring with non-theoretical terminals. A better way would be to retain the correct terminals and then correct the error in isochronism by a suitable total length of the spring. It might be necessary, however, to change the weight or diameter of the balance in order to bring it to mean time; in other words, to adapt the balance to the spring instead of adapting the spring to the balance, as now practiced.

I may add that the isochronal condition of the spring, *i. e.*, whether the development of its force corresponding to angular deflection is strictly in arithmetical progression or not (2), is independent of the weight and diameter of the balance.

There is one factor which has not been taken into account in the foregoing experiments, which unquestionably affected the results to some extent, and that is the increased effect of centrifugal force; for, in making the spring shorter, the weight of the balance remaining the same, the vibrations of the latter were of necessity accelerated, and this would increase the effect of centrifugal force in the long arcs (3, a). But it is impossible that the results in the experiments should be due to this factor alone; for on the supposition that shortening a spring

(9) *Traité des horloges Marines* 142-144, Paris, 1773.

(10) *Le spiral réglant*, page 53.

will make the short arcs go slower, as had been claimed by the authorities, there should come a time when the effect of shortening should balance that arising from increased centrifugal force whatever the time of the vibrations. But there was evidently no tendency in that direction.

I confess, however, that the experiments should have been made under conditions avoiding this contingency, by weighting the balance to maintain it at mean time rate every time the spring was made shorter. Unfortunately this did not occur to me until some time after-

wards, when the opportunity for repeating the experiments had gone by. Unless the latter should return, I will have to leave it to a successor, if there be still those who take an interest in the subject, to verify the results. In such an experiment the weight added to the balance should be placed near the arm; otherwise, if placed on the rim near the cut end, the result would be vitiated, for this would again increase the effect of centrifugal force in the long arcs.

(To be continued.)

Workshop Notes.

Bleached Shellac is known to lose its solubility in alcohol, especially if treated with chlorine in bleaching. This solubility can be readily restored, however, by first moistening the resin with 1-20 its weight of ether, placing it in a closed vessel and allowing it to swell there. Shellac thus treated becomes perfectly soluble again.—*Journal der Goldschmiedekunst.*

To Preserve Drawings, Etc.—Working designs and sketches become quickly soiled and unsuitable for further use. This can be easily avoided by coating them with collodion, to which 24 per cent. of stearine from a good stearine candle has been added. Lay the drawing on a glass plate or a board and pour on the collodion, as the photographer treats his plates. After 10 or 20 minutes the design is dry and perfectly white, possessing a dull luster and being so well protected that it may be washed off with water without fear of spoiling it.

Resilvering.—To resilver plated articles or articles of German silver, where the silver coating has worn off in certain places, without having to strip the whole article of silver and to cover it anew, the following process may be employed: Keep ready a cyanide of silver-potassium solution of great concentration and, besides, a vessel with very fine zinc filings. The spot to be silvered is rendered bright with soda lye and diluted sulphuric acid; next, dip a small brush whose bristles are not too stiff, into the silver cyanide potassium solution, coat the surface to be silvered, throw zinc powder on it and rub it out with the brush. A nice silver coating results immediately, which can be reinforced by a repetition of the whole operation. After conclusion of the work rinse off the silvered zinc filings and keep them for future use. By this process copper, brass, bronze, German silver and all nickel alloys can be silver

plated. Iron and steel must be previously coppered, which is accomplished by picking them bright, and dipping them into a solution of blue vitriol. After a few seconds take them out, rinse off with water and silver. The copper coating needs to be no thicker than just to cover the iron completely. Thick coatings of copper, unless applied by the galvanic process, would be disadvantageous, as they do not adhere firmly to the iron. If silver carbonate is at hand, a silvering liquid can be quickly produced by entering dry carbonate of silver into a hot solution of potassium cyanide, as long as same dissolves in the liquid. Heat the solution and the object to be silvered, which is placed into the liquid connected with a piece of zinc or merely with zinc wire wound around it.

Hardening Engraved Dies.

By THOMAS G. F. DOLBY, Elgin, Ill.

IN our business we manufacture works of art in aluminium and are able to show the color and luster of the metal to perfection. We work it by means of hardened dies, and as every sign of recalcence in the die is reproduced in the stamped aluminium—which we wish to avoid—we

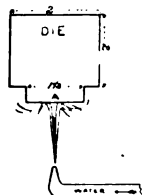


Fig. 1.

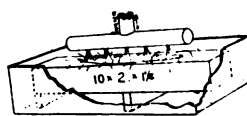


Fig. 2.

have given considerable study to the matter and have to a large extent overcome the difficulty. In round dies we have succeeded in causing it to disappear, and in long dies 10 by 2 by 1/4 inches, we are able to confine the recalcence to those portions which are free from engraving.

If the die sketched in Fig. 1 is hardened by heating and plunging into water and is kept in motion, or if the water is put in motion, we find the die is a hardened shell and soft in the center, or at least softer in the center than at any other part; and the grain in the center, if the die were broken, would be seen to be open. If, with a die so hardened, we successively strike polished aluminium, the center, A, will show increasing dulness the longer the die is used. The center also gives way first in wear; but if the die, when red hot, is held with the face exposed and a quarter-inch stream is forced hard at it, as shown in the sketch, so that the water strikes it on the face and at both ends, the center hardens first, and the water, splashing off as shown, cools the outside last and shrinks it onto the hard center, and then the die never breaks and never shows dull spots, nor does the center sink below the edge of the die. Thus we overcome the difficulty.

We also make paper knives which we stamp out of aluminium. For these we use steel dies 9 1/2 by 2 by 1 1/4 inches. If we harden these dies by plunging them into water lengthwise, the center is the last to cool, while the bottom of the engraved portion, being the least exposed to the water, cools last of all. Here again appears the dull spot on the aluminium; but we do not plunge the die into water. We drop it in to a frame and drive a stream of water into the engraving from a row of holes. The force with which the water is thrown causes it to splash over the body of the die, and the edges cool last. A perfectly hardened die is the result, and no dull spots appear on the engraving, which is in the center of the face. The frame that holds the dies while cooling is fixed in a metal vessel about seven inches in diameter. The splashing water soon fills the vessel and the die is left there to cool.—*Sparks from the Crescent Anvil.*

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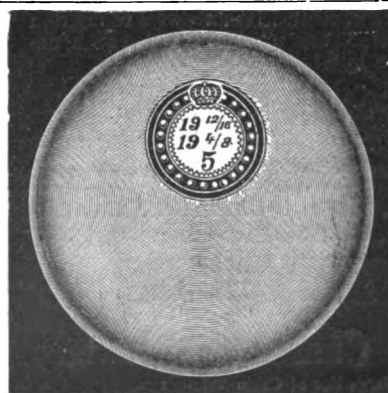
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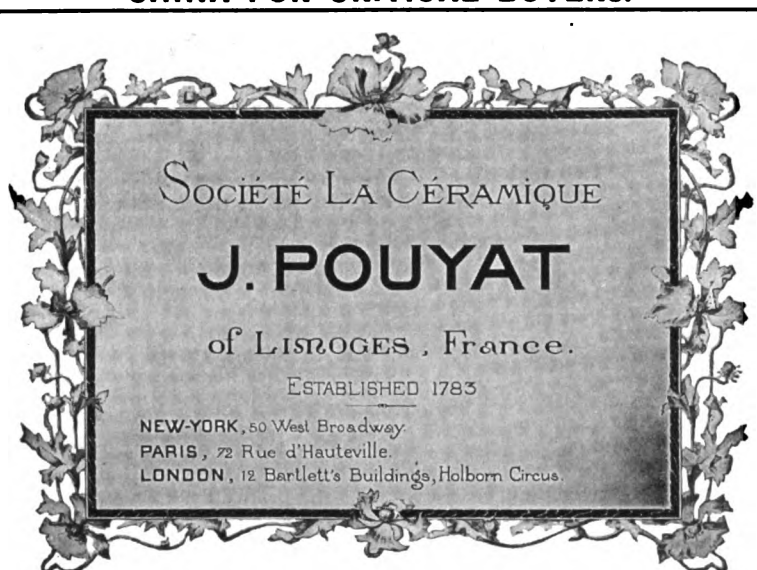


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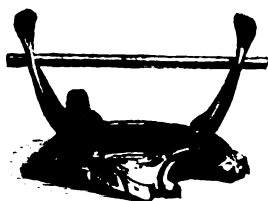
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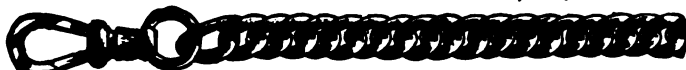
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Two lines of glass were placed on our display tables this week that are worth talking about. Many shapes are shown that are new to the nineteenth century, being modelled after classic specimens of the middle ages, when art alone inspired the modeller.

One of the lines is green with iridescent effects, producing the coloring of gun-metal—the other is white, similarly treated, and the effect produced suggests iridescent white satin—if such a thing there be.

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The Rambler's Notes.

WHAT THE RAMBLER SAW AND HEARD AMONG THE DEALERS IN ART POTTERY, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, ETC.

NEVER before have so many lines of pottery in quaint and fantastic shapes and decorations been shown at one time by Bawo & Dotter, as are now collected together in the art goods department of their buildings, 26-32 Park Place, New York. Among these lines may be mentioned the "Old Dutch style of Royal Bonn;" Alhambra ware, showing vases and urns decorated in the style of the famous Alhambra vase; Tuscan ware, consisting of trays, vases and flower stands, in green, yellow and brown decorations; Gien faience, showing vases and jardinières in dark, metallic luster, with either small, geometrical colored designs or embossed decorations, and Foley "Intarsio" ware, comprising novelties and small articles of various kinds in bright color decorations on the order of the Japanese pottery. Included in this display is also a fine line of the Rozenberg faience, described in this column two weeks ago.

FINE DECORATED LAMPS.

A N idea of the new styles in the fine decorated lamps made by the Trenton Lamp Co. is to be gained from the exhibit of this product made by Fondeville & Van Iderstine, selling agents, 42 Murray St., New York. No one particular style of decoration seems to dominate in this display, as in their ornamentation the lamps show all sorts of treatments, from the multi-colored and bright Chinese effects to the sombre hues which usually accompany Van Dyck or Rembrandt heads. The lighter and brighter effects seem now to be foremost in popular favor. In style the new lamps are taller and slightly more graceful than in former lines, especially in the part holding the fount, which is more spherical and less "squatty" than heretofore.

VASES, PLATES, ETC., WITH VIENNA DECORATIONS.

A VERY fine display of vases, plates and other articles in Vienna decorations is attracting no small proportion of the attention of the visitors to the ware-rooms of Lazarus, Rosenfeld & Lehmann, 60 Murray St., New York. This line includes Vienna articles of all grades, from the cheapest to the most expensive, and is in extent and variety the largest ever shown by this firm. Vases, of course, are

the principal articles in the line, about 50 different shapes being shown, though plates and plaques also play an important part. In all, the prevailing body color is now Empire green, though cobalt and maroon are, as usual, used to a considerable extent. The usual number of new effects in coloring and new subjects in the head, figure and group decorations are here to be found.

THE RAMBLER.

Imitation in Trade.

From *The Sun*.

IT is not surprising that nations have sometimes endeavored to prevent other countries from learning the secret of mechanical devices and of discoveries that at one stroke have given them dominance in some department of industry. When Daguerre, with the aid of chemistry and light, first fixed indelible images on metallic plates, France made him affluent and, in a most graceful manner, gave his great discovery as a free gift to the world. But England was not willing to do for industrial progress what France did for the photographic art. Men still living recall the time when every effort was made by the British Government to confine to their islands the use of the machinery and processes of their cotton and woolen manufactures. It was not until 1842 that Great Britain removed the long standing prohibition of the export of spinning machinery.

This is only one of the most striking instances of the attempts made in the early part of this century to reserve for a single nation the advantages of great labor saving inventions and other discoveries. A broader view gradually prevailed, and now all the world profits by the fruits of inventive genius if it is willing to give a fair return to the inventor, the few exceptions to the rule being certain inventions which are regarded as of special value for national defense, and technical processes, such as dyeing some kinds of textiles, kept as secrets by the establishments using them.

In all parts of the world the great mass of the people may now possess many articles which were among the luxuries of life a hundred years ago, chiefly for the reason that machinery has been so far perfected that skilled labor has been rendered unnecessary in the production of the articles. For instance, children 10 years old give all the service required to supplement the machine that produces so common an article as mosquito netting, which Nottingham sends all over the world. A number of nations are paying us the sincere compliment of imitating our mechanical products, and, as often they have little fear that patent laws will be invoked to restrain them, they are more reckless than some Americans have dared to be, even when a new invention has threatened the destruction of their business. Many will remember how the self binding harvester threatened to destroy the manufacture of reaping machines, in which millions were invested, and the imitation and out and out copying of the new harvester when the reaping machine trade began to decline.

This stealing of ideas, according to our Consular Reports, is now incessantly practiced in Germany, Switzerland, Japan, and to a lesser extent in a few other countries. For pure audacity, however, there are few instances to equal the exploit of a Japanese concern which is said to be now selling its bicycles with the nameplate of one of the most celebrated American wheels. Our bicycle models have been very carefully studied abroad, and the fifty firms in Germany, employing

over 25,000 workmen in the manufacture of bicycles, were reported last year to have copied many of the best features of high grade American machines, and thus greatly improved their own standard of excellence.

France complains bitterly that the imitative faculty is abnormally developed in Germany. M. Paul Vibert, in his recent work on "The National Industries," says that the Germans are flooding the markets, even France itself, with their "cheap and nasty imitations of French goods." Not long ago the Belgian Government appointed a commission of arms manufacturers to inquire into the extent of the imitation of the renowned damascus gun barrel in foreign arms centers. It was found that the design of the damascus barrel was ingeniously transferred from paper to the ordinary steel barrel, and in finish appeared equal to the real. The commission reported that the life of the damascened steel barrel is as long as that of the real damascus, but that, in case of explosion, it would be more dangerous.

We are more than holding our own with all comers, however, even when they compete for trade with imitations of our machinery and processes. All Americans may be proud to see this hearty appreciation of American ideas, but it behooves our inventors and manufacturers to guard warily their private interests, and there are ways of doing it in most lands.

The Tankard.

From *The Gentleman's Magazine*.

THE tankard was made of precious metals, of pewter, of wood, and certainly its popularity is as widespread among those who drink malt liquors as it was among the hardest drinking early inhabitants of these isles. Among the most ancient specimens are the "peg tankards"; these are said to have been introduced by St. Dunstan as a check on the intemperance of his day. Pegs marked the tankards at intervals, beyond which the drinker was not to go, else he had more than his comrades. But, curiously enough, this device proved the means of aggravating the evil it was intended to remedy, for as a refinement on St. Dunstan's simple plan the most abstemious drinkers were required, when the tankard went round, to drink precisely to a peg indicated, whether their heads could stand the amount of such "distemp'ring draught" or not. Thence comes the phrase, "He is a peg too low." And, like the tankard, there is another drinking vessel—used, it is true, only by the humble classes, but many centuries old—the honest earthen ware mug, brown and cool, for ale or cider, seen at many a little roadside inn, and on the table outside, where sit the carters and wayfarers under the ample tree which usually shelters them, while the horses drink leisurely from the adjacent trough. The earthen ware mug was even used at modest city feasts in the 17th century, and, as well as the wooden trencher, is associated for a long period of the past with the humble majority.

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Latest Novelties in Paris.

The Art Jewel Work of G. Le Turcq—Fashions in Jewelry on the Riviera.

ART JEWELRY
WORKING.

PARIS, France,
March 18.—The Paris goldsmith-artist, G. le Turcq, has exhibited

in another continental capital a number of fashionable bijoux, which represent the most notable productions that have appeared of late in this branch of art. The chief piece of the collection is, doubtless, a female head with violets, "La Modestie," fashioned plastically in the most delicate enamel, the face timidly looking out from a flower likewise delicately enameled in lilac. The rich, golden brown hair (also enameled) frames the head and the flower and ends in pretty scrolls, which impart a suitable finish to the whole. The expression of the face, the ivory whiteness of the skin and the color of the blossoms and leaves possess what may be called a sublimely aesthetic effect. A brooch and amulet also are made of 20-karat gold and with painters' enamel and jewels. They are composed of delicate, colored reliefs, representing "Spring" and "Autumn," and a cartouche of vine tendrils, leaves and grapes. In the former, pearls represent white, and in the latter rubies represent red grapes. Aside from a highly artistic treatment of the ornaments and reliefs the use and tinting of the delicate enamel are positively wonderful, and the tinting is effectively blended with the green colored gold.

From among the other pieces we would single out two belt clasps which are veritable works of art. These are worked in silver and exemplify the much employed method of *seme*, or light gilding after an old fashion, on dull silver articles. One of the buckles, "Femme," represents a modern female figure which itself wears a belt buckle consisting of an opal, the coloring of some small buttons in harmony with the stone being especially conspicuous. The other clasp, "Chrysopraxe," exhibits green chalcedony in a fancy scroll ornament. The amulets suspended from dainty chains and bearing the inscription "In hoc felicitas," also deserve mention as highly artistic works. In all the pieces exhibited we specially welcome the fact that they express a distinctly pronounced thought and are far removed from being stereotype.

SPRING FASHIONS
IN THE RIVIERA.

It is reported from Monte Carlo, where the Spring and Summer fashions develop earlier than in Paris, that there is an extraordinary luxury seen in jewelry. Already in daytime, big, brilliant chains and pearl strings are worn as watch holders and muff holders, and other chains for fastening the golden purse, looking glass, etc. At night one notices broad *colliers de chien* of brilliants and numerous rows of pearls which cover the whole décolleté portion and reach to the belt.

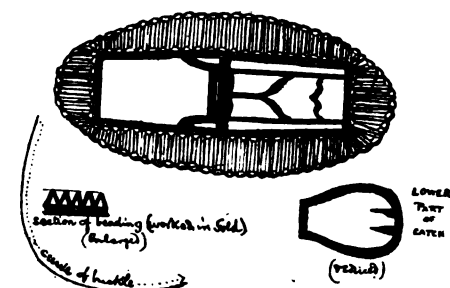
Isidore Kontrowitz, New Brunswick, N. J., has given a bill of sale to L. Kröll for \$2,000.

Notes from London.

LONDON, Eng., March 21.

Antique Paste Buckles.—The popularity of old paste buckles is one of the evidences of the rage for antiques. Rough sketch herewith illustrates an odd one sold for 12s. 6d.; a pair would fetch a couple of pounds (both

Old English Paste Buckle.



trade prices; retail would be probably double). It was found among some old rough metal bought by a dealer in base metals. It is evidently a shoe buckle; the design is uncommon, possibly unique. Only two of the pastes were missing.

More Hall-mark Forgeries.—The police raided the house of a silversmith in Holloway, London, a few days ago, and seized a quantity of silver and base metal wares bearing false hall-marks, and also a number of dies and stamps used in the process. The Goldsmiths' Company of London are prosecuting, and the indictment includes several distinct offences. The *modus operandi* in this case—cutting dies or stamps actually reproducing genuine antique marks—is a more skilful method than that usually adopted of transferring the real marks from other wares. In the latter case, the use of a blow-pipe speedily shows up the insertion. From private inquiries made, I find the man was a workman in one of our principal silversmiths' shops, and employed his spare time in this nefarious way. The firm in question is old and respectable, combining as many do, the dealing of antique silver with the manufacture of high class modern wares. The prosecution will no doubt be under Acts VII. and VIII., Victoria, cap. 22. The offences constitute a felony, and are punishable by seven to 14 years' penal servitude, or imprisonment (with or without hard labor) for not exceeding three years.

The question of faked silver wares was the subject of remarks in the House of Commons a few days ago. The name of the Holborn shopkeeper who paid over £3,000 in fines to the Goldsmiths' Company of London was at last publicly announced—Reuben Lyon, 125 High Holborn, London. Everyone in the trade knew this fact, but, although he disappeared shortly, after the affair, neither the Goldsmiths' Company nor the papers gave the name, apparently from fears as to libel actions. It is satisfactory to have the name published, on account of the many respectable shopkeepers in the same thoroughfare.

R. F.

An Italian jeweler is reported to have just completed a bicycle which is believed to be the tiniest on record. The height of the frame is 7½ inch, and the diameter of the wheels one inch.

